

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 18, 1895.

NUMBER 45

## DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES.

We carry the biggest and best assorted stock in the county; our goods are pure, fresh and unadulterated. We fill prescriptions with nothing but the best drugs, and guarantee everything! We carry all THE LEADING PATENT MEDICINES. All the medicines advertised in this paper can be had at our store. Do not go elsewhere, if you want the best, at the Lowest Price.

## PAINTS and Wall Papers!

We carry a big stock of Paints—all kinds, White Lead, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Etc., at Hard time prices. IN WALL PAPER we have the Largest Assortment, the Latest Styles, the Prettiest Designs, the best goods the market affords. Prices never so low before. Take a look at them.

THE BEST MIXED PAINTS. ALL COLORS.

## Musical Instruments and Notions

Violins, Banjos, Guitars, Accordions, at all prices; Violin Bows, Bridges, and Strings, Banjo Strings, Brushes of all kinds, Fine Soaps, Fine Perfumeries, Fine Stationery. The best pens, inks and pencils. FARMERS who use our stock powders, are pleased with results. Our remedies are the best made and are endorsed by stockmen everywhere.

Bring us your Prescriptions, If you want the Best Drugs. WE ARE ACCURATE, WE ARE PROMPT. OUR PRICES LOW.

H. K. WOODS, The Druggist, Marion, Ky.

### COVINGTON TRAGEDY

Senator Goebel Shoots and Kills Banker Standford.

#### A Political Feud The Cause.

Covington, Ky., April 11.—Cashier John L. Standford, of the Farmers and Traders Bank, was shot and killed at the entrance to the First National Bank by State Senator Wm. E. Goebel. Not since the Swope-Goebel tragedy at Lexington, which put the Bluegrass in mourning and shocked the whole State, has Kentucky experienced so saddening an episode. The tragedy took place at 1:30 p. m., and that it did not terminate in a double killing, as did the Lexington affair, it almost unaccountably, when the circumstances of the encounter are understood. The two men were in arm's length of each other, and they fired so nearly simultaneously that witnesses express themselves unable to estimate even the smallest portion of time between the two explosions, and the wonder expressed is not that one was hit but that the other was missed.

Standford was shot through the head the bullet entering his forehead over the left eye and an upward range, and Goebel's clothing was pierced to his skin, the ball from Standford's weapon entering his coat in front, passing across the left hip in a downward range, entering his trousers and emerging cutting the flap of his cutaway coat and splitting the left lap at the hip. Only the two shots were fired, Standford falling face down across the bank steps, and Goebel, with his pistol still in position, backing off a few steps. Seeing that his aim had been good, he placed his pistol in his pocket and walked off down street.

Going to the police station he surrendered himself and executed bond for \$10,000 to appear when wanted. He refused to be interviewed except to say that he had to shoot to save his own life, as Standford began shooting first.

#### HOW IT OCCURRED.

Senator Goebel, Attorney General Hendrick and Frank J. Helm approached the bank together and the latter tells the story of the tragedy as follows:

"I saw Standford standing on the bank steps and said: 'There's Standford now.' 'Yes,' said Goebel, 'there is the —.' He laughed and then repeated his remark. I did not pay attention to it. I did not think of any previous trouble between them, and thought Goebel was speaking in good humor, though roughly. As he came up to the bank entrance I spoke to Standford, and stepped on to the bottom step. Hendrick also spoke to Standford, and they shook hands. Mr. Standford extending his left hand, his right being in his trousers pocket. As he withdrew his hand from that of Hendrick, he turned to Goebel, mistaking his left hand in his direction, and said: 'I understand that you assume the authorship of that article.' 'I do,' responded Goebel, and as he said I saw him with a fumbling motion begin to draw a pistol from his right hand trousers pocket. At the same instant Standford drew, and the two shots rang out. The shots were almost instantaneous, and I can not state positively which fired first. The shots were right in succession, bang, bang, and Standford fell downward instantly on the bottom step. My impression is that he was standing on the steps, as I was, for in falling his hand struck the front part of my left leg and my left foot." And Mr. Helm showed the blood stain on his trousers and shoe. "The position of his fall almost threw me down, and Hendrick caught me, saying, 'Are you hurt?' My face was powder-burned, and I really did not know but that I had been shot."

The article referred to in the brief dialogue preceding the fatal shooting party.—Birmingham Post-Herald.

appeared in the Ledger, a weekly paper issued every Saturday. The paper has until recently been edited by Thomas Riley, but he states that he had transferred the paper to Senator Goebel, and had not been connected with it for some time. No public announcement of this change of ownership and editorship had been made, and it was not generally known that Senator Goebel was in charge. The article was on State politics and the excerpt which provoked Mr. Standford's indignation was taken from it.

"Col. John 'Gon-bes' Standford claims to carry the legislative vote of the county of Kenton in the Senatorial race in his pocket, and that he will deliver it bodily to Senator Joe Blackburn in his effort for a second reelection. 'Gon-bes' John owes a peculiar debt to Blackburn, and proposes to pay it. When Senator Blackburn's brother was Governor, the Senator induced his brother, the Governor, to pardon a close kinsman of Goebel's John before trial or conviction, and while a fugitive from justice in Canada, because of indictments returned against him by the grand jury of Kenton county for forgery and embezzlement while city clerk of Covington. There will, however, be some music before that debt is paid in that way."

The antagonism between the two men dates back several years. Goebel was regarded by Standford as having antagonized banking interests and in his vigorous way opposed the Senator's political ambitions. He was instrumental in defeating Goebel's plan for the Appellate Judgeship, securing a split delegation from Goebel's own county, and heading the opposition at the Augusta convention. The antagonism engendered by this political warfare slumbered for some time after the Augusta convention, neither side having occasion to make a decisive move. The next notable political event was the campaign of Hon. A. S. Berry for a return to Congress. In this contest the two men were counted as Berry men, Mr. Standford, in fact, taking some active part for Berry, and Mr. Goebel being understood to favor the return of the Congressman. With the exception of an occasional newspaper paragraph, hostility has been quiescent for some months. The present outbreak is traceable to the fact that Senator Goebel is understood to be taking the lead for Clay against Hardin and Buckner and Brown against Blackburn, in the just opening State contest, and the coincident fact that Standford, who had always warmly supported Senator Blackburn, would make an aggressive fight against the anti-Blackburn combination. No other thing is advanced than that Senator Goebel, anticipating this, and having secured control of the Ledger, concluded to assume the aggressive and forestall any attack that Standford may have had under contemplation. This is the explanation offered for his allusion to Mr. Standford, and his provoked the encounter and the shooting. It is understood that today was the first meeting of the two since the appearance of Saturday's Ledger containing the article reproduced above.

Just what effect the tragedy will have on the factional differences that have obtained in the local Democratic ranks in Covington and the district is merely conjectural. Many think this trouble will be followed by further sanguinary affairs, but the more conservative express the hope that the bloody episode may, by the very fierceness of its lesson, engender more conservatism.

Silver keeps going up as the agitation continues and it has now reached 67 cents, the highest price for years and an advance of fifty cents in 30 days. This makes the "fifty cent dollar" we hear abused so much worth now about 36 cents, with a strong upward tendency. Just let silver be remonetized and the government enter the market as a buyer, and the white metal would at once advance and gold decline until they would meet and stay together as for many years.—Birmingham Post-Herald.

### SCIENCE AND FARMING.

The Variety of Information Supplied by the Agricultural Department.

Special to the Press.

WASHINGTON, April 4, '94.

The growing importance and dignity of the Department of Agriculture is due largely to the intimate connection which it maintains with a large class of the population. It is commonly supposed that the Department is maintained mainly for the benefit of the farmer, but this is not strictly the case. The scope of the Department has been so much broadened of late years, the addition of the Weather Bureau being a noticeable instance that its clientele is much more extended than merely those whose occupation is that of farming. The distribution of seeds is an illustration in point. The farmers are, of course, expected to reap the main advantage from having placed at their disposal, free of cost, a variety of seeds.

The fact is, however, that every householder who has a little patch of garden has as much right to these packages of seed as if he tilled acres. The seed distribution has reached such enormous proportions that a vigorous effort is being made to bring it down within what is regarded as reasonable limits. The present Secretary estimates that since the beginning of the system of seed distribution 54 years ago, there has been expended more than three millions of dollars, or an average of nearly sixty thousand each year.

It is now the intention to furnish only those varieties of seeds that have been tested, and which have been found to be suitable for cultivation, in the various sections of the country. The ordinary varieties are not to be provided by the government free of expense. This change is largely due to the establishment of the agricultural experiment stations which are scattered throughout the country. At these local points all sorts of experiments can be made in regard to soil and the adaptability of seeds and plants to the condition of local climate.

In fact the activity of the Department on these particular lines, is a striking phase of its extensive operations. Take, for instance, what is being done in the examination of food preparations. The adulteration of various articles of food has been such a crying evil that there has been a general demand for some official supervision. State laws have united with National laws in accomplishing good results. A marked improvement is found in the system of canning goods so that poison from lead tops is of rare occurrence, and a better quality of tin is used for the cans.

The amount of information which has been disseminated from the Department of Agriculture in regard to canned goods alone has practically wrought an entire change in methods of carrying on the business and has contributed materially to the health of the people. A similar reform may be noted in such articles of common use as tea and coffee, and chocolate, flour, etc.

The inspection of meat should not be overlooked. This system applies not only to meat intended for domestic consumption, but to the products for direct consumption. The microscopic inspection has been made especially rigid.

Information as to the best means of preventing the ravages of destructive insects is furnished freely to the public, and great assistance as well as a saving of money has resulted to the farmers of the country. The extent of the information, which is supplied by the bulletins of the department can hardly be appreciated by any one who has not looked into the matter carefully. Everything that affects growing plants in all the stages has been made the subject of careful investigation, even the habits of birds and

insects destructive to plants have been studied, and their geographical distribution has been pointed out. In this way the farmer is able to form some judgment as to the character of the crops most likely to succeed.

In fact, it all the information that is made available is acted upon by the farmer, they ought to be well equipped for practical work. Perhaps, moreover, the Agricultural Department scientists are fond of using unfamiliar language, and perhaps their style is not lively and interesting, to the general public, and hence the bulletins are not read and studied as generally as their distribution might imply.

#### MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

The outlook for the farmer at the beginning of last winter was not very encouraging—the long drought had, in many places, ruined his prospect for a crop, and the continued dry weather made it almost impossible until very late to sow his small grain for another year, consequently the plant was very small and tender to encounter a long, hard winter. They were most all overstocked with all kinds of farm stock, and it was a questionable matter with them, on account of the low price, as to whether they would buy feed for them or follow them to rough it as best they could—on account of which a great many correspondents write that there have been some horse and cattle and a great many sheep died. But the prospects for all kinds of stock and farm products are brightening, and the farmers are feeling better. The crop of small grain has come through the winter much better than was expected; the demand has increased, prices have advanced, and the indications are that the price will be better this harvest than last. Cattle, hogs and sheep are all in demand and at remunerative prices. As to the present condition of wheat, nearly all correspondents write that the plant is small but looks thrifty, and is beginning to show up pretty well. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the snow was advantageous to the wheat—usually wheat will make some growth under snow, but the weather was so intensely cold that the growth from under the snow, which stopped all growth and caused some wheat to perish; but it is reasonable to suppose that a large portion would have died had it not been covered with snow. The condition is 80 per cent.

RYE. The correspondents report rye has suffered worse than wheat, which is not usually the case, as it is considered a hardy crop. There was more snow than usual last year, and I suppose was pastured more than wheat. The condition is 83 per cent.

OATS. Have all been sown and in fine condition. The weather has been favorable and the ground worked well. The acreage, as compared to 1894, is 97 per cent.

BARLEY. Looks unusually well in some places. But very few counties report it. Condition as to a full crop is 89 per cent.

HOGS. Only a few counties report an average number of hogs, and assign the principal cause for the shortage scarcity of feed, which many farmers believe causes cholera, and the great loss of pigs during the winter. Quite a number of counties report loss from cholera. The gross reports show a shortage since last year of 1,040,782 head. The comparative number of hogs in Kentucky as reported is 90 per cent.

SHEEP. The interest in sheep has been very much neglected for several years; so much so that the number has been greatly reduced. And as to the comparative number of lambs, nearly all correspondents complain of the great loss from the cold weather (and from the ewes not having anything but dry feed).

The gross report shows a decrease in number of sheep since last year of 2,755,935 head. The comparative number of lambs in market is placed at 73 per cent.

#### CATTLE.

The farmers who fed cattle last winter have all done well. Quite a number of sales have been made at prices ranging from 45 to 55 cents a pound. I inquired of the correspondents as to the comparative number of two-year old cattle for grass this spring. The per cent. is placed at 79. The gross reports show the decrease in cattle since last year to be 2,243,952 head.

#### HORSES.

There are reports from nearly every part of the State, of some disease among horses, and in many counties have not wintered well. More than a usual number have died—pneumonia, distemper and pink eye being the principal diseases. The gross report shows a decrease in numbers from 1893 to 1894 to be 125,663 head, and from 1894 to 1895 187,826 head.

#### MULES.

There is shown to be a slight decrease in the number of mules, and a large decrease in the average price. Decrease from \$62.17 in 1894 to \$47.55 same date in 1895. Reports from all the tobacco counties speak of preparations for a large crop. The same reports as to corn. The ground is breaking up soft and mellow, and every indication points to a good crop.

Nicholas McDowell. Frankfort, April 8, 1895.

#### That Curdsville Affair.

EDITOR PRESS:

Miss Lulu Davis' friends will sink in law or have her righted. She has never used such language as "She was not what she ought to be." She has taught school and music in different States for several years, and her patrons and pupils will swear to her character and good conduct if necessary. Last year she was employed by Dr. N. M. Candell, of Booneville, to give lessons to his customers; he moved to Curdsville, went into the music business, wrote for Miss Davis, after he and his wife promising her mother that they would watch after her welfare, with her parents' consent she went. Dr. Candell sold an organ to Dr. Candell's Hotel by promising Miss Davis could never come to the Hotel at improper hours; when he was compelled to come to speak to her on business it was always through the day; never came but one night just after tea; came to speak to a party about some jewelry. The young man that was seen enter her room had been giving her his attention while she was there. He had been making remarks about her; some of her friends got mad and told him he must prove what he had been telling. They told her of the gossip, did not tell the author. The young man came in hotel one evening and seemed very angry, said he had heard charges made against her, but had not been able to find the author; said he wanted to see a party out in town, then he would know the author, he would then come back to tell her the news and author. Promised to be her friend and act a brother in crushing all such reports. He then said: "I will go and will stand by you until the guilty one acknowledges his reports are not true." When he came back his excuse for her being so late was that his father sent him out in the country on urgent business, after apologizing to her told her that the author of the news said he had spoken to him and it was a party who did not reside in town, and said he acknowledged to him that the news was true against Miss Davis. The young man said why he was compelled to tell her that night he had to go to the farm, and would be there for three or four days.

Miss Davis' company in her own neighborhood is of the best society. She has many friends that extend their sympathy to Miss Lulu in her trouble, and all the young men that have kept her company will swear to her good character if they are called on. They know she will be righted with but little trouble. She is of an amiable disposition, kind to all, and is loved by those who know her well. A Friend.

Marion, Ky., April 10, 1895.

### THE WESTERN INDIANS.

During my short experience in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, I learned a great many interesting facts about the Western Indians, which I think may interest the reader of the Press.

First I will describe the different tribes of Indians. There are the bloodthirsty Apaches, some 20,000 of whom live on the San Carlos reservation near Phoenix, Arizona. A great many of our readers have probably heard of the renegade Geronimo. He terrorized the people of Arizona, Mexico and New Mexico for several years but was finally captured by U. S. troops and finally captured by Gen. Crook and his brave followers in the San Mateo mountains. The Government sent Geronimo and his followers to pleasant farming lands in Florida. [Lately he and some of his braves have been removed to the Indian Territory, and are getting along nicely.]

About four years ago another renegade named "Kid" escaped from San Carlos. He terrorized the people by driving off their cattle and horses; he killed a number of white people and he kept the Indians in constant terror by stealing their women. When he got tired of one squaw he would steal back to the reservation and get him another; whenever he got tired of her he would turn her loose or knock her brains out with his revolver; he said he did not want to waste his ammunition on squaws.

The Kid got into a quarrel about a squaw with another brave. He killed his rival and fled, but was captured, and three officers started with him to Yuma. They had a wagon, but the officers and Indian had got out to walk across a rocky place. They were walking along quietly, the Sheriff in front and his deputy behind, when the Kid struck the Sheriff on the head with his handcuffs, grabbed his revolver and killed the terror-stricken deputy before he could do anything. He then turned and shot at the driver's retreating form, but he got away and carried the bad news to Yuma. Large rewards were offered for the Kid, dead or alive, but six months ago no avail. He died about six months ago down in old Mexico; and thus ended the career of one of the most daring desperadoes that this country ever had.

There are the Papago tribe of Indians. These Indians never gave the whites any trouble; the men do odd jobs about town and the women wash, make pottery, etc.; they make a kind of jar called olla, that are useful in many ways. They are used for water jars and to cook beans and numerous other things. They keep the water cool, being full of pores, and are in great demand in that hot country. I will now relate to you a fancy little story. The old Papago chief Waulopie, as he was called had a large herd of horses and cattle, but strange to say, he would neither sell or kill any of his cattle nor ride any of his horses, but rode a little burro. His old squaw had a habit of coming to Gila Bend and washing, and the people would give her old clothes and cold victuals. The old chief would come to town occasionally and let her ride behind him on his burro. His people found this out and deprived him of his chieftainship, all because he let his old squaw ride behind him.

It has always been told that the Indian are red; I never saw anything red about them except their paint. They are a dirty set of people, have high cheek bones, an aquiline nose, are very dark, and have long, coarse, straight black hair.

The Yuma Indians have a reservation in Southern Arizona, close to the town of Yuma. A good many years ago they gave the whites some trouble, but never as much as the Apaches. They farm and do other work. There is not much to tell about them. They resemble the Apaches greatly; there are about eight or nine thousand of them left.

Next is the Maricopa tribe, who have a reservation near Phoenix, in Maricopa county. They are civilized to a certain extent and raise wheat, barley and all kinds of garden truck.

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### AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

It costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages bearing these words—

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.



they number about two hundred and fifty.

Then there are the Pima Indians. If it had not been for these Indians the whites could never have settled Arizona. They are a bitter enemy to the dreaded Apaches, and helped the whites to fight them; they also helped them to build irrigating canals, farm their lands, and everything else that the whites wanted them to do. It is said that when a Pima kills an Apache Indian he goes to the river in some unfrequented place, where he has to stay 16 days. During that time he sees nobody except an old squaw who brings him his food. When he goes there he has to plaster mud all over himself, and at the end of the sixteen days he goes to the river and washes himself clean, and goes back to his tribe a conquering hero. There are about ten or twelve thousand of them now left.

GEORGE M. RUSSELL, JR.

#### The Dead Sea of America.

The dead sea of America, or Medical Lake, as it is called, because of its medicinal qualities, is situated on the great Columbian plateau in Southern Washington. It measures a mile in length and from a half to three quarters of a mile in width and has a maximum depth of sixty feet. It stands at an altitude of 2,300 feet above the level of the sea. The chemical composition of this lake is nearly identical with that of the Dead Sea of Palestine, and like its eastern counterpart it is almost devoid of life, and no plant has yet been found growing near its edges.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenison, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "I cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Orme.

#### Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetite and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at H. K. Woods Drug Store.

"I've tried all sorts of blood purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutter," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

#### 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 25c. a roll.

H. K. Woods.

#### NEW

Millinery

Store!

IN SALEM.

I have just returned from market, where I spent two weeks, learning the styles and selecting a nice stock of Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings, etc. I offer the Ladies of Salem and surrounding country a stock of the nicest and best goods, all of the late styles in everything. Trimming done to order. Prices very reasonable. I solicit the public patronage. Come and see my goods.

LAURA HURLEY.

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.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Orme.



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"I saw Standford standing on the bank steps and said: 'There's Standford now.' 'Yes,' said Goebel, 'there is the —.' He laughed and then repeated his remark. I did not pay attention to it. I did not think of any previous trouble between them, and thought Goebel was speaking in good humor, though roughly. As he came up to the bank entrance I spoke to Standford, and stepped on to the bottom step. Hendrick also spoke to Standford and they shook hands. Mr. Standford extending his left hand, his right being in his trousers pocket. As he withdrew his hand from that of Hendrick, he turned to Goebel, motioning his left hand in his direction, and said: 'I understand that you assume the authorship of that article.' 'I do,' responded Goebel, and as he said I saw him with a tumbling motion begin to draw a pistol from his right hand trousers pocket. At the same instant Standford drew, and the two shots rang out. The shots were almost instantaneous, and I can not state positively which fired first. The shots were right in succession, bang, bang, and Standford fell downward instantly on the bottom step. My impression is that he was standing on the steps, as I was, for in falling his hand struck the front part of my left leg and my left foot. And Mr. Helm showed the blood stain on his trousers and shoe. 'The position of his fall almost threw me down, and Hendrick caught me, saying, 'Are you hurt?' My face was powder burned, and I really did not know but that I had been shot."

The article referred to in the brief dialogue preceding the fatal shooting appeared in the Ledger, a weekly paper issued every Saturday. The paper has until recently been edited by Thomas Riley, but he states that he had transferred the paper to Senator Goebel, and had not been connected with it for some time. No public announcement of this change of ownership and editorship had been made, and it was not generally known that Senator Goebel was in charge. The article was on State politics and the excerpt which provoked Mr. Standford's indignant resentment which resulted in his slaying read: "Col. John 'Gon-h-ea' Standford claims to carry the legislative vote of the county of Kenton in the Senatorial race in his pocket, and that he will deliver it bodily to Senator Joe Blackburn in his effort for a second re-election. 'Gon-h-ea' John owes a peculiar debt to Blackburn, and proposes to pay it. When Senator Blackburn's brother was Governor, the Senator induced his brother, the Governor, to pardon a close kinsman of Gon-h-ea John before trial or conviction, and while a fugitive from justice in Canada, because of indictments returned against him by the grand jury of Kenton county for forgery and embezzlement while city clerk of Covington. There will, however, be some music before that debt is paid in that way."

The antagonism between the two men dated back several years. Goebel was regarded by Standford as having antagonized banking interests and in his vigorous way opposed the Senator's political ambitions. He was instrumental in defeating Goebel's ambition for the Appellate Judgeship, securing a split delegation from Goebel's own county, and heading the opposition at the Augusta convention. The antagonism engendered by this political warfare slumbered for some time after the Augusta convention, neither side having occasion to make a decisive move. The next notable political event was the campaign of Hon. A. S. Berry for a return to Congress. In this contest the two men were counted as Berry men, Mr. Standford, in fact, taking some active part for Berry, and Mr. Goebel being understood to favor the return of the Congressman. With the exception of an occasional newspaper paragraph, hostility has been quiescent for some months. The present outbreak is traceable to the fact that Senator Goebel is understood to be taking the lead for Clay against Hardin and Buckner and Brown against Blackburn, in the just opening State contest, and the coincident fact that Standford, who had always warmly supported Senator Blackburn, would make an aggressive fight against the anti-Blackburn combination. No other thing is advanced than that Senator Goebel, anticipating this, and having secured control of the Ledger, concluded to assume the aggressive and forestall any attack that Standford may have had under contemplation. This is the explanation offered for his allusion to Mr. Standford, and which provoked the encounter and the shooting. It is understood that today was the first meeting of the two since the appearance of Saturday's Ledger containing the article reproduced above.

Just what effect the tragedy will have on the factional differences that have obtained in the local Democratic ranks in Covington and the district is merely conjectural. Many think this trouble will be followed by further sanguinary affairs, but the more conservative express the hope that the bloody episode may, by the very terrible nature of its lesson, engender more conservatism.

Silver keeps going up as the agitation continues and it has now reached 67½ cents, the highest price for years and an advance of five cents in 30 days. This makes the "fifty cent dollar" we hear abused so much worth now about 56½ cents, with a strong upward tendency. Just let silver be remonetized and the government enter the market as a buyer, and the white metal would at once advance and gold decline until they would meet and stay together as formerly. —Hephzibah Keweenaw.

### SCIENCE AND FARMING.

The Variety of Information Supplied by the Agricultural Department.

Special to the Press.

WASHINGTON, April 4, '94.

The growing importance and dignity of the Department of Agriculture is due largely to the intimate connection which it maintains with a large class of the population. It is commonly supposed that the Department is maintained mainly for the benefit of the farmer, but this is not strictly the case. The scope of the Department has been so much broadened of late years, the addition of the Weather Bureau being a noticeable instance that its clientele is much more extended than merely those whose occupation is that of farming. The distribution of seeds is an illustration in point. The farmers are, of course, expected to reap the main advantage from having placed at their disposal, free of cost, a variety of seeds.

The fact is, however, that every husbandman who has a little patch of garden as much rights to these packages of seed as if he tilled acres. The seed distribution has reached such enormous proportions that a vigorous effort is being made to bring it down within what is regarded as reasonable limits. The present Secretary estimates that since the beginning of the system of seed distribution 54 years ago, there has been expended more than three millions of dollars, or an average of nearly sixty thousand each year.

It is now the intention to furnish only those varieties of seeds that have been tested, and which have been found to be suitable for cultivation, in the various sections of the country.

The ordinary varieties are not to be provided by the government free of expense. This charge is largely due to the establishment of the agricultural experiment stations which are scattered throughout the country. At these local points all sorts of experiments can be made in regard to soil and the adaptability of seeds and plants to the condition of local climate.

In fact the activity of the Department on these particular lines, is a striking phase of its extensive operations. Take, for instance, what is being done in the examination of food preparations. The adulteration of various articles of food has been such a crying evil that there has been a general demand for some official supervision. State laws have united with National laws in accomplishing good results. A marked improvement is found in the system of canning goods so that poison from lead tops is of rare occurrence, and a better quality of tin is used for the cans.

The amount of information which has been disseminated from the Department of Agriculture in regard to canned goods alone has practically wrought an entire change in methods of carrying on the business and has contributed materially to the health of the people. A similar reform may be noted in such articles of common use as tea and coffee, and chocolate, flour, etc.

The inspection of meat should not be overlooked. This system applies not only to meat intended for domestic consumption, but to the products for direct consumption. The microscopic inspection has been made especially rigid.

Information as to the best means of preventing the ravages of destructive insects is furnished freely to the public, and great assistance as well as a saving of money has resulted to the farmers of the country. The extent of the information, which is supplied by the bulletins of the department can hardly be appreciated by any one who has not looked into the matter carefully. Everything that affects growing plants in all the stages has been made the subject of careful investigation, even the habits of birds and animals destructive to plants have been studied, and their geographical distribution has been pointed out. In this way the farmer is able to form some judgment as to the character of the crops most likely to succeed.

In fact, it all the information that is made available is acted upon by the farmers, they ought to be well equipped for practical work. Perhaps, moreover, the Agricultural Department scientists are fond of using unfamiliar language, and perhaps their style is not lively and interesting, to the general public, and hence the bulletins are not read and studied as generally as their distribution might imply.

#### MONTHLY CROP REPORT.

The outlook for the farmer at the beginning of last winter was not very encouraging—the long drought had, in many places, ruined his prospect for a crop, and the continued dry weather made it almost impossible, until very late to sow his small grain for another year, consequently the plant was very small and tender to encounter a long, hard winter. They were most all overstocked with all kinds of farm stock, and it was a questionable matter with them, on account of the low price, as to whether they would buy feed for them or allow them to rough it as best they could—on account of which a great many correspondents write that there have been some horse and cattle and a great many sheep died. But the prospects for all kinds of stock and farm products are brightening, and the farmers are feeling better. The crop of small grain has come through the winter much better than was expected; the demand has increased, prices have advanced, and the indications are that the price will be better this harvest than last. Cattle, hogs and sheep are all in demand and at remunerative prices. As to the present condition of wheat, nearly all correspondents write that the plant is small but looks thrifty, and is beginning to show up pretty well. There is some difference of opinion as to whether the snow was advantageous to the wheat—usually wheat that makes some growth under snow, but the weather was so intensely cold that the growth froze under the snow, which stopped all growth and caused some wheat to perish; but it is reasonable to suppose that a large portion would have died had it not been covered with snow. The condition is 80 per cent.

RYE. The correspondents report rye has suffered worse than wheat, which is not usually the case, as it is considered a hardy crop. There was more snow than usual last year, and I suppose was pastured more than wheat. The condition is 83 per cent.

OATS. Have all been sown and in fine condition. The weather has been favorable and the ground worked well. The acreage, as compared to 1894, is 97 per cent.

BARLEY. Looks unusually well in some places. But very few counties report it. Condition as to a full crop is 89 per cent.

HOGS. Only a few counties report an average number of hogs, and assign the principal causes for the shortage scarcity of feed, which many farmers believe causes cholera, and the great loss of pigs during the winter. Quite a number of counties report loss from cholera. The gross reports show a shortage since last year of 1,040,782 head. The comparative number of hogs in Kentucky as reported is 90 per cent.

SHEEP. The interest in sheep has been very much neglected for several years; so much so that the number has been greatly reduced. And as to the comparative number of lambs, nearly all correspondents complain of the great loss from the cold weather [and from the ewes not having anything but dry feed.

The gross report shows a decrease in number of sheep since last year of 2,759,935 head. The comparative number of lambs in market is placed at 73 per cent.

CATTLE. The farmers who fed cattle last winter have all done well. Quite a number of sales have been made at prices ranging from 4½ to 5½ cents a pound. I inquired of the correspondents as to the comparative number of two-year old cattle for grass this spring. The per cent. is placed at 79. The gross reports show the decrease in cattle since last year to be 2,243,952 head.

MULES. There are reports from nearly every part of the State, of some disease among horses, and in many counties have not wintered well. More than a usual number have died—pneumonia, distemper and pink eye being the principal diseases. The gross report shows a decrease in numbers from 1893 to 1894 to be 125,063 head, and from 1894 to 1895 187,826 head.

There is shown to be a slight decrease in the number of mules, and a large decrease in the average price. Decrease from \$62.17 in 1894 to \$47.50 same date in 1895. Reports from all the tobacco counties speak of preparations for a large crop. The same reports as to corn. The ground is breaking up soft and mellow, and every indication points to a good crop.

Nicholas McDowell, Frankfort, April 8, 1895.

That Curdsville Affair.

EDITOR PRESS: Miss Lulu Davis' friends will sink in law or have her right. She has never used such language as "She was not what she ought to be." She has taught school and music in different States for several years, and her patrons and pupils will swear to her character and good conduct if necessary. Last year she was employed by Dr. N. M. Caudell, of Booneville, to give lessons to his customers; he moved to Curdsville, went into the music business, wrote for Miss Davis, after he and his wife promising her mother that they would watch after her welfare, with her parents' consent she went. Dr. Caudell sold an organ to Dr. Caudell's Hotel by promising Miss Davis could board there one month. Dr. Caudell never came to the Hotel at improper hours; when he was compelled to come to speak to her on business it was always through the day; never came but one night just after tea; came to speak to a party about some jewelry. The young man that was seen enter her room had been giving her his attention while she was there. He had been making remarks about her; some of her friends got mad and told him he must prove what he had been telling. They told her of the gossip, did not tell the author. The young man came in hotel one evening and seemed very angry, said he had heard charges made against her, but had not been able to find the author; he wanted to see a party out in town, then he would come back to tell her the news and author. Promised to be his friend and act a brother in crushing all such reports. He then said: "I will go and will stand by you until the guilty one acknowledges his reports are not true." When he came back his father sent him out in the country on urgent business, after apologizing to her told her that the author of the news said he had spoken to him and it was a party who did not reside in town, and said he acknowledged to him that he knew nothing against Miss Davis. The young man said why he was compelled to tell her that night he had to go to the farm, and would be there for three or four days.

Miss Davis' company in her own neighborhood is of the best society. She has many friends that extend their sympathy to Miss Lulu in her trouble, and all the young men that has kept her company will swear to her good character if they are called on. They know she will be righted with but little trouble. She is of an amiable disposition, kind to all, and is loved by those who know her well. A Friend.

Booneville, Ky., April 10, 1895.

THE WESTERN INDIANS. During my short experience in the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, I learned a great many interesting facts about the Western Indians, which I think may interest the readers of the Press.

First I will describe the different tribes of Indians. There are the bloodthirsty Apaches, some 20,000 of whom live on the San Carlos reservation near Phoenix, Arizona. A great many of our readers have probably heard of the renegade Geronimo. He terrorized the people of Arizona, Mexico and New Mexico for several years but was followed by U. S. troops and finally captured by Gen. Crook and his brave followers in the San Madre mountains. The Government sent Geronimo and his followers to pleasant farming lands in Florida. Lately he and some of his braves have been removed to the Indian Territory, and are getting along nicely.

About four years ago another renegade named "Kid" escaped from San Carlos. He terrorized the people by driving off their cattle and horses; he killed a number of white people and kept the Indians in constant terror by stealing their women. When he got tired of one squaw he would steal back to the reservation and get him another; whenever he got tired of her he would turn her loose or knock her brains out with his revolver; he said he did not want to waste his ammunition on squaws.

The Kid got into a quarrel about a squaw with another brave. He killed his rival and fled, but was captured, and three officers started with him to Yuma. They had a wagon, but the officers and Indian had got out to walk across a rocky place. They were walking along quietly, the Sheriff in front and his deputy behind. Suddenly the Kid struck the Sheriff on the head with his handcuffs, grabbed his revolver and killed the terror-stricken deputy before he could do anything. He then turned and shot at the driver's retreating form, but he got away and carried the bad news to Yuma. Large rewards were offered for the Kid, dead or alive, but they were of no avail. He died about six months ago down in old Mexico; and thus ended the career of one of the most daring desperadoes that this country ever had.

There are the Papago tribe of Indians. These Indians never gave the whites any trouble; the men do odd jobs about town and the women wash, make pottery, etc.; they make a kind of jar called olla, that are useful in many ways. They are used for water jars and to cook beans and numerous other things. They keep the water cool, being full of pores, and are in great demand in that hot country. I will now relate to you a fancy little story. The old Papago tribe of Wapoupe, as he was called had a large herd of horses and cattle, but strange to say, he would neither sell or kill any of his cattle nor ride any of his horses, but rode a little burro. His old squaw had a habit of coming to Gila Bend and washing, and the people would give her old clothes and cold victuals. The old chief would come to town occasionally and let her ride behind him on his burro. His people found this out and deprived him of his chieftainship, all because he let his old squaw ride behind him.

It has always been told that the Indian are red; I never saw anything red about them except their paint. They are a dirty set of people, have high cheek bones, an aquiline nose, are very dark, and have long, coarse, straight black hair.

The Yuma Indians have a reservation in Southern Arizona, close to the town of Yuma. A good many years ago they gave the whites some trouble, but never as much as the Apaches. They farm and do other work. There is not much to tell about them. They resemble the Apaches greatly; there are about eight or nine thousand of them left.

Next is the Maricopa tribe, who have a reservation near Phoenix, in Maricopa county. They are civilized to a certain extent, and raise wheat, barley and all kinds of garden truck.

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THE DEAD SEA OF AMERICA. The dead sea of America, or Medical Lake, as it is called, because of its medicinal qualities, is situated on the great Columbian plateau in Southern Washington. It measures a mile in length and from a half to three quarters of a mile in width and has a maximum depth of sixty feet. It stands at an altitude of 2,300 feet above the level of the sea. The chemical composition of this lake is nearly identical with that of the Dead Sea of Palestine, and like its eastern counterpart it is almost devoid of life, and no plant has yet been found growing near its edges.

Those who never read the advertisements in their newspapers miss more than they presume. Jonathan Kenson, of Bolan, Worth Co., Iowa, who had been troubled with rheumatism in his back, arms and shoulders, read an item in his paper about how a prominent German citizen of Ft. Madison had been cured. He procured the same medicine, and to use his own words: "It cured me right up." He also says: "A neighbor and his wife were both sick in bed with rheumatism. Their boy was over to my house and said they were so bad he had to do the cooking. I told him of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and how it had cured me, he got a bottle and it cured them up in a week. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Orme.

Old People. Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetite and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at H. K. Woods Drug Store.

"I've tried all sorts of blood purifiers," said an old lady to a "cutler," "and you can't persuade me that any other Sarsaparilla is as good as Ayer's." There's where she had him. She knew that Ayer's was the best—and so did he, but it paid him better to sell a cheaper brand.

### AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

It costs no more than inferior package soda—never spoils the flour—always keeps soft. Beware of imitation trade marks and labels, and insist on packages bearing these words—

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.



they number about two hundred and fifty.

Then there are the Pima Indians. If it had not been for these Indians the whites could never have settled Arizona. They are a bitter enemy to the dreaded Apaches, and helped the whites to fight them; they also helped them to build irrigating canals, farm their lands, and everything else that the whites wanted them to do. It is said that when a Pima kills an Apache Indian he goes to the river in some unfrequented place, where he has to stay 16 days. During that time he sees nobody except an old squaw who brings him his food. When he goes there he has to plaster mud all over himself, and at the end of the sixteen days he goes to the river and washes himself clean, and goes back to his tribe a conquering hero. There are about ten or twelve thousand of them now left.

GEORGE M. RUSSELL, JR.

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Our better halves say they could not keep house without Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is used in more than half the homes in Leeds, Sims Bros., Leeds, Iowa. This shows the esteem in which that remedy is held where it has been sold for years and is well known. Mothers have learned that there is nothing so good for colds, croup and whooping cough, that it cures these ailments quickly and permanently, and that it is pleasant and safe for children to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Orme.

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 time. Papers from 6½c. to 20c. per roll. H. K. Woods.

NEW Millinery

Store!

IN SALEM.

I have just returned from market, where I spent two weeks, learning the styles and selecting a nice stock of Hats, Bonnets, Trimmings etc. I offer the ladies of Salem and surrounding country a stock of the nicest and best goods, all of the late styles in everything. Trimming done to order. Prices very reasonable. I solicit the public patronage. Come and see my goods. LAURA HURLEY.

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.

It will be an agreeable surprise to persons subject to attacks of bilious colic to learn that prompt relief may be had by taking Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. In many instances the attack may be prevented by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms of the disease appear. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Orme.



## Crittenden Press 1895-04-18 seq-3.jpg







## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oils and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Son's.

Vicinate.

Quarterly court next week.

Dr. T. H. Cassitt, Dentist, Marion.

Millet seed at Schwab's.

Sweet potatoes at M. Schwab's.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Mr. C. J. Pierce is in Louisville this week.

Mr. S. M. Jenkins was in town Tuesday.

All kinds of new dress goods at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

300 bushels of Mrs. White's seed sweet potatoes at Schwab's.

Mr. James Hurley, of Dixon, spent two days in town last week.

Miss Della Kevil is attending normal school at Bowling Green.

Messrs. H. A. Haynes and J. T. Frauks went to Smithland Monday.

Miss Nellie Walker spent Easter with her brother in Henderson.

Tinware at your own price, Schwab.

Mr. Thomas Cook spent Sunday with friends in Kelsey.

One and two orders of new goods at Mrs. Laura Skelton's every week.

Gus Summerville is nursing his foot, as the result of a nail wound.

Ladies \$4 hats for \$2.25 at Mrs. Laura Skelton's. Hard time prices.

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

The wife of Dr. J. W. Jordan has been ill several days.

Buy the best and cheapest slipper at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

R. N. Walker and family are expected home from Florida next Wednesday.

Ladies hats are selling at Mrs. Laura Skelton's so low that you will be astonished.

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

Mrs. Williams, of Providence, was the guest of Mrs. F. W. Loring, a few days ago.

Mr. John Pierce is in Livingston county. He is, we learn, making his arrangements to go to Texas.

More clothing at lower prices than ever at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Don't forget that Mrs. Laura Skelton's millinery store is next door to Marion Hotel, on Main street.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents. M. Schwab.

Mr. John Ault, the oldest citizen of the Pleasant Hill neighborhood, is very ill. His recovery is very doubtful.

A few days ago James Ford came to town and had a warrant issued charging R. C. Brown with breaking into his house.

Messrs. L. H. James and A. C. Moore went to Smithland Monday to attend to some business in the Livingston circuit court.

Newest calicos and singhams at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

MONEY FOUND.—Owner describing pure and kind of money can get same by paying for this advertisement. G. E. Boston.

The Lyon county Stone has not yet rolled across Wat Hardin's path to the gubernatorial office at Frankfort.

Mr. H. P. Long came near destroying the sight of one of his eyes. A nail he was trying to drive into a piece of wood flew from its place and pierced the eye.

Nobby clothing cheap at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

The town trustees met Tuesday night and elected Mr. C. S. Nunn town attorney to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. E. C. Flannery.

Home made sargum molasses at 25 cts. per single gallon—less by the barrel. 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 Cure.

See our new silks. Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

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

### No Smallpox in Marion.

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### Farm Notes.

Wed Lynn finished planting his corn crop Friday, all but a late roasting ear patch.

Judge Pierce bought at Lexington last week five standard bred roadsters and brought them to this county.

Mr. A. Dean, one of our best farmers, reports a vast multitude of worms in his meadows. "While examining the young grass," he said, "I found that the earth was a crawling mass of small black worms, about an inch long. They resemble the army worm, but it is too early for them. So far they have done no perceptible damage, but I think they have just commenced to move."

Fred Clement is preparing to live in a thirty acre tobacco field this summer.

Headquarters for dry goods and shoes at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Princeton Presbytery. Princeton Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was in session at Fredonia last week from the 9th to the 11th. Eighteen of the nineteen churches were represented, and all of the ministers were present except four supernumeraries.

Rev. J. N. McDowell and I. L. Traynor were elected delegates to the General Assembly which meets at Meridian, Miss. The services were interesting throughout. The Christian Endeavor meeting Thursday night and the Sunday School Convention Wednesday night were well attended. The next session of the Presbytery will meet with New Salem church in October.

Rev. Griffin, of Elkton, will have pastoral charge of Piney Fork church this year, and Rev. Barbee of Princeton.

### To Ex-Confederates.

Editor Press.—Through your valuable paper so popular through this section, the Jim Pearce Bivouac at Princeton, Ky., cordially invite all the ex-Confederates in Crittenden county to meet with us on the 4th day of May (Saturday) our regular semi-annual meeting, and join us. We have all made a history together, come and join us and let's perpetuate it. We want to embrace Hopkins, Crittenden, Livingston and Lyon counties with Caldwell in our Bivouac. T. J. Johnson, V. P., Comd'g, Jim Pearce Bivouac, Princeton, Ky., By order of General H. B. Lyon, President.

Report of Dycusburg school for month ending March 22, 1895: Number enrolled 38; average attendance 30.

Pupils receiving highest grades: Anna Harris and Estelle Richards, 98, Willie Cooksey and Thomas Deboe, 96, Ella Cassidy and Daisy Crouch, 95, Georgie Yancey and Maude Richards, 94, Hattie Yeats, 92, Kokie Deboe, Cora Clifton and Nora Walters, 91, Bernice Young, 89, Ada Dycus and Ida Lee Graves, 88, Lily Graves and Anna Perkins, 87, Nellie Smith, 84, Sallie Smith, 82.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.

### Around About's.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Morganfield, April 12.—In this county near Bordley, about 9 o'clock yesterday, while Agar Lyon and Theo. Lively, 14 and 16 years old, were plowing they started to the house to get out of the storm. Lightning struck them and killed Lyon and the horse instantly. Lively recovered consciousness late last night.

### EXCESSIVE ANGER CAUSES DEATH.

Kuttawa, April 13.—Tonight town marshal of this little place arrested Mr. Berryman, a lone widow, on the charge of annoying her neighbors, took her to jail, where she was put under lock and key. The officer then went in search of some of the relatives of the woman, in order that they might furnish bonds for her appearance in court or for her good behavior.

Three minutes after the officer left the jail the woman was found dead. It is supposed that she died of heart failure brought on by excitement attending the arrest.

The coroner's verdict just rendered is heart failure caused by excessive anger, not resulting from personal harm or injury from any one.

### THROWN FROM A HORSE.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 13.—Sol Smith, a well known citizen of Crofton, thirteen miles north of here, was thrown from a horse yesterday, and it is thought was fatally injured.

Mr. W. S. Morgan, of Dawson, came to the city this morning with his little daughter Addie, age five years, and Willie May Nixon, the five year old daughter of a neighbor. This party registered at the Dale house. The little girls have been bitten by a dog supposed to be mad and Mr. Morgan brought them here to test the virtues of Capt. Joe Fowler's madstone.

The madstone was applied to the wound in the little Morgan girl's foot this forenoon. The stone adhered. When all the poison is drawn out the stone will be applied to the other child, who was bitten on the hip—Paducah News.

A special from Russellville, says: The much dreaded devastating army worm has made its appearance in many parts of the county. There are millions of them and they are making a clean sweep everything green in front of them. They have devastated fields of young corn and clover, and a number of plant beds have been literally eaten up—not a sprig of tobacco plants being left. Some of the farmers have resown their beds, and it will throw their crops late. Farmers are ditching against the worms, and bushels of them have been killed. The greatest surprise to the farmers is that these worms have made their appearance so early. It has been fourteen years since the army worms were as numerous in this county as they are now, and they have made their appearance fully six weeks earlier than they did on their last visit.

Buy the best goods at the lowest prices at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Attention Farmers. We are now ready to handle all our surplus wheat, for which we will pay you the highest market price. A. Dewey & Co.

Note a few prices in glass ware:

Glass sets four pieces 20c  
Glass tumblers per set 15c  
Glass goblets per set 20c  
Glass pitcher 15c  
Set of plates 25c  
Knives and forks per set 45c  
Set of spoons 5c  
All glassware reduced 25 per cent. Come early if you want bargains.

### Electropoise

### CURES DISEASE.

RENT FOUR MONTHS \$10.

Privilege to Purchase.

DUBOIS & WEBB, Louisville Ky

Louisville Tobacco Market.

(Furnished by Glover & Durrett, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.)

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 4770 hhds with receipts for the same period of 3611 hhds. Sales on our market since Jan 1st amount to 61,001 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1894 on our market to this date amount to 64,487 hhds. The sales on our market this week embraced 510 hhds of new dark tobacco, and prices were irregular and weaker for all grades, except for leaf in good condition and free from greenish color. A large percent of the offerings this week have been in soft condition and the buying trade is very discriminating as to order.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for dark tobacco, 1894 crop:

Trash,	1.00 to 1.50
Common to med. lugs,	1.50 to 2.50
Dark rich lugs, ex. qual	2.50 to 3.50
Common leaf,	3.00 to 4.00
Medium to good leaf,	4.00 to 5.50
Leaf extra length,	5.50 to 7.00
Wrappery styles,	7.00 to 8.50

### GREENS CHAPEL.

A One crop of spring chickens.

G. T. Chandler is suffering from catarrh of the head.

H. E. Nesbit and Will Hazel, of the Bell's Mines neighborhood, were among us Sunday.

Miss Nellie Grady, who has been attending school in Salem, has returned home on a visit.

A social was given at the residence of R. N. Grady's Saturday night, it proved quite a pleasant affair.

Quite a number attended meeting here Sunday.

Dee Crider and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with R. N. Grady's.

Preaching at the Chapel every second Sunday by Rev. Hayes.

Since our last writing, death hath, by his relentless hand, visited the neighborhood and taken from her home and friends, Miss Emma Lamb. She leaves a mother, two sisters and one brother to mourn her loss; and now while we tender our sympathy to her relatives, we would say, "Trust the hand that hath written thee, Christ, while on earth, said: 'What I do, thou knowest not, but thou shalt know hereafter.'" While at present the road for the future appears dark and dreary, yet God's ways are not our ways.

"Sister, we are left here weeping, For thy smile we'll see no more. But we know that thou art sleeping Where our sufferings all are o'er."

—Judy.

E. C. MOORE, Mattoon.

### Emporium Of Fashions!

The Prettiest The Finest The Cheapest

Ladies Hats AND BONNETS.

Everybody who has seen our stock this year says without hesitation: "It is the prettiest line ever in Marion."

Our Pattern Hats, Our Laces, Our Ribbons, Our Flowers cannot be beat. We bought cheaper than ever before; and sell that way.

OUR BABY CAPS ARE HANDSOME.

Our buyer spent three weeks in Louisville, and spared no pains in selecting goods that equal in quality, style and beauty anything on the market.

Hats trimmed to order. Ladies it is no trouble nor worry to show our goods, come and see them. It will please us to show you through.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

Buy the best goods at the lowest prices at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

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See our new silks. Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

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### BRIGANDS AND ROBBERS.

The Principal Products of Cuba This Year.

New Orleans, April 10.—Frank H. Duncan, a sugar planter, just returned from Cuba, says that all trade is practically stopped there and that the sugar crop of the island will be small. Said he: "With brigands, insurgents and robbers of all kinds the people are kept in constant terror of their lives. The insurgents burn sugar houses, country haciendas and sometimes small towns, and act generally like a set of barbarians. It is not a race war, and all of the three revolutionary leaders hate the negroes, although one of them is a mulatto. The Spanish troops just sent over are not good soldiers."

"Spain can not afford to lose Cuba and for that reason all Americans are treated with distrust. This hatred is so intense that orders were issued some time ago that no American could hold a position of trust on the island. The railroads are forbidden to hire Americans. Other foreigners are treated all right and they only hate Americans because they fear they will take the island. The insurgents favor America and the general sentiment expressed is: 'If we don't get our freedom we will annex to America.' The country is in a terrible state and the insurgents are becoming very formidable."

Get your boy a suit at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Dr. J. W. Jordan, THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST.

Has permanently located in Marion. Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Full sets of teeth, guaranteed, from \$15 to \$20. I will be in town every third Saturday.

Always bargains at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Fun for Farmers!

PLOW PRICES.

I will sell the following well known and standard plows at the following prices, for cash:

Vulcan chilled plow, No. 12	\$7.10
Vulcan chilled plow No. 6	6.10
Rose clipper No. 46, steel	8.75
Rose clipper, No. 56, steel	9.40
Hielman O. K. No. 25, steel	8.25
Hielman O. K., No. 35	9.25
Poney one horse steel	2.50
Old Urie Pet	3.25
Old Urie O	3.50
Hielman best wood beam double shovel	2.00
Extra points with all plows.	
Full line of points and repairs at same cut prices. Also a full line of new ground plows. All other goods going at similar prices.	

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## The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

### LOCAL NEWS.

Needles, oils and supplies for all kinds of sewing machines at Pierce & Son's.

Vaccinate.

Quarterly court next week.

Dr. T. H. Conitt, Dentist, Marion.

Millet seed at Schwab's.

Sweet potatoes at M. Schwab's.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Mr. C. J. Pierce is in Louisville this week.

Mr. S. M. Jenkins was in town Tuesday.

All kinds of new dress goods at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

300 bushels of Mrs. Whit's seed sweet potatoes at Schwab's.

Mr. James Hurley, of Dixon, spent two days in town last week.

Miss Della Kevil is attending normal school at Bowling Green.

Meers, H. A. Haynes and J. T. Frauks went to Southland Monday.

Miss Nellie Walker spent Easter with her brother in Henderson.

Truware at your own price, Schwab.

Mr. Thomas Cook spent Sunday with friends in Kelsey.

One and two orders of new goods at Mrs. Laura Skelton's every week.

Gus Sammerville is nursing his foot, as the result of a nail wound.

Ladies \$4 hats for \$2.25 at Mrs. Laura Skelton's. Hard time prices.

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

The wife of Dr. J. W. Jordan has been ill several days.

Buy the best and cheapest slipper at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

R. N. Walker and family are expected home from Florida next Wednesday.

Ladies hats are selling at Mrs. Laura Skelton's so low that you will be astonished.

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

Mrs. Williams, of Providence, was the guest of Mrs. F. W. Loving, a few days ago.

Mr. John Pierce is in Livingston county. He is, we learn, making his arrangements to go to Texas.

More clothing at lower prices than ever at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Don't forget that Mrs. Laura Skelton's millinery store is next door to Marion Hotel, on Main street.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents. M. Schwab.

Mr. John Ault, the oldest citizen of the Pleasant Hill neighborhood, is very ill. His recovery is very doubtful.

A few days ago James Ford came to town and had a warrant issued charging R. C. Brown with breaking into his house.

Meers, L. H. James and A. C. Moore went to Southland Monday to attend to some business in the Livingston circuit court.

Newest calicos and gingham at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

MONEY FOUND.—Owner describing purse and kind of money can get same by paying for this advertisement. G. E. Boston.

The Lyon county Stone has not yet rolled across Wat Hardin's path to the gubernatorial office at Frankfort.

Mr. H. P. Long came near destroying the sight of one of his eyes. A nail he was trying to drive into a piece of wood flew from its place and pierced the eye.

Nobby clothing cheap at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

The town trustees met Tuesday night and elected Mr. C. S. Nunn town attorney to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. E. C. Flannery.

Home made sorghum molasses at 25 cts. per single gallon—less by the barrel. 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 Cure.

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Monday a strange negro came to town and failed to convince his brethren that he was not from a smallpox district. He was told to leave the place, but defiantly refused. About 10 o'clock that night a hue and cry attracted attention to Bigham's grove, south of town, and some parties went out to investigate. While they were at a distance they heard the lively cry of switches, and a voice crying out, "I will leave, I will leave right now." When the spot was reached nobody could be found; the lanterns disclosed some well worn switches and footprints were numerous. The strange negro has not been seen since. A number of persons who live in the vicinity heard the noise, but reached the spot too late to make any discovery. While no eye witnesses nor participants tell any tales, the supposition is that it was the colored brethren, assisted by some white folks, were arguing with that defiant negro about leaving town, and they seem to have offered some convincing testimony. Tramps had better steer clear of Marion at this time, as there is no disposition to huggle over matters.

Farm Notes.

Wed. Lynn finished planting his corn crop Friday, all but a late roasting ear patch.

Judge Pierce bought at Lexington last week five standard bred roadsters and brought them to this county.

Mr. A. Dean, one of our best farmers, reports a vast multitude of worms in his meadows. "While examining the young grass," he said, "I found that the earth was a crawling mass of small black worms, about an inch long. They resemble the army worm, but it is too early for them. So far they have done no perceptible damage, but I think they have just commenced to move."

Fred Clement is preparing to live in a thirty acre tobacco field this summer.

Headquarters for dry goods and shoes at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Princeton Presbytery.

Princeton Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church was in session at Fredonia last week from the 9th to the 11th. Eighteen of the nineteen churches were represented, and all of the ministers were present except four superannuated ones. Rev. J. N. McDowell and I. L. Traylor were elected delegates to the General Assembly which meets at Meridian, Miss. The services were interesting throughout. The Christian Endeavor meeting Thursday night and the Sunday School Convention Wednesday night were well attended. The next session of the Presbytery will meet with New Salem church in October.

Rev. Griffin, of Elkton, will have pastoral charge of Piney Fork church this year, and Rev. Barbee of Princeton and Sugar Grove.

### To Ex-Confederates.

Editor Press:—Through your valuable paper so popular through this section, the Jim Pearce Bivouac at Princeton, Ky., cordially invite all the ex-Confederates in Crittenden county to meet with us on the 4th day of May (Saturday) our regular semi-annual meeting, and join us. We have all made a history together, come and join us and let's perpetuate it. We want to embrace Hopkins, Crittenden, Livingston and Lyon counties with Caldwell in our Bivouac. T. J. Johnson, V. P., Comd'g. Jim Pearce Bivouac, Princeton, Ky. By order of General H. B. Lyon, President.

Report of Dycusburg school for month ending March 22, 1895: Number enrolled 38; average attendance 30.

Pupils receiving highest grades: Anna Harris and Estelle Richards, 98, Willie Cooksey and Thomas Deboe 96, Ella Cassidy and Daisy Crouch 95; Georgia Yancey and Maud Richards 94, Hattie Yeats 92, Kokie Deboe, Cora Clifton and Nora Walters 91, Bernice Young 89, Ada Dycus and Laleen Graves 88, Lily Graves and Anna Perkins 87, Nellie Smith 84, Sallie Smith 82.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.

Around About Us.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Morganfield, April 12.—In this county near Boreley, about 9 o'clock yesterday, while Agar Lyon and Theo. Lively, 14 and 16 years old, were plowing they started to the house to get out of the storm. Lightning struck them and killed Lynn and the horse instantly. Lively recovered consciousness late last night.

EXCESSIVE ANGER CAUSES DEATH.

Kuttawa, April 13.—Tonight town marshal of this little place arrested Mrs. Berryman, a lone widow, on the charge of annoying her neighbors, took her to jail, where she was put under lock and key. The officer then went in search of some of the relatives of the woman, in order that they might furnish bonds for her appearance in court or for her good behavior.

Three minutes after the officer left the jail the woman was found dead. It is supposed that she died of heart failure brought on by excitement attending the arrest.

The coroner's verdict just rendered is heart failure, caused by excessive anger, not resulting from personal harm or injury from any one.

THROWN FROM A HORSE.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 13.—Sally Smith, a well known citizen of Crofton, thirteen miles north of here, was thrown from a horse yesterday, and it is thought was fatally injured.

Mr. W. S. Morgan, of Dawson, came to the city this morning with his little daughter Addie, age five years, and Willie May Nixon, the five year old daughter of a neighbor. This party registered at the Dade house.

The little girls have been bitten by a dog supposed to be mad and Mr. Morgan brought them here to test the virtues of Capt. Joe Fowler's madstone.

The madstone was applied to the wound in the little Morgan girl's foot this forenoon. The stone adhered. When all the poison was drawn out the stone will be applied to the other child, who was bitten on the hip—Paluch News.

A special from Russellville says: The much dreaded devastating army worm has made its appearance in many parts of the county. There are millions of them and they are making a clean sweep everything green in front of them. They have devastated fields of young corn and clover, and a number of plant beds have been literally eaten up—not a sprig of tobacco plants being left. Some of the farmers have resown their beds, and it will throw their crops late. Farmers are ditching against the worms, and bushels of them have been killed. The greatest surprise to the farmers is that these worms have made their appearance so early. It has been four years since the army worms were as numerous in this county as they are now, and they have made their appearance fully six weeks earlier than they did on their last visit.

Buy the best goods at the lowest prices at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Attention Farmers.

We are now ready to handle all our surplus wheat, for which we will pay you the highest market price. A. Dewey & Co.

Note a few prices in glass ware:

Glass sets four pieces 20c

Glass tumblers per set 15c

Glass goblets per set 20c

Glass pitcher 15c

Set of plates 25c

Knives and forks per set 45c

Set of spoons 5c

All glassware reduced 25 per cent. Come early if you want bargains.

M. Schwab

## Electropoise

### CURES DISEASE.

RENT FOUR MONTHS \$10.

Privilege to Purchase.

DUBOIS & WEBB, Louisville Ky.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

(Furnished by Glover & Durrett, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse.)

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 4779 bbls with receipts for the same period of 3611 bbls. Sales on our market since Jan 1st amount to 61,001 bbls. Sales of the crop of 1894 on our market to this date amount to 64,487 bbls. The sales on our market this week embraced 510 bbls of new dark tobacco, and prices were irregular and weaker for all grades, except for leaf in good condition and free from greenish color. A large percent of the offerings this week have been in soft condition and the buying trade is very discriminating as to order.

The following quotations fairly represent our market for dark tobacco, 1894 crop:

Trash, 1.00 to 1.50

Common to med. lugs, 1.50 to 2.50

Dark rich lugs, ex. qual 2.50 to 3.50

Common leaf, 3.00 to 4.00

Medium to good leaf, 4.00 to 5.50

Leaf extra length, 5.50 to 7.00

Wrappery styles, 7.00 to 8.50

GREENS CHAPEL.

A One crop of spring chickens.

G. T. Chandler is suffering from catarrh of the head.

H. E. Nesbit and Will Hazel, of the Bell's Mines neighborhood, were among us Sunday.

Miss Nellie Grady, who has been attending school in Salem, has returned home on a visit.

A social was given at the residence of R. N. Grady's Saturday night, it proved quite a pleasant affair.

Quite a number attended meeting here Sunday.

Dee Crider and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with R. N. Grady's.

Preaching at the Chapel every second Sunday by Rev. Hayes.

Since our last writing, death hath, by his relentless hand, visited the neighborhood and taken from her home and friends, Miss Emma Lamb.

She leaves a mother, two sisters and one brother to mourn her loss; and now while we tender our sympathy to her relatives, we would say, "Trust the hand that hath written these. Christ, while on earth, said: 'What I do, thou knowest not, but thou shalt know hereafter.'" While at present the road for the future appears dark and dreary, yet God's ways are not our ways.

"Sister, we are left here weeping. For thy smile we'll see no more; But we know that thou art sleeping Where our sufferings all are o'er."

—Judy.

Fun for Farmers!

PLOW PRICES.

I will sell the following well known and standard plows at the following prices, for cash:

Voicean chilled plow, No. 12 \$7.10

Voicean chilled plow, No. 10 6.10

Rose clipper No. 46, steel, 8.75

Rose clipper No. 56, steel, 9.40

Ross clipper No. 25, steel, 8.25

Hielman O. K. No. 35, 9.25

Poney one horse steel 2.50

Old Urie Pet 3.25

Old Urie 0 3.50

Hielman best wood beam double shovel 2.00

Extra points with all plows.

Full line of points and repairs at same cut prices. Also a full line of new ground plows. All other goods going at similar prices.

E. C. MOORE, Mattoon.

Emporium Of Fashions!

The Prettiest The Finest The Cheapest Ladies Hats AND BONNETS.

Everybody who has seen our stock this year says without hesitation: "It is the prettiest line ever in Marion."

Our Pattern Hats, Our Laces, Our Ribbons, Our Flowers cannot be beat. We bought cheaper than ever before, and sell that way.

OUR BABY CAPS ARE HANDSOME.

Our buyer spent three weeks in Louisville, and spared no pains in selecting goods that equal in quality, style and beauty anything on the market.

Hats trimmed to order. Ladies it is no trouble nor worry to show our goods, come and see them. It will please us to show you through.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

FOR Plows, Disc Harrows, Disc Cultivators and Corn Drills,

You must see SCHWAB before buying, if you want to save Money.

M. Schwab

### BRIGANDS AND ROBBERS.

The Principal Products of Cuba This Year.

New Orleans, April 10.—Frank H. Duncan, a sugar planter, just returned from Cuba, says that all trade is practically stopped there and that the sugar crop of the island will be small. Said he: "With brigands, insurgents and robbers of all kinds the people are kept in constant terror of their lives. The insurgents burn sugar houses, country haciendas and sometimes small towns, and act generally like a set of barbarians. It is not a race war, and all of the three revolutionary leaders hate the negroes, although one of them is a mulatto. The Spanish troops just sent over are not good soldiers."

"Spain can not afford to lose Cuba and for that reason all Americans are treated with distrust. This hatred is so intense that orders were issued some time ago that no American could hold a position of trust on the island. The railroads are forbidden to hire Americans. Other foreigners are treated all right and they only hate Americans because they fear they will take the island. The insurgents favor America and the general sentiment expressed is, 'If we don't get our freedom we will annex to America.' The country is in a terrible state and the insurgents are becoming very formidable."

Get your boy a suit at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Dr. J. W. Jordan, THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST.

Has permanently located in Marion. Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Full sets of teeth, guaranteed, from \$15 to \$20. I will be in town every third Saturday.

Always bargains at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim's.

Fun for Farmers!

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Extra points with all plows.

Full line of points and repairs at same cut prices. Also a full line of new ground plows. All other goods going at similar prices.

E. C. MOORE, Mattoon.

## OUR Prices Suit The People!

We have purchased the Jones stock of goods at a great sacrifice, and after one weeks hard work and careful buying in the market, we have added to the Jones stock

WORTH OF New Goods.

Embracing all the newest designs in

SILKS, WOOLENS, AND WASH GOODS.

Especially we call attention to our SILK COUNTER for we have the grandest line ever shown in Marion.

Straw Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats, Plow Shoes, Medium Shoes, Fine Shoes, Clothing,

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

ALL OUR LINES ARE COMPLETE.

We want all our old customers to come and see us with as many more new ones, for we are in a position to give you the best values for the money that we have ever offered before.

Come in and look at our goods, we take pleasure in showing them.

J. H. Morse,

AT THE CAMERON STORE.

New House New Goods!

NEW MAN IN BUSINESS

I HAVE OPENED A BRAND NEW STOCK OF STAPLE and FANCY Groceries

IN MY HOUSE NEAR THE DEPOT.

In getting my stock I bought nothing but first class goods, and I am selling them at as low figures as the public usually pays for second class goods. I can do this because I have no rents, no town tax to pay, and my insurance is cheaper, and I pay spot cash and get all the discounts.

MY SUGARS The best that can be bought—are No. 1 Granulated and first quality coffee A. The prettiest goods you ever saw in Marion.

MY COFFEES Exceed anything ever at this market. Old Government, Java, and picked and washed green Rio. Come and look at these goods, if you want to see something fine.

My Canned Goods Are put up in California the best brands that money can buy.

All my goods are kept clean and pure.







