

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 30, 1895.

NUMBER 51

OLLIE JAMES SPEECH.

At the Owensboro Convention,
Nominating Dr. R. L. Moore
For Railroad Commissioner.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS:

I come not to you with a name untried, nor with a name of high official rank, nor with the name of a politician; nor do I come with the name of a high priest in the temple, but I do come to you with the name of a plain, honest, loyal, worthy Democrat—an educated, successful, a fair business man; capable of performing the duties of Railroad Commissioner, with credit to himself and honor to his party.

I present you the name of a Democrat that was born in the fury of Democratic battle and raised in the forefront; one who was never known to retreat from the common enemy, or failed to answer "here" at every Democratic roll-call. The bravest, truest, most valiant Democrats on earth live in Crittenden county; they have commissioned me to come here and bear witness to you of their love and devotion to Dr. R. L. Moore and to say to you they have seen him in battle with the common enemy, they have followed his matchless leadership, they have greeted with proud hosannas his victories for Democracy; they have seen him plant the Democratic flag, set in all the hues of heaven, upon the battlements of the enemy, and snatch, by the power of his genius, victory from a two hundred Republican majority.

With us it is a hand to hand battle. They say to you Dr. Moore is one who when the name of Democracy is called appears upon the scene like a Democratic Knight, with armor on lance in rest, and vicer down to defend his heaven born principles.

This is the first time he has ever asked his party for its preference. He is not an office seeker but has been contented to be a humble worshipper at its altar, and a common trooper in its ranks. He is one, indeed, who is—
Friend of Truth, of soul sincere,
In action faithful and in honor clear,
Who breaks no promises, serves no private ends,
Who seeks no titles and forsakes no friends.

It has been said against him, and urged as a disqualification, that he is rich. Yes, he is rich in all that constitutes in full, well, and rounded measure a worthy Democrat. Yes, he is rich in all that goes to make the sum total of true manhood. He is rich in charity, for no needy ever went unrequited from his door. He is rich in honor, for his character is a sky upon which there is no cloud—a flower upon which there is no mildew. He is rich in friends, for every Crittenden county Democrat today looks to you with eyes of hope, that you may place the color lance in his hands, and only wait to follow it to victory.

Mr. Chairman, all honor to the Second Congressional District—I love her great Democrats; I glory with her in her victories; I sorrow with her in her defeat; but I insist that the time honored rotation in office and rotation in place should be adhered to. I would not were it in my power pluck one laurel from her brow, but the Second has had this office ever since it has been created.

That her officers have performed their duties with honor and distinction I do not question, but I claim that the Old First district should be given a chance to milk the old cow awhile. She has had her front feet on the First district during all these years, and her hind feet on the Second, and the Second district has been doing the milking, and yet they are still thirsty. I think it time to change ends and give the First district a chance to pull the old bovine udder. Last year, when the Third and Fourth Congressional districts wandered off after strange gods, and the Second seemed to want to follow, when all the counties in Kentucky seemed to want to leave the moorings of Democracy, the old First stood true to her faith; the Gibraltar was not shaken; the Democratic sons had not forgotten the teachings of the sires. The same old flag had written upon its silken folds 6000 Democratic majority. You may disregard her claim and give it to another, but when the Juggernaut Car of Republicanism starts upon its tour it may roll over the Fourth, Third and Second, but it will be the never sleeping picketry of the proud old First that will stop it and give your nominee a majority.



JUDGE J. FLETCHER DEMPSEY.

Democrat Nominee for Railroad Commissioner of the First District.

Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats, nominate Dr. R. L. Moore, for he has rolled out more bitter pills to the Crittenden Republicans than all other doctors combined; nominate him, place the flag in his hand, and he will take his pill bags in one hand and the eternal truth in the other, cure all sick Democrats and kill all the Republicans.

In the name of a party that believes that a Force bill that seeks to coil its cold and snaky form around a South, filled with its chivalry and its love, where the sun dispenses its brightest rays and the flowers their sweetest perfume, is treason to the constitution.

In the name of a party that holds that capital owned by a king should be taxed like a but owned by a pauper. In the name of a party which holds that no more tax should be gathered from the protectors of the flag, than is necessary to economically administer the government, that to tax you for me is robbery. In the name of a party whose principles were written with a patriot's blood and dried in the sunshine of liberty, I nominate for Railroad Commissioner of this district Dr. R. L. Moore, of Crittenden county.

A NEGRO BOY STRUNG UP.

Near DeKoven Thursday, the 23d, an attempt was made by Claude Thompson, a negro boy, to outrage a thirteen year old girl. The particulars are told as follows:

Mildred Gray, the pretty thirteen year old daughter of Mr. Samuel Gray, a substantial farmer, narrowly escaped becoming the victim of the lust of Claude Thompson, a negro about eighteen years old. Little Mildred, accompanied by another child, were passing through a strip of woods about a mile from DeKoven. Thompson, who was evidently lying in wait for the girl, suddenly sprang from behind a tree and seized Mildred. Before she could make an outcry, he grasped her throat so tightly that she was unable to call for help. The negro forced the child to the ground and choked her until she was nearly insensible and threatened to kill her if she made any noise.

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Knight of Macabees.

The State Comptroller writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail.—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at H. K. Woods Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

LITTLE WAIF AT THE DOOR.

A Caldwell County Farmer Finds A Cozy Basket With Precious Contents.

A genuine sensation came to light in Princeton this morning, with Pauline as its source.

Yesterday afternoon, when the 3:10 o'clock train pulled into the depot in this city, two well dressed women boarded it. One of them had a babe about three weeks old in her charge. The name of this woman, according to the train officials, is Carrie Wilson. When Princeton was reached the Wilson woman got off with the babe and was met by a young man in a buggy named A. L. Lovell. The couple then drove away and the other woman, whose name could not be learned, proceeded on as far as Nortonville, where she stopped.

Last night about 10 o'clock a well known farmer named James Hughes, who resides nine miles from Princeton in the county, and his good wife were startled when they were awakened by the cry of an infant on the front porch. Upon an investigation they found the babe comfortably wrapped up.

Mr. Hughes was indignant and went to Princeton this morning and informed the officers. An investigation was at once begun, resulting in young Lovell, who met the Wilson woman and the babe at the train yesterday, being arrested. The woman was also looked for and it was learned that she returned to this city this morning on the 3 o'clock train. Lovell, after being placed under arrest, admitted that he took the infant and placed it on Mr. Hughes' porch last night; but so far declines to tell who the woman was that he met at the train with him, or anything concerning the parentage of the waif.

Who Carrie Wilson is so far unknown here, as no one can be found in the city today who known a young woman by that name. The case is to be thoroughly investigated, which will no doubt develop a sensation in this city of no small proportions. The Princeton officers are of the opinion that the woman who took the infant to Princeton was hired to do so, and that the women who went on to Nortonville, and whose name is unknown at present, came back also on the 3 o'clock train this morning. So far the case is partially shrouded in mystery.—Paducah News.

It May Do As Much For You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called kidney cures but without good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all kidney and Liver Troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At H. K. Woods Drug Store.

Big lot of O. G. doors and glazed sash bought before the advance of If you buy from us we will give you the advantage of old prices.

A. Dewey & Co.

STONE AND HENDRICK ON THE QUESTION.

Ex-Congressman Stone of this district, was in Washington last week and permitted himself to be interviewed by a reporter of the St. Louis Republic. Among other things, the Capt. said:

"There is danger of the defeat of the Democratic party in Kentucky if the money question is not properly handled. In my opinion the money question should be handled in the same manner the tariff question has been in past years, and I believe the party can satisfactorily adjust it. In handling the tariff question the Democratic party adjusted its platform so that it was party was kept united until the country was thoroughly informed on that subject. The result of those years of education was the sweeping victory of 1892. At present the tariff seems to have disappeared from politics. I believe if the Democratic party actively in Kentucky it will adjust such a platform on the money question as will permit both elements to support it. That plan followed will result in the final adjustment of the financial question satisfactorily to the people, and to the good of the country without splitting the party."

"Until after the stress came upon the Treasury over the question of redemption of government obligations, in gold and silver, all the Democrats of Kentucky were silver men. Since then there has grown up a sentiment among some Democrats in favor of the use of gold alone in such redemption and opposition to the future use of silver."

When I discuss the silver question in Kentucky I propose to try to make the people in favor of a single gold standard tell what they mean. I am a bimetalist myself. These gold standard bimetalists say they are in favor of both gold and silver. Under the present construction of the value of our silver dollar it is no more than a paper dollar in circulation.

"The Treasury department construes the law to mean that all the coin obligations of the government are redeemable in gold. If that is true we have no use for a single dollar of silver. We would be better off without it. The only use that I can see we have for metal money is to conduct our exchanges with foreign nations and guarantee the circulation of credit or paper money. We have not enough of either of the metals to do that, in my judgment. If so, we want but one metal. If we have not enough gold to conduct our money relations with foreign countries, we want another metal, and silver is the next most precious metal. Merely for use in current exchange, paper is more convenient than silver, and silver is useless if that is the limit of its use. We should know how the gold standard bimetalists wish silver to be used. I believe there is not enough gold for the final redemption of our obligations to pay coin and, therefore, silver should be added to it."

Even the report is abroad that our Congressman, John Hendrick, is a goldbug. The Press is not prepared to believe any such report. He is a sound Democrat and a safe, conservative man; he would not rush headlong, at a breakneck speed, into anything, nor so bubble over with enthusiasm for any particular idea of the Democratic faith as to forget that moderation which should characterize public servants. When breaks are threatened in party lines, it is the men who move slowly, deal courteously and gently, but none the less firmly, with the warring factions, who possess the adhesive attributes that hold men together in parties. Discretion is a good part of valor, and while in the exercise of discretion, men sometimes appear to move too slow, when measured by the standard of the enthusiast. Such a man we believe John Hendrick to be; when the voting comes he will be found on the side of bimetalism. In the late campaign that question figured to some extent, and in a circular Mr. Hendrick gave his views as follows:

"Another groundless report that has been circulated is the one to the effect that I am a goldbug. Of course the originator of the story knew it to be untrue and it was done for the sole purpose of injuring me, the parties starting it well knowing that many people would hear it, and that I could never reach by denial or explanation. The fact is, I have never in my life entertained the slightest favor for the single standard. I have known, ever since I have been old enough to seriously consider the question, that neither of the metals exists in sufficient quantities to answer the business demands of the country and to strike down either of the metals would be a one-half the poorer or the tax

paying class to meet the just demands against them. And as I belong to that class of fellow citizens I certainly would not favor a scheme which I think would result in my own oppression. I claim to be a bimetalist in every sense of the word, and were I in Congress would certainly vote and use my influence towards the rehabilitation of silver. I would not even vote to change the present ratio of coinage, because if the ratio should be changed from 16 to 1 to 17 to 1, or changed to any other ratio, that very act of itself would demoralize and destroy every dollar of the \$600,000,000 which we now have in circulation."

In February, 1891, when a coinage bill was before the House of Representatives, the minority report of the committee on coinage, weights and measures in submitting its report asserted some of the goldbug arguments effectively, and the answers are as pertinent today as then, and the following are some of the points:

CLAIM THAT OUR DOUBLE STANDARD WAS THEORETICAL.

We know that it was stoutly claimed that our double standard was purely theoretical, and that, in fact, the standard was gold. In support of the claim comes the oft repeated allegation that prior to 1873 there had only been something over 8,000,000 stand and silver dollars coined at the American mint.

This shows either a misapprehension of what is really meant by a double standard, or it is a technical sophism employed to obscure the question. The double standard means the right to have recourse to both metals, or of either, for monetary use. The right existing, the use will necessarily follow, and in such manner as to confer the greatest amount of good."

The actual amount of coinage during a given period is wholly immaterial, so far as this question is concerned. From 1800 to 1830 there was only about \$8,000,000 in gold coin struck at our mint, and in 1816 '17 there was none at all. If gold had been demonetized in one of those years what sort of an answer would it have been to an objection to say that we coined no gold during those two years? It would be no answer whatever. There can be no question that the Constitution and laws of the country were intended to enable us to utilize both metals.

CONTRADICTORY LOGIC.

While there can be no doubt that there is in certain quarters a very strong opposition to the "free coinage of silver, it is by no means an easy matter for us to determine the exact grounds of the opposition. In one breath it is declared that under free coinage the Government will be obliged to pay the silver miners a full dollar for 80 cents worth of silver; in the next it is asserted that the effect will be to degrade our currency to the basis of 90-cent silver dollars. These two propositions stand directly opposed to each other. The only way by which the silver miner can get a dollar for 80 cents worth of silver is by raising his bullion to par, that is, \$1.29 per ounce. When the bullion is at par, the dollar must also be at par, and the 80-cent dollar which haunts the dreams of our opponents will be a thing of the past.

Again it is declared that free coinage will make the United States a dumping ground for all the cheap silver in the world, and then with similar inconsistency it is argued that gold will rise to a premium, retire from circulation, and we shall find ourselves upon a silver basis with a currency limited in amount and depreciated in value. These contentions involve some very absurd contradictions. First, they assume an inflation of the currency and a contraction of the currency at the same time; secondly, they assume a depreciated dollar with a shrinking volume of currency, a thing which never occurred in the financial history of the world, and which stands directly opposed to recognized economic principles.

It is just as impossible to diminish the volume of money and thus depreciate the dollar as it is to reduce the corn crop and thereby cheapen the corn. If there are vast hoards of silver ready to be thrown into America the moment our mints are open, free coinage certainly will not produce contraction. If there are no such hoards, then there is nothing to send the gold into retirement, and again the contraction theory fails.

FREE COINAGE WHEN SILVER IS AT PAR.

Later we have met with the suggestion that there will be no objection to free coinage when silver is at par, but this shows the same confusion of thought. Let us borrow a simple illustration:

Suppose there were two kinds of wheat, red and white. A law is passed prohibiting the making of bread out of the white grain. Would it sell for as much in the market as its more favored rival? And when the unfortunate farmer whose lands, perchance, will produce that grain only, complains of the unjust discrimination, what would be thought of the broad-gauged statesman who would say to him: "Why, my dear sir, your wheat is not worth as much as the other and consequently you have no right to make bread of it; but restore it to a value equal to that of the other grain and we will then extend it the same privilege."

How would the farmer proceed to restore the value of a grain which had been "outlawed," so to speak and maintain its parity with one which could be freely used? How can any two commodities be kept at a parity except by linking them together in some way? This can only be done by free coinage. At all events, that it is the way and the only way which it has been done. We ask for it as a remedy, and we are gravely told that when we have accomplished the result in some other way, the remedy will no longer be withheld.

FREE COINAGE BY THE UNITED STATES ALONE.

During the years 1887, '88 and '89 the total coinage of silver outside of the United States, according to figures of the Director of the Mint, was \$327,901,031, an average of more than \$109,000,000 a year. This, of course, includes some recoinages. For 1888 the reported recoinage amounted to about 13 1/2 million dollars. Estimating the recoinages at \$20,000,000 annually, it would leave about \$90,000,000 a year new silver taken into the coinage of foreign countries.

During the same years the total product was \$429,615,000 an average of about \$143,000,000, leaving not much in excess of \$53,000,000 to be annually absorbed by the United States. Making every reasonable allowance for erroneous calculations, it is fair to say that upon an average nearly two-thirds of the world's silver product is taken by other countries. Hence it is preposterous to assume that free coinage will throw the whole burden upon us.

The idea seems to prevail that just as soon as we open our mints every nation will stop using silver. It is a great deal more reasonable to believe that its use will largely increase. The great argument against silver is and has been its depreciation. If we stand ready to coin the surplus at 129, it will certainly be worth that price. It will not be necessary for us to actually take all of the silver in order to sustain the price.

The Owensboro Messenger, in commenting upon the recent Covington speech of Mr. Carlisle says: "Verily he has turned special pleader since he has become the champion of the bankers and the syndicates. For example he said in his Covington speech that there had only been \$8,000,000 full legal tender silver coined during the whole of our history up to 1873, while since then we have coined \$397,652,873. No man knew better than Mr. Carlisle that this was neither a true nor a fair statement. The fact is, and Mr. Carlisle knows it, that prior to 1873 we had not only coined 8,030,000 and dollar silver pieces, but had coined in addition \$97,000,000 of silver dimes, quarters and half dollars, and that in addition there was in circulation in this country prior to 1873 \$100,000,000 of foreign silver, principally Spanish, Mexican and Canadian coin, all of which by an act of Congress, with which Mr. Carlisle is perfectly familiar, was a full legal tender. So, instead of having only about eight millions of silver in circulation prior to 1873, as Mr. Carlisle would have the people believe, we actually had over \$205,000,000 silver in circulation, and unlike the \$397,652,873 of silver which he boasts had been coined since 1873, it was the kind of legal tender which paid debts."

It was not like the silver which Mr. Carlisle now has laid away in the vault of the Treasury, unfit to redeem even the notes of the Government, which were executed in payment of the silver bullion, it bought with them. If silver is a full legal tender, will Mr. Carlisle or his goldite organ, the Courier-Journal, tell the people who a property he has three times mortgaged within the last year, to get gold to pay off treasury notes, why he does not use it in paying off the Treasury notes which wall street and the money syndicates are constantly raiding the Treasury?

ARE YOU BANKRUPT?

in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, NEVER DESPAIR. Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills an absolute cure.

Constipation & Biliousness

Sick-headache, Pains in the back, Sallow complexion, Loss of appetite and Exhaustion.

There is only one cure, which is

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS AND TONIC PELLETS

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile. One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25c. Treatise and sample free at any store. BROWN MFG. CO., New York.

Attention Farmers.

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

Notice

Big Cut in Prices.

Having bought out the Geg. L. Rankin stock of goods at Weston. I am selling the old stock out regardless of cost. I have put in a new stock of goods and am selling them at rock bottom prices and ask all to come and see me. I have everything kept in a country store—dry goods, groceries, farming implements of every kind. You will find Mr. G. L. Rankin willing to wait on you and sell you goods for cash at lowest prices, and I make a specialty of Ohio river sail, which I am selling at \$1 per lb. Call and see me before buying elsewhere. Resp'ts E. H. PORTER, Weston, Ky.

IF YOU OWE US,

We now say to you with the kindest of feelings, but in all earnestness, that we must have the money at once. It will be entirely useless for any one to any for more time, as it is impossible for us to extend further accommodation in this direction. This is no longer a matter of friendship but of absolute necessity and of business with us. We must have the money you owe us in order to pay our own debts. Mr. George M. Corder has charge of all our notes and accounts and he is instructed to pass no one, but collect from all alike. Prompt action on your part will save you money. Yours truly, PIERCE & SON,

THE MOST remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for all BLOOD DISEASES.

Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready—and I am ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.

LIGHT-RUNNING McCORMICK STEEL BINDERS AND MOWERS.

BEST IN THE WORLD

Most Durable Built, Lightest in Draft, Greatest in Capacity, Simplest in Construction. All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests

I might to-day be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the high-grade McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is low. Glad to show my friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them. I also represent the best threshers, engines, saw mills, corn mills, corn crushers, cane mills, hay presses, etc., direct from the manufacturers, and keep on hand machinery repairs and supplies. My binder twine is now See McCormick sign. Yours Truly,

H. F. RAY.

Wool Carding!

The undersigned desires to say that he is now prepared to Card Wool. Having had twenty years experience in wool earling and my machine being in first class order I feel safe in saying that I can and will do satisfactory work. Parties living at a distance can club together and send wool in hundred pound lots or over. I will pay freight one way. Mark each parcel of wool with owners name and say cash or toll. Send one pound of clean lard for eight pounds of wool.

Very Respectfully,

R. N. DOSS, MARION, KY.

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The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures when all other remedies fail.—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at H. K. Woods Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

STONE AND HENDRICK ON THE QUESTION.

Ex-Congressman Stone of this district, was in Washington last week and permitted himself to be interviewed by a reporter of the St. Louis Republic. Among other things, he said:

There is danger of the defeat of the Democratic party in Kentucky if the money question is not properly handled. In my opinion the money question should be handled in the manner the tariff question has been in past years, and I believe the party can satisfactorily adjust it. In handling the tariff question the Democratic party adjusted its platform so that it party was kept united until the country was thoroughly informed on that subject. The result of those years of education was the sweeping victory of 1892. At present the tariff seems to have disappeared from politics. I believe if the Democratic party actively in Kentucky it will adjust such a platform on the money question as will permit both elements to support it. That plan followed will result in the final adjustment of the financial question satisfactorily to the people, and to the good of the country without splitting the party.

Until after the stress came upon the Treasury over the question of redemption of government obligations, in gold and silver, all the Democrats of Kentucky were silver men. Since then there has grown up a sentiment among some Democrats in favor of the use of gold alone in such redemption and opposition so the future use of silver.

When I discuss the silver question in Kentucky I propose to try to make the people in favor of a single gold standard tell what they mean. I am a bimetalist myself. These gold standard bimetalists say they are in favor of both gold and silver. Under the present construction of the value of our silver dollar it is no more than a paper dollar in circulation.

"The Treasury department construes the law to mean that all the coin obligations of the government are redeemable in gold. If that is true we have no use for a single dollar of silver. We would be better off without it. The only use that I can see we have for metal money is to conduct our exchanges with foreign nations and guarantee the circulation of credit or paper money. We have not enough of either of the metals to do that, in my judgment. If so, we want but one metal. If we have not enough gold to conduct our money relations with foreign countries, we want another metal, and silver is the next most precious metal. Merely for use in current exchange, paper is more convenient than silver, and silver is useless if that is the limit of its use. We should know how the gold standard bimetalists wish silver to be used. I believe there is not enough gold for the final redemption of our obligations to pay coin and, therefore, silver should be added to it."

Even the report is abroad that our Congressman, John Hendrick, is a goldbug. The Press is not prepared to believe any such report. He is a sound Democrat and a safe, conservative man; he would not rush headlong, nor so bubble over with enthusiasm for any particular idea of the Democratic faith as to forget that moderation which should characterize public servants. When breaks are threatened in party lines, it is the men who move slowly, deal courteously and gently, but none the less firmly, with the warring factions, who possess the adhesive attributes that hold men together in parties. Discretion is a good part of valor, and while in the exercise of discretion, men sometimes appear to move too slow, when measured by the standard of the enthusiast. Such a man we believe John Hendrick to be: when the voting comes he will be found on the side of bimetalism. In the late campaign that question figured to some extent, and in a circular Mr. Hendrick gave his views as follows:

"Another groundless report that has been circulated is the one to the effect that I am a goldbug. Of course the originator of the story knew it to be untrue and it was done for the sole purpose of injuring me, the parties starting it well knowing that many people would hear it, and that I could never reach by denial or explanation. The fact is, I have never in my life entertained the slightest favor for the single standard. I have known, ever since I have been old enough to seriously consider the question, that neither of the metals exists in sufficient quantities to answer the business demands of the country and to strike down either of the metals would lessen by one-half the power of the tax

paying class to meet the just demands against them. And as I belong to that class of fellow citizens I certainly would not favor a scheme which I think would result in my own oppression. I claim to be a bimetalist in every sense of the word, and were I in Congress would certainly vote and use my influence towards the rehabilitation of silver. I would not even try to change the price ratio of coins, because if the ratio should be changed from 16 to 1 to 17 to 1, or changed to any other ratio, that very act of itself would demoralize and destroy every dollar of the \$600,000,000 which we now have in circulation.

In February, 1891, when a coinage bill was before the House of Representatives, the minority report of the committee on coinage, weights and measures in submitting its report ascertained some of the goldbug arguments effectively, and the answers are as pertinent today as then, and the following are some of the points:

CLAIM THAT OUR DOUBLE STANDARD WAS THEORETICAL.

We know that it was stoutly claimed that our double standard was purely theoretical, and that, in fact, the standard was gold. In support of the claim comes the oft repeated allegation that prior to 1873 there had only been something over 8,000,000 stand and silver dollars coined at the American mint.

This shows either a misapprehension of what is really meant by a double standard, or it is a technical sophism employed to obscure the question. The double standard means the right to have recourse to both metals, or of either, for monetary use. The right existing, the use will necessarily follow, and in such manner as to confer the greatest amount of good.

The actual amount of coinage during a given period is wholly immaterial, so far as this question is concerned. From 1800 to 1830 there was only about \$8,000,000 in gold coin struck at our mint, and in 1816 '17 there was none at all. If gold had been demonetized in one of those years what sort of an answer would it have been to an objection to say that we coined no gold during those two years? It would be no answer whatever. There can be no question that the Constitution and laws of the country were intended to enable us to utilize both metals.

CONTRADICTORY LOGIC.

While there can be no doubt that there is in certain quarters a very strong opposition to the free coinage of silver, it is by no means an easy matter for us to determine the exact grounds of the opposition. In one breath it is declared that under free coinage the Government will be obliged to pay the silver miners a full dollar for 80 cents worth of silver; in the next it is asserted that the effect will be to degrade our currency to the basis of 80-cent silver dollars. These two propositions stand directly opposed to each other. The only way by which the silver miner can get a dollar for 80 cents worth of silver is by raising his bullion to par, that is, \$1.29 per ounce. When the bullion is at par, the dollar must also be at par, and the 80-cent dollar which haunts the dreams of our opponents will be a thing of the past.

Again it is declared that free coinage will make the United States a dumping ground for all the cheap silver in the world, and then with singular inconsistency it is argued that gold will rise to a premium, retire from circulation, and we shall find ourselves upon a silver basis with a currency limited in amount and depreciated in value. These contentions involve some very absurd contradictions. First, they assume an inflation of the currency and a contraction of the currency at the same time; secondly, they assume a depreciated dollar with a shrinking volume of currency, a thing which never occurred in the financial history of the world, and which stands directly opposed to recognized economic principles.

It is just as impossible to diminish the volume of money and thus depreciate the dollar as it is to reduce the corn crop and thereby cheapen the corn. If there are vast hoards of silver ready to be thrown into America the moment our mints are open, free coinage certainly will not produce contraction. If there are no such hoards, then there is nothing to send the gold into retirement, and again the contraction theory fails.

FREE COINAGE WHEN SILVER IS AT PAR.

Lastly we have met with the suggestion that there will be no objection to free coinage when silver is at par,

but this shows the same confusion of thought. Let us borrow a simple illustration:

Suppose there were two kinds of wheat, red and white. A law is passed prohibiting the making of bread out of the white grain. Would it sell for as much in the market as its more favored rival? And when the unfortunate farmer whose lands, perchance, will produce that grain only, complains of the unjust discrimination, what would he be thought of the broad-gauged statesman who would say to him: "Why, my dear sir, your wheat is not worth as much as the other and consequently you have no right to make bread of it; but restore it to a value equal to that of the other grain and we will then extend it the same privilege."

How would the farmer proceed to restore the value of a grain which had been "outlawed," so to speak and maintain its parity with one which could be freely used? How can any two commodities be kept at a parity except by linking them together in some way? This can only be done by free coinage. At all events, that it is the way and the only way it which it has been done. We ask for it as a remedy, and we are gravely told that when we have accomplished the result in some other way, the remedy will no longer be withheld.

FREE COINAGE BY THE UNITED STATES ALONE.

During the years 1887, '88 and '89 the total coinage of silver outside of the United States, according to figures of the Director of the Mint, was \$327,901,031, an average of more than \$109,000,000 a year. This, of course, includes some recoining. For 1888 the reported recoining amounted to about 13½ million dollars. Estimating the recoining at \$20,000,000 annually, it would leave about \$90,000,000 a year new silver taken into the coinage of foreign countries.

During these same years the total product was \$429,615,000 an average of about \$143,000,000, leaving not much in excess of \$53,000,000 to be annually absorbed by the United States. Making every reasonable allowance for erroneous calculations, it is fairly to say that upon an average nearly two-thirds of the world's silver product is taken by other countries. Hence it is preposterous to assume that free coinage will throw the whole burden upon us.

The idea seems to prevail that just as soon as we open our mints every nation will stop using silver. It is a great deal more reasonable to believe that its use will largely increase. The great argument against silver is and has been its depreciation. If we stand ready to coin the surplus at 129, it will certainly be worth that price. It will not be necessary for us to actually take all of the silver in order to sustain the price.

The Owensboro Messenger, in commenting upon the recent Covington speech of Mr. Carlisle says: "Verily he has turned special pleader since he has become the champion of the bankers and the syndicates. For example he said in his Covington speech that there had only been \$8,000,000 full legal tender silver coined during the whole of our history up to 1873, while since then we have coined \$397,652,873. No man knew better than Mr. Carlisle that this was neither a true nor a fair statement. The fact is, and Mr. Carlisle knows it, that prior to 1873 we had not only coined \$8,000,000 of dollar silver pieces, but had coined in addition \$97,000,000 of silver dimes, quarters and half dollars and that in addition there was in circulation in this country prior to 1873 \$100,000,000 of foreign silver, principally Spanish, Mexican and Canadian coin, all of which by an act of Congress, with which Mr. Carlisle is perfectly familiar, was a full legal tender. So, instead of having only about eight millions of silver in circulation prior to 1873, as Mr. Carlisle would have the people believe, we actually had over \$205,000,000 silver in circulation, and unlike the \$397,652,873 of silver which he boasts had been coined since 1873, it was the kind of legal tender which paid debts."

It was not like the silver which Mr. Carlisle now has laid away in the vault of the Treasury, unfit to redeem even the notes of the Government, which were executed in payment of the silver bullion it bought with them.

If silver is a full legal tender, will Mr. Carlisle or his goldite organ, the Courier-Journal, tell the people who a property he has three times mortgaged within the last year, to get gold to pay off treasury notes, why he does not use it in paying off the Treasury notes with which wall street and the money syndicates are constantly raiding the Treasury?

ARE YOU BANKRUPT in health, constitution undermined by extravagance in eating, by disregarding the laws of nature, or physical capital all gone, if so, **NEVER DESPAIR** Tutt's Liver Pills will cure you. For sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, malaria, torpid liver, constipation, biliousness and all kindred diseases. **Tutt's Liver Pills** an absolute cure.

Constipation & Biliousness

Cause Sick-headache, Pains in the back, Sallow complexion, Loss of appetite and Exhaustion.

There is only one cure, which is

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS AND TONIC PELLETS

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile. One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25c. Treatise and sample free at any store. **BROWN & CO., New York.**

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

THE MOST remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is unequalled for all **BLOOD DISEASES.**

Are You Ready For the Harvest? 1895.

There's only one way to get ready so that you can be sure that you are ready—and I am ready to get you ready with the World-Beating.

LIGHT-RUNNING McCORMICK STEEL BINDERS AND MOWERS.

BEST IN THE WORLD

Most Durably Built, Lightest in Draft, Greatest in Capacity, Simplest in Construction. All Competition Staid Away from the McCormick in the

World's Fair Tests

I might today be selling a line of so-called "cheap" machines at a price which would still be high, but prefer to sell the high-value McCormick at a price which experience will most assuredly prove is low. Glad to show my friends these machines at any time. Come in and see them.

I also represent the best threshers, engines, saw mills, corn mills, corn crushers, cane mills, hay presses, etc., direct from the manufacturers, and keep on hand machinery repairs and supplies. My binder twine is new See McCormick sign. Yours Truly,

H. F. RAY.

Wool Carding!

The undersigned desires to say that he is now prepared to Card Wool. Having had twenty years experience in wool carding and my machine being in first class order I feel safe in saying that I can and will do satisfactory work. Parties living at a distance can club together and send wool in hundred pound lots or over. I will pay freight one way. Mark each parcel of wool with owners name and say cash or toll. Send one pound of clean lard for eight pounds of wool.

Very Respectfully,
R. N. DOSS,
MARION, KY.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from Livingston and Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Wattersen is going to Europe and his paper to the Republican party.

Carlisle does not attempt to explain his record; he simply gets away from it.

In the death of Secretary Gresham the country loses one of its best and purest men.

At the close of Sam Jones' meeting in Owensboro a few days ago \$23,000 was subscribed for a Y. M. C. A. building. Abuse Sam as much as you please, somehow he reaches the pockets of the people.

Through the kindness of his home paper, the Madisonville Hustler, we are enabled to give our readers a peep at the face of Hon. J. E. Dampsey, the man who beat "Our Bob" for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Dampsey is one of the leading lawyers of the district, and his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen make him first in the hearts of his countrymen.

An effort is being made to establish a new morning daily paper in Louisville; it is to be a free coinage organ and ex-Gov. Knott has been asked to take charge of its editorial department. As every daily paper now published in Louisville is advocating gold monometallism, the new paper would meet with a hearty reception; at least during the discussion of this all-absorbing question.

One of the evil effects of mob law can already be felt in this county. A fugitive from justice is under arrest in Missouri, for alleged crimes committed in this State, and he appeals to those in power for protection, claiming that he would not be safe from mob violence if sent back here. The officers can already see that there are grounds for his plea, and consequently instead of being returned here for trial, he will be turned at large. Others charged with crime hereafter may flee to other States, and if arrested, and their return asked for, the same plea may serve to keep them away from our courts. The work of mobs in the past will be taken as evidence of the existence of the mob spirit in the community, and officials of other States would be slow in believing otherwise.

For example, "sound money" advocates do not believe that this government can, without the aid of any other power take fifty cents worth of silver and make a dollar of it by simply using the stamp of the government.

When the "sound money" advocates demonetized silver in 1873, the silver in a silver dollar was worth \$1.03. For two hundred years previous to that time it had held its own with gold. From 1792 to 1873, in our own government it moved along side by side with gold. The hand of the law rested equally upon both and both were treated alike at our mints.

In that year it was demonetized, according to some of the best men of the nation this piece of legislation was surreptitiously accomplished—and shortly afterwards the price began to fall, and down it has come until now, according to the Banner, the silver in a silver dollar is worth only fifty cents. If its demonetization had not taken place, who can claim that the price would have fallen. Of all the gold in the world nine tenths is used for money; let it be demonetized and let silver be set up as money in its place, and the price of gold will decline. Put silver back where Jefferson and Hamilton put it, and the price of it will go back, and the cry about 50 cents worth of silver in the silver dollar will be unheard. There is not enough gold in the world to supply the money of the world; silver is needed; why not undo the wrong done in 1873, and use both gold and silver as standard money of the country. The last national Democratic platform demanded, and the last Republican national platform demanded.

Union county is not going to be outdone by Crittenden. She boasts that she leads us in wealth, and we boast that she leads us in lynching.

The practice nowadays is to denounce the man who questions the wisdom of anything done at Washington as a "Populist" first, and if he persists in his heresy he is a "calamity howler," and a little later on he is known as an "anarchist." The man who enjoys the sunshine that there is in life for him must "pursue the even tenor of his way," crossing nobody in anything, adapting himself to the beliefs, whims, and pet notions of every fellow pilgrim he chances to meet. He must believe that whatever is right, and whatever is coming is arranged and the agency of man can not change or color the events that are scheduled for his day and generation. Now there is Mr. Justice Harlan, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, who evidently does not believe in this kind of philosophy, as evidenced by some expressed thoughts of his in dissenting from the decision of that court, which declared the income tax law unconstitutional.

The Passes would not subject itself to the "slings and arrows" of a confounding public by uttering such things, disclaiming against the existing order of affairs as they do, but that is a reason why Mr. Justice Harlan, who is neither a Democrat nor a wild Westerner, but a Republican and a Kentuckian, should not have a hearing in these columns. Referring to that famous decision he says:

"It can not be regarded otherwise than as a disaster to the country; the practical, if not the direct effect of the decision today, is to give to certain kinds of property a position of favoritism and advantage that is inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our social organization, and to invest them with power and influence that may be perilous to that portion of the American people upon whom rests the largest part of the burdens of the government, and who ought not to be subjected to the dominion of aggregated wealth any more than the property of the country should be at the mercy of the lawless."

"Are those in whose behalf arguments are made that rest upon favoritism by the law-making power to mere property and to particular sections of the country aware that they are provoking a contest which in some countries has swept away, in a tempest of frenzy and passion, existing social organizations and put in peril all that was dear to the friends of law and order."

In Democratic councils for years a revenue tariff and the remonetization of silver have stood side by side. In congress and on the hustings the cry has been, reduce the tariff to a revenue basis, put silver on the same footing with gold. Realizing that but one of these great questions could be settled at once, the tariff issue was taken up first, and on it the Democrats got control of the presidency and both houses of congress, and proceeded to carry out the demands of the people. Scarcely had the fight begun in congress before it was learned that there were a number of Senators who would not stand by the doctrine; they refused to obey the behests of the party and the people, and only a patched up bill reducing the tariff was finally adopted as a compromise measure. The tariff question being settled for the time being, the other great issue is pressed to the front, and now before the battle has fairly begun, men in the ranks are fleeing from the issue; they turn their backs upon their own declarations of the past, and like those Senators in the tariff fight, they join the enemy. They sing "silver" until the fight begins in earnest, and then they tune their harps to other melodies. We will not question the sincerity of their conversion, but there are people who will question the sincerity of their former declarations; and such sumersaults as some of our prominent men are turning destroys the confidence of the plain people in all public men. "Practice what you preach" is a proverb that most men are wedded to. This face-about of some of our public men not only hurts the cause of honest currency, but it destroys the faith of the people in leaders.

There is no question but what Grover Cleveland is a remarkable man. Notwithstanding his views on the currency were known prior to those of a very large per cent. of his party, he was nominated without serious opposition. Before his cabinet was formed he had converted one of the most prominent Republicans of the country to his way of thinking and he has now converted that Democrat into a gold monometallist, and is sending him over the country to undo the work that he had laid the foundation for. Before the name of Grover Cleveland was known beyond the confines of a very small territory in New York if this is not remarkable there are nothing but commonplace things in this day and generation.

Even Illinois is falling into the general way of disposing of rapists. Friday night two men were taken from the Danville jail and hanged by a mob.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.

SHADY GROVE.

Mr. John W. Wilhoite, of the firm of Barrett & Wilhoite, wholesale grocers of Henderson, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis here last Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, but there is a slight marked improvement, and his physicians and friends entertain hopes that he will have somewhat recovered to make his removal safe within a few days. Mr. Charles Wilhoite, brother to the afflicted man, and Mrs. Mamie Floyd, a niece, both of Owensboro, are here at his bedside, all stopping at the Hubbard House.

Mr. G. P. Brantley, of near Piney, boasts a new girl baby at his house. News has just reached old man Mansfield Simpson of the death of his daughter Cyrra, at the Hopkinsville Asylum, where she has been an inmate for several years. Her burial will be at this place.

The festive outcrop seems to be disappearing in some places. Pitching dollars is a usual recreation. We use the silver dollar at a ratio of 16 to nothing.

Will David is not married, but you bet the other drugstore is.

Attorney McCain is speeding the plow and humming Blackstone.

Our M. D.'s are riding a good deal. Our discussions here on the financial question evolve some facts and figures that don't seem to have occurred to such men as Gov. Brown and Judge Lindsey.

Will David tried to ride horseback by himself. He now hobbles with a cane.

George Traylor and Charlie Towery have the Blackstonian bee buzzing about them.

The Press is the subject of favorable comment for getting the latest news, furnishing cuts, etc. Well, that is as it should be. There are no fogs on Crittenden county, anyway. Let her wave.

Junius

FREDONIA.

Rev. Wise preached a very interesting as well as instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday. He now has regular appointments for the 4th Sunday, morning and evening, and Saturday preaching at 3 p. m. in each month.

Miss Mollie Crow was visiting Mrs. Gus Bentley and Mrs. Sam Horvath Saturday and Sunday.

John Rorer and son Karl went to Dycusburg last Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Rice and Mollie Dalaney of Lyon county were visiting relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Frankie Rorer was visiting in town Monday.

The subscribers for the Press and get the news from all the surrounding counties.

If you want the best of work patronize the White Swan laundry, Oscar Morgan agent.

Paris & Jacobs, photographers are doing the best work ever done in this town.

Henry Sisk, of Kuttawa, died near Henderson last Thursday and was buried at Bethlehem graveyard on Saturday with Masonic honors; he was raised at Bethlehem but had lived in Kuttawa several years.

T. B. Hughes of Crider was visiting in Crittenden county Sunday.

Mr. John Hunt, of Piney creek, died last Friday morning after a protracted illness; he was in his 74th year.

Mr. Gass of Lyon county was in town Monday.

Geo. Woolf, Ned Easley, Ira Bennett, Misses Otis Jackson, Rosa and May Jackson, went to the Debow Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Lost, about the springs or on the road, spectacles with name on case, finder will please leave at P. O. office and oblige. H. C. Parr.

Everything except wages seems to be going up. The crops have nearly all gone up, occasionally some citizen goes up, it will only be a few years until everybody will have gone up in this part of the country. The gulch will be used on an average of a thousand times a day in these once prosperous United States. We will see inside of ten years. Don't forget it.

Marion Leroy of Princeton was in town two or three days last week, giving some of the citizens special invitations to visit Princeton during the approaching term of the circuit court.

Al Dewey, of Henderson, was in town a day or two last week.

Farmers are disposing of what fat stock they have, as prospects for a crop or pasture look rather gloomy here at present.

Rev. J. N. McDonald returned home from Meridian, Miss., Friday morning.

Clara McDonald who has been attending school at Bell Buckle, Tenn., returning home Friday.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our price on any bill you may want.

NEW SALEM.

Born to the wife of Jacob Kirk, a daughter.

About one third of the tobacco crop was set back, which is on account of the ravages of the worm two crops in a row was set back will have to be planted again.

A great many of our farmers are saving their corn crops to plant the third time. Your correspondent has been here in this world something less than a hundred years, and we frankly say that the present outlook to the farmers is the gloomiest we remember to have ever seen. The corn fields look as bare of a crop as they did in December.

The wheat crop in this section does not promise, under the most favorable conditions from now until harvest, more than half a crop.

Mr. George Kinsolving, who has been here in Missouri for the past three months, has returned to old Crittenden.

Bro. Lowery came up to his appointment at New Salem, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Minnie, on the 4th.

Rev. Orr, the Presiding Elder of the M. E. church, preached at Tyners Chapel on the night of 24th.

The 4th Sunday was a big day for the colored people at their church in this section, Mt. Zion; they came from far and near.

Peddlers have been about as thick in this section this week as fiddlers in Cairo.

The article in last week's issue of the Press on School Trustees was all O. K. Why it is that men of families that are competent in all respect to act as trustees, will refuse when duty and lawfully elected, is something we can not see. We hold that it is every man's duty when elected to fill the office of school trustee, to be qualified and do the best he can, but in this section the rules to get a man to qualify and when he gets out the services of an undertaker are needed. We hope that every voter in New Salem district will come out on next Saturday and elect two good men to serve them as trustees, and that whoever is elected will serve and do as they have been in the habit of doing, saying, "I can't be bothered with it; and that is not all, I am not going to. We want a good school and a good teacher, and the way to have both is to have good trustees."

James B. Harvey and Harvey E. Norton of Salem came out to church last Sunday.

E. L. Franklin and wife of Lewis came over to church on the 4th Sabbath.

Ed Summers and wife and Elam Grove spent last Sunday with Mrs. Summers' parents.

Our friend Buck Baker thinks that there ought to be a little extra road law for his benefit; he lives in one and a quarter miles of church, but to get to the said church he has to travel six good miles, yet Buck gets there all the same.

Wm. Fuller, Jr., and Miss Hamby of Carville are visiting in this section.

Jess Binkley and wife and George Watson and wife, of White Hall, came down to church here on last Sabbath.

Car load of shingles just received, every bundle warranted; get our prices. A. Dewey & Co.

4½ pounds good coffee for \$1. A. F. Griffith.

Obituary.

James K. P. Greenlee was born April 15, 1843, in Jefferson county East Tennessee, and died May 21, 1895; made a profession of religion in 1872, and lived a consistent Christian life from that time until his death. Generous and hearty in disposition, he had a kind word for all with whom he came in contact and his home life was beautiful; by gentle words and affectionate treatment he sought to make happy the lives of wife and children. He was a man diligent in business and was as true to a trust committed to him by an employer as he was faithful in prosecuting any interest of his own. In all his business relations he maintained a high sense of honor and sterling integrity. His gentle disposition and moral worth won for him a host of friends. The public esteem he enjoyed was evidenced by the large congregation gathered at his funeral at Macedonia church.

With Christian fortitude and resignation he bore the sufferings of his last illness, that dread disease consumption, with which he has suffered for about ten months. His faith in Christ sustained to the end, and enabled him to meet the last enemy calmly and without a fear. A large concourse of friends followed his remains to Macedonia cemetery, where they were laid away to await the resurrection morn. May He bless and comfort those who sorrow over his untimely departure.

Written by his bereaved wife, Mary G. Greenlee.

To The Farmers of Crittenden.

We are handling the best binder and mowers built—for strength and light draft we defy competition. We also handle repairs.

H. L. Elder.

TOLU.

Mr. John Asher, of Weston, was in town last week.

C. J. B. Zeman and F. G. McGrew went to Paducah last Wednesday.

C. J. B. Zeman bought John B. B. net's corn, paying 52¢ a bushel.

Wheat looks well in this section of the country.

A portion of the white race, unknown to us is encamped on the river at the mouth of the creek, their occupation is fancy wood work.

Tom Evans, of Smithland, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

R. H. Moore went to Salem Monday on a business trip.

Mr. E. S. Wright and wife and Bob Easley and wife were among the company that took in the excursion Sunday to Cave-in-Rock.

Charlie Perry has a new bicycle.

Eulis Gullett, of Marion, is visiting Kit Shepherd's family this week.

R. N. Walker was in town Saturday.

E. E. Wellon went to DeKoven Friday. Hurrah for Ed! he went to see the girl he found floating down the river in a bottle.

Misses Mary Clark and Minnie McAmis are visiting relatives in Marion this week.

Monday while W. P. Crider was driving a cow from the pasture, his horse fell down and rolled over on him, bruising him considerably; he was unconscious for several hours.

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Everybody is for "free silver"; no goldbugs at Bayou.

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The Banner had better watch out how they fool with "Pob Walker."

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Car load of shingles just received, every bundle warranted; get our prices. A. Dewey & Co.

4½ pounds good coffee for \$1. A. F. Griffith.

Obituary.

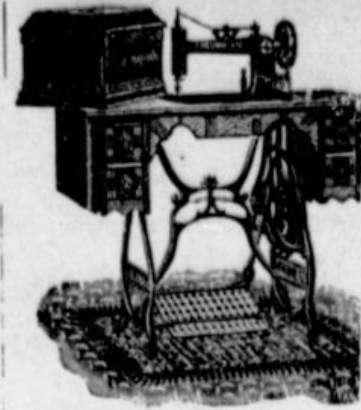
James K. P. Greenlee was born April 15, 1843, in Jefferson county East Tennessee, and died May 21, 1895; made a profession of religion in 1872, and lived a consistent Christian life from that time until his death. Generous and hearty in disposition, he had a kind word for all with whom he came in contact and his home life was beautiful; by gentle words and affectionate treatment he sought to make happy the lives of wife and children. He was a man diligent in business and was as true to a trust committed to him by an employer as he was faithful in prosecuting any interest of his own. In all his business relations he maintained a high sense of honor and sterling integrity. His gentle disposition and moral worth won for him a host of friends. The public esteem he enjoyed was evidenced by the large congregation gathered at his funeral at Macedonia church.

With Christian fortitude and resignation he bore the sufferings of his last illness, that dread disease consumption, with which he has suffered for about ten months. His faith in Christ sustained to the end, and enabled him to meet the last enemy calmly and without a fear. A large concourse of friends followed his remains to Macedonia cemetery, where they were laid away to await the resurrection morn. May He bless and comfort those who sorrow over his untimely departure.

Written by his bereaved wife, Mary G. Greenlee.



SPANGLED AND GRENADINE GOWNS. At the left is an evening dress of white net sewed with silver sequins. The whole is trimmed with rich silver white ribbon. The brown moire gown in the center is also trimmed with sequins, and the hands ending in tassels are formed of gold and copper sequins. At the right is an opera gown of white and pink grenadine with gold and silver sequins.



Columbia Sewing Machine.

A first class machine. A 5 year guarantee with every machine for only \$22.00. I repair any and all kinds of Sewing Machines and guarantee the work.

A. J. CHITTENDEN, Marion, Ky.

PECULIAR in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses great curative value. You should TRY IT.

Times are hard, I must and will have money, will positively sell anything and everything in the Grocery and Hardware line at COST for the next 30 days.

Mason Fruit Jars, 80 cents per dozen. Sealing Wax Fruit Jars, 65 cents per dozen. Granulated Sugar 19 pounds for \$1.00. Light C Sugar 20 pounds for \$1.00. Cups and Saucers 15 cents per set. Glasses 15 cents per set. Water Buckets, 10 cents each.

I AM HANDLING THE Geo. Delker Buggy, The Best Buggy Made in the World.

Disc Cultivators, The Best Made, Handled By Us Only.

Buggy Harness, from \$5.00 up. Nails, wire and in fact everything else in the Hardware line positively at first cost for the next 30 days. We want your Wool, Ginseng and Feathers, will pay you spot cash for them.

M. SCHWAB.

A Word to Farmers.

We Want to Supply Your wants in Our Line.

We announce to the Farmers of Crittenden and adjoining counties that we are handling Farming Machinery this season, and will supply you with as good as the market affords

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

We handle the Mogul Wagon, one of best made.

WE HAVE THE CELEBRATED

Champion Harvesting Machines,

So long known, so well tried and greatly prized by farmers of the South and West.

Your attention is especially called to our own make of plows. Our double shovels, new ground plows and cultivators are extensively used and highly appreciated by many farmers—we are selling them very low and know that a fair trial will convince you of their many good qualities. We are also handling

National Corn, Tobacco and Wheat Fertilizers, One of the best commercial fertilizers known. It has been sold in this county for years, and is recommended by many of the best farmers

We keep on hands repairs for all the mowing machines sold in this section.

Knowing that we have good goods, and will give you value received for every dollar you spend with us, we earnestly solicit your trade. As to our reliability, we refer to our record for the many years we have done business in Marion. Come and see us.

MARION, KY.

J. W. ADAMS & SON.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

We are authorized to announce

DAVID ADAMS

a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

G. N. McGREW

as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce

T. J. NICKELL

as a candidate for Representative from the legislative district of Livingston and Crittenden, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Waterson is going to Europe and his paper to the Republican party.

Carlisle does not attempt to explain his record; he simply gets away from it.

In the death of Secretary Graham the country loses one of its best and purest men.

At the close of Sam Jones' meeting in Owensboro a few days ago \$23,000 was subscribed for a Y. M. C. A. building. Abuse Sam as much as you please, somehow he reaches the pockets of the people.

Through the kindness of his home paper, the Madisonville Hustler, we are enabled to give our readers a peep at the face of Hon. J. F. Dempsey, the man who beat "Our Bob" for Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Dempsey is one of the leading lawyers of the district, and his sterling qualities as a man and a citizen make him first in the hearts of his countrymen.

An effort is being made to establish a new morning daily paper in Louisville; it is to be a free coinage organ and ex-Gov. Knott has been asked to take charge of its editorial department. As every daily paper now published in Louisville is advocating gold monometallism, the new paper would meet with a heavy reception; at least during the discussion of this all-absorbing question.

One of the evil effects of mob law can already be felt in this county. A fugitive from justice is under arrest in Missouri, for alleged crimes committed in this State, and he appeals to those in power for protection, claiming that he would not be safe from mob violence if sent back here. The officers can already see that there are grounds for his plea, and consequently instead of being returned here for trial, he will be turned at large. Others charged with crime hereafter may flee to other States, and if arrested, and their return asked for, the same plea may serve to keep them away from our courts. The work of mobs in the past will be taken as evidence of the existence of the mob spirit in the community, and officials of other States would be slow in believing otherwise.

For example, "sound money" advocates do not believe that this government can, without the aid of any other power take fifty cents worth of silver and make a dollar of it by simply using the stamp of the government.—N. Highland Banner.

When the "sound money" advocates demonetized silver in 1873, the silver in a silver dollar was worth \$1.03. For two hundred years previous to that time it had held its own value. From 1792 to 1873, in our own government it moved along side by side with gold. The hand of law rested equally upon both and both were treated alike at our mints. That year it was demonetized, according to some of the best men of the nation this piece of legislation was surreptitiously accomplished—and shortly afterwards the price began to fall, and down it has come until now, according to the Banner, the silver in a silver dollar is worth only fifty cents. If its demonetization had not taken place, who can claim that the price would have fallen. Of all the gold in the world nine tenths is used for money; let it be demonetized and let silver be set up as money in its place, and the price of gold will decline. Put silver back where Jefferson and Hamilton put it, and the price of it will go back, and the cry about 50 cents worth of silver in the silver dollar will be unheard. There is not enough gold in the world; silver is needed; why not undo the wrong done in 1873, and use both gold and silver as standard money of the country. The last national Democratic platform demanded, and the last Republican national platform demanded.

Even Illinois is falling into the general way of disposing of rapists, Friday night two men were taken from the Danville jail and hanged by a mob.

Union county is not going to be outdone by Crittenden. She boasts that she leads us in wealth, and we boast that she leads us in lynchings.

OUR COUNTRY CORRESPONDENTS.

SHADY GROVE.

Mr. John W. Wilhoite, of the firm of Barrett & Wilhoite, wholesale grocers of Henderson, Ky., who was stricken with paralysis here last Tuesday, is still in a critical condition, but there is a slight marked improvement and his physicians and friends entertain hopes that he will have sufficient recuperated to make his removal safe within a few days. Mr. Charles Wilhoite, brother to the afflicted man, and Mrs. Mamie Floyd, a niece, both of Owensboro, are here at his bedside, all stopping at the Hubbard House.

Mr. G. P. Brantley, of near Piney, boasts a new girl baby at his house. News has just reached old man Mansfield Simpson of the death of his daughter Cyrra, at the Hopkinsville Asylum, where she has been an inmate for several years. Her burial will be at this place.

The festive outcrop seems to be disappearing in some places.

Pitching dollars is a usual recreation. We use the silver dollar at a ratio of 16 to nothing.

Will David is not married, but you bet the other drugstore is.

Attorney McCain is speeding the plow and humming Blackstone.

Our M. D.'s are riding a good deal. Our discussions here on the financial question evolve some facts and figures that don't seem to have occurred to such men as Gov. Brown and Judge Lindsey.

Will David tried to ride horseback by himself. He now hobbles with a cane.

George Traylor and Charlie Towery have the Blackstonian bee buzzing about them.

The Press is the subject of favorable comment for getting the latest news, furnishing cuts, etc. Well, that is as it should be. There are no flies on Crittenden county, anyway. Let her wave.

Junius

FREDONIA.

Rev. Wise preached a very interesting as well as instructive sermon at the Baptist church Sunday. He now has regular appointments for the 4th Sunday, morning and evening, and Saturday preaching at 2 p. m. in each month.

Miss Mollie Crow was visiting Mrs. Gus Bentley and Mrs. Sam Howerton Saturday and Sunday.

John Rorer and son Earl went to Dycusburg last Monday.

Mrs. W. C. Rice and Mollie Dalaney of Lyon county were visiting relatives here Monday.

Mrs. Frankie Rorer was visiting in town Monday.

Subscribe for the Press and get the news from all the surrounding counties.

If you want the best of work patronize the White Sewing Laundry, Oscar Morgan agent.

Paris & Jacobs, photographers are doing the best work ever done in this town.

Henry Siak, of Kuttawa, died near Henderson last Thursday and was buried at Bethlehem graveyard on Saturday with Masonic honors; he was raised at Bethlehem but had lived in Kuttawa several years.

T. B. Hughes of Crider was visiting in Crittenden county Sunday.

Mr. John Hunt, of Piney creek, died last Friday morning after a protracted illness; he was in his 74th year.

Mr. Gass of Lyon county was in town Monday.

Geo. Woolf, Ned Easley, Ira Bennett, Misses Otis Jackson, Rosa and May Jackson, went to the Debow Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Lost, about the springs or on the road, spectacles with name on case; finder will please leave at Express office and oblige. H. C. Parr.

Everything except wages seems to be going up. The crops have nearly all gone up, occasionally some citizen goes up, it will only be a few years until everybody will have gone up in this part of the country. The guideline will be used on an average of a thousand times a day in these once prosperous United States, as we will see inside of ten years. Don't forget it.

Marion Leroy of Princeton was in town two or three days last week, giving some of the citizens special invitations to visit Princeton during the approaching term of the circuit court.

Al Dewey, of Henderson, was in town a day or two last week.

Farmers are disposing of what fat stock they have, as prospects for a crop or pasture look rather gloomy here at present.

Rev. J. N. McDonald returned home from Meridian, Miss., Friday morning.

Clara McDonald who has been attending school at Bell Bu-ble, Tenn., returning home Friday.

Siding, ceiling, moulding, etc., for sale by Walker & Olive. Get our prices on any bill you may want.

NEW SALEM.

Born to the wife of Jacob Kirk, a daughter.

About one third of the tobacco crop was retted last week. It is on account of the ravages of the cotton worm two thirds of it was not well able to be planted again.

A great many of our farmers are having their corn crops to plant the third time. Yucca correspondent has been here in this world something less than a hundred years, and we frankly say that the present outlook to the farmers is the gloomiest we remember to have ever seen. The corn fields look as bare of a crop as they did in December.

The wheat crop in this section does not promise, under the most favorable conditions from now until harvest, more than half a crop.

Mr. George Kinsolving, who has been absent in Missouri for the past three months, has returned to old Crittenden.

Bro. Lowery came up to his appointment at New Salem, accompanied by his daughter, Miss Minnie, on the 4th.

Rev. Orr, the Presiding Elder of the M. E. church, preached at Tyner Chapel on the night of 24th.

The 4th Sunday was a big day for the colored people at their church in this section, Mt. Zion; they came from far and near.

Peddlers have been about as thick in this section this week as soldiers in Cairo.

The article in last week's issue of the Press on School Trustees was all O. K. Why it is that men of families that are competent in all respect to act as trustees, will refuse when duly and lawfully elected, is something we can not see. We hold that it is every man's duty when elected to fill the office of school trustee, to be qualified and do the best he can, but in this section the rule is to get a man to qualify and when he gets out the services of an undertaker are needed. We hope that every voter in New Salem district will come out on next Saturday and elect two good men to serve them as trustees, and that whoever is elected will serve and do as they have been in the habit of doing, saying, O I can't be bothered with it; and that is not all, I am not going to. We want a good school and a good teacher, and the way to have both is to have good trustees.

James B. Harvey and Harvey Eaton of Salem came out to church last Sunday.

E. L. Franklin and wife of Levisa came over to church on the 4th Sabbath.

Ed Sammons and wife and Elson Grove spent last Sunday with Mrs. Sammons' parents.

Our friend Don't Baker thinks that there ought to be a little extra road law for his benefit; he lives in one and a quarter miles of church, but to get to the said church he has to travel six good miles, yet Bunk gets there all the same.

Wm. Fuller, Jr., and Miss Hamby of Carrsville are visiting in this section.

Jess Binkley and wife and George Watson and wife, of White Hall, came down to church here on last Sabbath.

W. Y. Z.

Carrollville.

Farmers are busily engaged planting their corn the second time, as the cutworms played havoc with the first planting.

Wheat crops are looking favorable and the prospect for plenty.

The railroad fever, that has been in full sway down here, seems now like a passionate child that has cried itself to sleep.

A blind man by the name of Morehead has been in our town for the last week. He has been blind since he was two months old, has a fair education, and is a good musician.

Quarterly meeting at Love's Chapel just now.

Rhodes Bros. have just bought a fine stock of hardware.

Prof. and Mrs. Appleton of Hampton were visiting our town sometime since. They seemed to enjoy the scenery of Lover's Leap. "The views are grand," was their report on returning from the place.

Prof. M. C. Wright closed his four months spring school on Saturday night. The entertainment was magnificent, and of course goes far to advance the cause of education.

Mr. Wright taught the public school and has pleased the people. By his energy Carrollville has been placed on an equal educational basis with the other villages of old Livingston.

Success to her boys and girls.

Dodd.

To The Farmers of Crittenden.

We are handling the best binder and mowers built—for strength and light draft we defy competition. We also handle repairs.

H. L. Elder.

TOLU.

Mr. John Asher, of Weston, was in town last week.

C. J. Bazeman and F. G. McGrew went to Paducah last Wednesday.

C. J. Bazeman bought Jacob Bennett's corn, paying 52 cents shelled.

Wheat looks well in this section of the country.

A portion of the white race, unknown to us is encamped on the river at the mouth of the creek, their occupation is fancy wool work.

Tom Evans, of Smithland, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

R. H. Moore went to Salem Monday on a business trip.

Mr. E. S. Wright and wife and Bob Easley and wife were among the company that took in the excursion Sunday to Cave-in-Rock.

Charlie Perry has a new bicycle.

Eulis Gullett, of Etown was in our burg Sunday.

Miss Dacie Cositt, of Marion, is visiting Kit Shepherd's family this week.

R. N. Walker was in town Saturday.

E. E. Welton went to DeKoven Friday. Hurrah for Ed! he went to see the girl he found floating down the river in a bottle.

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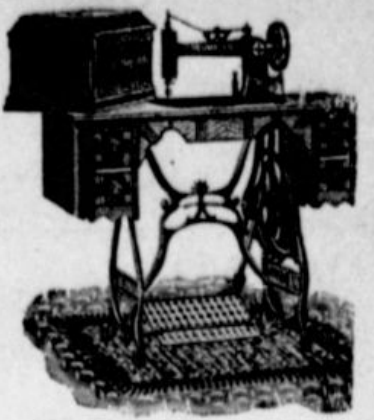
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J. W. ADAMS & SON.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Lime at Pierce & Son's.
Wheat prospects good.
Shingles at Walker & Oliver's.

Dr. T. H. Condit, Dentist, Marion.
Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.
Doors and sash at Walker & Oliver's.

F. E. Robertson was in Evansville Monday.

R. B. Dorr took charge of the planing mill at this place Monday.

Mr. A. H. Cardis has been afflicted with rheumatism in his arm.

FOR SALE.—A good road cart, very cheap.
J. W. Goodloe.

The cutworm has about satisfied his appetite.

Miss Esther Smith is visiting her mother, at Sturgis, this week.

Get a copy of Coit's Financial School at Hearin's.

Two cans corn for 15 cents.
A. F. Griffith.

Fly bumpers.
A. Dewey & Co.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere.
A. Dewey & Co.

W. H. Mayes, Dycusburg, is agent for the Buckeye Harvesting machinery.

Rev. John Hogard of Beech Grove, McLean county, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Tom McConnell and daughter Miss Jennie Ray, are spending the week in Kuttawa.

Save money and buy your screen doors from
A. Dewey & Co.

Mrs. A. D. McFee, of Ford's Ferry spent two days with friends in Marion last week.

Strawberries 10c per can.
A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. A. Dewey returned last week from Henderson where she had been with friends for some weeks.

Miss Dade Condit, of this place, is visiting friends and relatives in Tolu, this week.

Mr. Ray, of Shelbyville, Tenn., is visiting his brother Mr. H. F. Ray, of this place.

Mr. David Kevil and sister, Miss Mattie, were the guests of friends at Providence Sunday.

Mr. H. M. Cook returned a few days ago from a visit to relatives in Russell county.

Mrs. G. L. Rankin and Miss Lillie Wilson, of Weston, spent Monday with friends in Marion.

Mr. James Farris, of Salem, passed through town Tuesday, en route for Bowling Green.

Messrs. R. F. Haynes, Jr., and Gas Higginbotham went to Paducah Tuesday on their bicycles.

Cave-in-Rock is going to build a new school house. It will be a two story, three room building.

Miss Lizzie Quinn, of Louisville, and Miss Cora Stamp, of Bonneville, are guests of Mrs. T. C. Jameson.

Mr. J. W. Blue, Jr., and family went to St. Louis Tuesday morning. They will spend a week with friends in the city.

Mr. O. M. James went to Louisville Monday to look after some legal matters and to hear Mr. Carlisle speak.

Messrs. E. L. Nunn and G. W. Gahagan, two of the leading farmers of Bell's Mines, were in town Tuesday.

Elders Henry and Gibbs are very much delighted with their recent trip to Washington. They met and shook hands with Grover.

Next Sunday is children's day at the Methodist church, and the little folks have a special programme, and they will carry it out in good form.

The many friends of Judge Pierce will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to again be out on the streets.

John Shafer, who lives near town, is marketing some fine strawberries as one usually sees. Mr. Shafer is well up in strawberryology, and the luscious fruit he brings to town testifies.

Mr. S. C. Towery and wife, of Shady Grove, were in town yesterday. Mr. Towery has been a merchant of the Grove for thirteen years and it is needless to say that he is a popular and prosperous man.

Raisins 5 cents per pound.
A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. Clement Dead.

The wife of Mr. Fred Clement, a leading farmer of the Crayneville neighborhood, died at her home Tuesday, of lung disease.

Stole His Hams.

Tuesday Mr. A. C. Moore met with a world of bad luck. In the morning his fine Jersey died, and during the night some thief entered his house and carried away three fine, large, well cured, juicy hams.

Lots of Graduates.

About twenty pupils of the Marion grade school will graduate in the common school branches at the close of the term next week. The examination of the class occurred Thursday and Friday, and was made by the county examiners.

Dr. Hayden Coming to Marion.

Dr. John M. Hayden, the well known physician of Salem, will move to Marion in a short time. Besides being a fine physician, he is a splendid citizen in all particulars, and his location here will be a valuable acquisition to our citizenship.

Pickering Acquitted.

Shirley Pickering from Dycusburg was before the court Saturday charged with larceny; he did not deny taking a sum of money from the cash drawer of McKee & Graves, but he had returned it to its rightful owner, and by a number of witnesses he was proven to be of unsound mind, and was acquitted of the charge.

Two Charges.

Wm. Sigler met with deputy sheriff Pickens in town a few days ago, and is now under two bonds of \$50 each for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer in one case the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and in another a breach of the peace. The grand jury found the two bills against him.

J. H. Aarons Dead.

J. H. Aarons, a well known farmer of the eastern end of the county, died at his home Saturday evening. He worked on the farm until Saturday at noon, and went home at that hour in his usual good health. A few moments afterwards he was suffering with a pain in the stomach and grew rapidly worse until about night, when he died, before a physician reached him.

Fined Twenty Dollars.

Sam Patterson was before Judge Moore yesterday on a charge of disturbing religious worship. He entered the plea of guilty and was fined \$20. He is in jail and expects to pay his fine by labor on the street. When he gets through with his job here, he will be used at Princeton or Smithland to answer some infractions of the law.

An August Primary.

A communication from the chairman of the Democratic committee of Livingston county expresses a preference for a primary election the first Saturday in August, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. As this is Livingston county where to nominate the candidate, chairman Maxwell of this county will accept the plan suggested without any hesitancy, and the call will be made in a short time. It is said that the plan meets the approval of all candidates.

A Damage Suit.

R. S. Cohen, of Hopkinsville, has filed suit in the Caldwell circuit court against the police judge, the city marshal and the board of trustees of the town of Fredonia. He alleges that he was damaged in the sum of \$2,000 by reason of being arrested by said officials and put on trial, charged with violating a town ordinance, when the ordinance was not valid. It is a case somewhat similar to the suit of McGraw against Marion. In the latter affair McGraw was convicted and sent to jail, but Cohen was discharged.

Charged With Shooting.

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A Competent Druggist.

H. K. Woods, the druggist, has engaged Mr. Al. Woods as his assistant in the drug store. The latter as well as the former, has had extensive experience in the business, and the public is assured that a safe, reliable man is always at the prescription case. Take your prescriptions to this drug store and you will always get them filled promptly, accurately and with the purest and freshest drugs.

MINUTES.

Of Sunday School Convention of the Ohio River Association, met at Pinkneyville Church May 8, 1895. Called to order by former Moderator, H. V. McChesney. Prayer by E. B. Blackburn. H. V. McChesney was elected moderator; G. N. McGrew clerk. The following named churches were represented: Blooming Grove, Caldwell Springs, First Salem, Good Hope, Marion, Piney Creek, Pinkneyville, Smithland, Union, Walnut Grove, Dycusburg, Emmaus, Deer Creek, Fredonia.

There were several good speeches on the various topics that were before the body. The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That this Sunday School Convention tender to Pinkneyville church and friends of the community our most hearty thanks for their hospitable entertainment during the session.

Resolved, That we tender to the church our thanks for the music so kindly and suitably rendered.

Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Crittenden Press and the Grand Rivers Herald for their liberality in publishing the proceedings of this convention.

Butterfly Tea.

On May 23rd we were among the favored ones, receiving an elegant card, bearing these words: Mrs. R. V. C. Walker, from 3 until 5 o'clock "Luncheon," May 24th. On the evening specified we arrived at the pretty and hospitable home of Mr. R. C. Walker and were shown into the tasteful parlor, and glancing around concluded that the chill air without had driven all the butterflies from the flowers outside to "settle" among the roses (many full blown, yet fair) adorning the House. Butterflies seemed everywhere, on mantle, pictures and curtains their silky wings were resting. The ladies present were Mesdames Cruce, Haynes, Hearin, Gray, James, Flannery, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and E. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed alike attentions and smiles to all. About a dozen or two of the butterflies in the parlor all were invited to the dining room, after being seated the attention was called, even from the delicate and luscious viands to the butterflies; butterflies hung over fruits, dipped into sweets, they hovered over a lovely bowl of "victoria" roses in centre of one table, and sipped the nectar from a fine bigonia, in full bloom on another, even the snowy tablecloths were sprinkled with their dainty frills. Hanging on the windows were butterflies of a "larger growth," seeming sky of the presence of the admiring crowd, and yet reaching for the flowers trimmed above them. Even the napkins, by some fairy device, had changed into the form of butterflies; souvenir cards had caught one of these delicate things, as though their minute eyes could read the "motto" there engraved. The air seemed tremulous with the flapping of gossamer wings and one was inclined to enter into the spirit of an old song which says: "I'd be a butterfly, born in a bower." The delicious ices refreshed the roses (human) and lilies (the ladies) with white hair being these last the sweets satisfied the butterflies and each were glad to be diverted with the other the delicate and dainty repast and all agreed at last that it was through the gracious hospitality and exquisite taste of our hostess, that we were permitted to enjoy a butterfly feast.

A. GUEST.

Mr. R. J. Utley was in the city Sunday; he and his sister, Mrs. Laura Champion, of this place, visited their father, Rev. M. H. Utley, and family of the Salem neighborhood, Sunday.

Don't fail to subscribe for the Sunday Courier-Journal, you will get a good paper and a beautiful art supplement for 5c. Leave order at the Press office.

Last week Mr. Willie Hurley's family were visiting at Mr. Joel Farmer's near town, and this week Miss Minnie McAmis and Mary Clark, of Tolu, are the guests of Mr. Farmer's family.

Cash paid for produce by
A. F. Griffith.

GOODE IN JAIL.

But He Raises Serious Objections to Returning to Kentucky and Appeals to Two Governors.

Last week S. H. Springer, of the Repton neighborhood, came to town and had a warrant issued charging Wm. Goode, who left this county some months ago, with stealing his horse. Thomas Woody went to Missouri and arrested Goode, and telegraphed back asking that the necessary papers be forwarded to obtain a requisition for bringing his prisoner back to this State. The county judge and county attorney declined to send the papers to Gov. Brown, asking him to procure the requisition, and Woody returned without his man.

The officials here do not think there is sufficient evidence to convict Goode of the charge if he were here, and they think it would not be safe to bring him here. He is supposed to be the ring leader in all the trouble that led up to the hanging of Berry Rich, and the people who suffered so much in those affairs have no kind feelings for him, to say the least. It is said that he has threatened the lives of certain people of this county, and that he sent them a message some time ago to the effect that he would be as sure as soon as the leaves were full grown. Some three weeks ago two of the men who left the county with him came back to Webster county, where Goode's standing is about the same as it is in Crittenden, and one of them did not even stop to rest, but took the next train out. The other remained over night, and the result was that he was given such a thrashing that he was glad to leave the next day.

When Goode was arrested in Missouri, he not only refused to come without the requisition papers, but appealed to both the Governor of Kentucky and Missouri against the issuing of such papers, claiming that he would be mobbed if brought back here.

Since Woody came home another warrant was issued charging him with hog stealing. Woody reports that Goode is in jail at Charleston, where he could be held for ten days, awaiting the extradition papers. There is no probability of the papers being issued, and the prisoner will be liberated.

HE TURNS PREACHER.

The Romantic War History of Capt. Thos. L. Henry, of Crittenden County.

Capt. Thomas L. Henry, the famous ex-guerrilla chieftain, who now resides in Crittenden county, has turned preacher. He has been a member of the Methodist church for fourteen years, but the other day he startled the citizens of Uniontown by kneeling in the dust and exclaiming, as he bowed his head: "I am sanctified, I am sanctified; I am holy." Capt. Henry entered the Union army at 18. After two years' service in the ranks he organized a company of his own in Nelson county. For over two years he and his band made war on the federalists, only being captured after Lee's surrender. After a year's imprisonment in Louisville he was sentenced to serve two years in the State penitentiary, but he was pardoned. During the war Capt. Henry seemed to bear a charmed life. He was wounded many times and on one occasion, so the story goes, it was thought he was dead, when a second bullet was fired into him to make assurance doubly sure, and still he lived. He wears an unmistakable bullet furrow in his left cheek; this ball also destroyed the eardrum on that side. The palate of his mouth has been injured by another ball, one finger of his left hand is gone and other marks and scars he bears as mementoes of the one thousand bullets that he estimates have been aimed at him. He has been a farmer all these years, and while he is not a rich man, he is comfortably well off, owning his own farm and providing well for his family.—Courier-Journal.

Court in Caldwell.

The circuit clerk's docket for the term of court which commences on the first Monday in June shows an increased number of new cases over the average list for some time past. The following are the cases filed in the past week:

John H. Gamman sues the Ohio Valley railroad for one thousand dollars damages. He says he is 82 years old and a Baptist preacher. On the night of April 13, 1895, he bought a ticket at Princeton for the Cereulan Springs. When he got to Cobb, he says the conductor told him to get off. He asked if the station was Cereulan and was told that it was, whereupon he got off, and after the train was gone found out his mistake. He was thus forced to remain at Cobb, where there was no hotel or livery stable, and claims he was damaged in the sum named.—Princeton Banner.

Mr. Dutch Carter, who has been in Texas for ten years, is visiting his friends in this county. He is a son of Mr. Garland Carter.

The Baby Talks.

Ed. Press: In the Sturgis Ledger of last week there appeared an article criticizing the Captain of the Marion Baseball Club. The club desires to reiterate what was said in the last issue of the Press. It went to Caseyville to play a fair and friendly game of baseball with neighbors. The treatment we received was such that we could not continue the game without resorting to the same character of ruffianism that was meted out to us; rather than do this we preferred to quit the game.

We are in the habit of treating those who visit us courteously and fairly, and we expected the same treatment. When we found we could not get it, we simply retired. If such conduct does not meet the approval of the Ledger's correspondent we have no apology to offer.
C. C. Wheeler,
Captain M. B. B. Club.

Half Rates on Sundays.

Taking effect May 26, the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway will sell on every Sunday, round trip tickets, between all its stations on the main line, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets are good only on date of sale, good returning the same day. This gives an opportunity to visit one of the large cities or spend a day with their friends along the line. For further information call on agents or address,
H. C. Mordue,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,
Louisville, Ky.

Report.

Of Dycusburg School, for month ending April 26, 1895.
No. of pupils enrolled 32; average attendance 25.
Pupils receiving highest grades: Anna Harris and Estelle Richards, 96; Maud Richards 95; Willie Cooksey, Marion Richards and George Yancey 94; Nora Watts 93; Ada Dycus and Lily Graves, 92; Bernice Yancey, Sallie Smith and Anna Perkins 90; Daisy Crouch 88; Ella Cassidy and Ileen Graves 87; Nellie Smith 86; Rhea Crouch 84; Eddie Perkins 81.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.
Good molasses 20c per gallon.
A. F. Griffith.

Liberty of Opinion.

We hear a great deal nowadays about liberty of opinion. It is important, therefore, that the meaning of the phrase be clearly defined. As far as mere human authority is concerned, every man has the perfect right to entertain his own views in regard to all the questions that come before him, and to give expression to them in a calm and courteous way. But has he the right to stuff his views down the throat of another man? Does liberty of opinion entitle me to control the opinions of my brother? On what ground can I prefer such a claim? And if I parade my beliefs in his face, and he chooses to make reply to me, is he guilty of a serious offense? Am I allowed to ask him to submit to my way of thinking, and give a reason for their action? The question is certainly worth pondering.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

Bring in your wheat. We will pay the highest market price for it.
W. D. Haynes.

The people who persist in getting into shooting scrapes, disturbing religious worship, getting intoxicated and otherwise needlessly making infractions upon the law, can congratulate themselves that they are materially assisting in the support of the officers of the county and town. When they are earning, by the sweat of their brows, dollars to be used this way, they should be happy.

Get your building lumber from Walker & Oliver.

No plan has yet been agreed upon for nominating a candidate for the Legislature. It has been suggested that the contest should be settled June 15, the day precinct conventions are to be held to appoint delegates to the county convention, which appoints delegates to the state convention.

A car load of fine white Union county corn for sale; price 50 cents per bushel.
A. Dewey & Co.

Mr. R. B. Dorr will have charge of affairs at the planing mill at this place. He is an experienced man in this business. The mill will furnish short notice all kinds of building material, such as siding, flooring, ceiling, frames of all kinds, and dressed lumber of every description. The manager will be glad to have the public's patronage. His old friends and customers are especially invited to call when in need of anything in his line.

Deeds Recorded.

H. A. Haynes to Wm. Belt, 80 acres for \$675.

Last Call.

I have waited as long as I can and have instructed my deputies to levy on all who owe me taxes for the year 1894. Govern yourself accordingly, for there will be no exceptions whatever.
Jno. T. Franks, R. C. C.

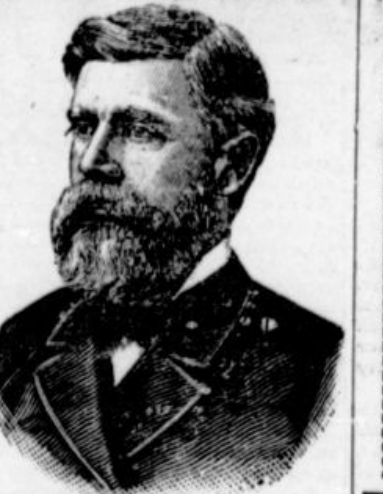
GRESHAM DEAD.

The Secretary of State Passes Peacefully Away at Washington.

HIS OFFICIAL CARRER.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Secretary of State Gresham, died at 1:12 o'clock this morning. He was barely able to breathe at 5 o'clock and his physicians saw that he had but a few more hours of life left. His son, Otto from Chicago, and Judge Otto, an old friend from Philadelphia, were wired to hasten to Washington, but death followed before they could arrive.

Mr. Gresham occupied rooms at the Arlington Annex and there he died. He was unconscious all the afternoon and until the last hour, but



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

for which he would have suffered great agony, as his lungs gradually filled with pleuritic fluid rendering more and more difficult his respiration until at last the lungs became completely filled and the spark was out.

During Mr. Gresham's illness his duties have been performed by first assistant Secretary Uhl, of Michigan, and it is highly probable that he will be tendered the office in due time.

Walter Q. Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, March 17, 1833; attended the State University at Bloomington, Ind., but did not graduate; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1855 and practiced law at Corydon, Ind., entered the Union army in 1861 as Lieutenant Colonel; was soon after promoted to a colonelcy and was made a brigadier general after the fall of Vicksburg; was wounded in July 1864 while in command of a division before Atlanta and was brevetted a Major General from that date; was financial agent in N. Y. City for Indiana from 1867 to 1869, when he was appointed United States district judge; capacity he served until April, 1883, when he was appointed by President Arthur, United States Circuit Judge for the seventh Judicial Circuit, which position he continued to fill until appointed by President Cleveland to Secretary of State holding which position when he died.

Two cans tomatoes for 15 cents.
A. F. Griffith.

Take Notice!

We have made and sold Skelton's Medicine now about twelve months and every bottle has been sold on a guarantee. Some medicines are sold on a guarantee until they are established, and that was solely our object of guaranteeing, and we think that has been done beyond a doubt, and we hereby give notice to whom it may concern, that after this date that we will not sell any more medicine on a guarantee, nor will we refund for any that has been sold after this date. We shall continue to keep the medicine up to its present standard or better if possible, and all are expected to govern themselves according to the above notice. We have sold 2500 bottles and have refunded for 43 bottles only, which proves beyond a doubt that the medicine is exceptionally good. We are very thankful to our patrons for their patronage and hope for a continuance of the same.
Marion Medicine Co.
May 29, '95. Marion, Ky.

Tinware too cheap to advertise.
A. F. Griffith.

Buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, finishing lumber, mouldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get our prices.
A. Dewey & Co.

A contract has been made with A. J. Chittenden to sprinkle the streets this summer.

NOTICE!

If you want to buy Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Fine Shoes, Hats, Etc., Etc.,

CHEAP!

Call on R. F. HAYNES, Jr.

He has as complete a line as you will find in the city, and he will not be undersold.

WE HANDLE THE CELEBRATED

Atwood Suspend er

Try them, you will use no other.

R. F. HAYNES, JR.

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.

Democratic State Convention.

The following is the call for the Democratic State Convention: Resolved, That on June 15 there be held at each voting precinct at the regular voting place in each county and legislative district a convention of the voters thereof at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to a county or legislative district convention to be held at the county seat, except that in counties or cities composed of more than one legislative district, the delegates shall meet at some place to be designated by the respective legislative committees, on Monday, June 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at said county and district conventions delegates shall be chosen to represent said counties and legislative districts in a state convention to be held on Tuesday, June 25, at 12 o'clock.

The basis of representation on the part of each precinct to said county and legislative district convention shall be one delegate for every 100 votes cast at the presidential election in 1892, and also one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five votes so cast; provided, however, that such precincts as cast less than twenty-five votes for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

The basis of representation to the state convention from counties and legislative districts shall be one delegate for every 200 votes and each fraction over 100 votes for the Democratic electors at the Presidential election in 1892; provided, however, that such counties as cast 100 votes or less for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

In accordance with the above the Democrats of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet at their respective voting place, at 2 o'clock June 15, to appoint delegates to the county convention to be held at Marion on the 17th.

According to the rule prescribed by the State Committee each precinct will be entitled to send the following number of delegates to the county convention:

No. Dem. Votes. Delegates.

Marion No. 1, 60 1
Marion No. 2, 94 2
Marion No. 3, 76 2
Marion No. 4, 84 2
Dycusburg, 132 3
Union, 94 2
Sheridan, 63 1
Tolu, 112 2
Fords Ferry, 84 2
Bella Mines, 193 3
Piney, 136 3
P. S. Maxwell,
Ch'n Dem. Co. Com.

Plates 25 cents per set.
A. F. Griffith.

Rankin Hammond, PAINTER, MARION, KENTUCKY.

All kinds of house painting done in first class manner. Work guaranteed. Buggy and Carriage painting of all kinds a specialty. Charges very reasonable. If you need work get his prices.

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.

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

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

Lime at Pierce & Son's.

Wheat prospects good.

Shingles at Walker & Oliver.

Dr. T. H. Cositt, Dentist, Marion.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Doors and sash at Walker & Oliver.

F. E. Robertson was in Evansville Monday.

R. B. Dorr took charge of the planing mill at this place Monday.

Mr. A. H. Cardis has been afflicted with rheumatism in his arm.

FOR SALE—A good road cart, very cheap. J. W. Goodloe.

The cutworm has about satisfied his appetite.

Miss Esther Smith is visiting her mother, at Sturgis, this week.

Get a copy of Coin's Financial School at Hearn's.

Two cane cora for 15 cents. A. F. Griffith.

Fly bumpers. A. Dewey & Co.

Get out prices on screen doors before buying elsewhere. A. Dewey & Co.

W. H. Mayes, Dycusburg, is agent for the Buckeye Harvesting machinery.

Rev. John Hogard of Beech Grove McLean county, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. Tom McConnell and daughter Miss Janie Ray, are spending the week in Kuttawa.

Save money and buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

Mrs. A. D. McFee, of Ford's Ferry spent two days with friends in Marion last week.

Strawberries 10c per can. A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. A. Dewey returned last week from Henderson where she had been with friends for some weeks.

Miss Dade Comitt, of this place, is visiting friends and relatives in Tolu, this week.

Mr. Ray, of Shelbyville, Tenn., is visiting his brother Mr. H. F. Ray, of this place.

Mr. David Kevil and sister, Miss Mattie, were the guests of friends at Providence Sunday.

Mr. H. M. Cook returned a few days ago from a visit to relatives in Russell county.

Mrs. G. L. Rankin and Miss Lillie Wilson, of Weston, spent Monday with friends in Marion.

Mr. James Farris, of Salem, passed through town Tuesday, en route for Bowling Green.

Messrs. R. F. Haynes, Jr., and Gus Higginbotham went to Paducah Tuesday on their bicycles.

Cave-in-Rock is going to build a new school house. It will be a two story, three room building.

Miss Lizzie Quinn, of Louisville, and Miss Cora Stamp, of Bonnierville, are guests of Mrs. T. C. Jamison.

Mr. J. W. Blue, Jr., and family went to St. Louis Tuesday morning. They will spend a week with friends in the city.

Mr. O. M. James went to Louisville Monday to look after some legal matters and to hear Mr. Carlisle speak.

Messrs. E. L. Nunn and G. W. Gahagan, two of the leading farmers of Bell's Mines, were in town Tuesday.

Elders Henry and Gibbs are very much delighted with their recent trip to Washington. They met and shook hands with Grover.

Next Sunday is children's day at the Methodist church, and the little folks have a special programme, and they will carry it out in good form.

The many friends of Judge Pierce will be pleased to learn that he has so far recovered from his recent illness as to again be out on the streets.

John Shafer, who lives near town, is marketing some fine strawberries as one usually sees. Mr. Shafer is well up in strawberryology, as the lucious fruit he brings to town testifies.

Mr. S. C. Towery and wife, of Shady Grove, were in town yesterday. Mr. Towery has been a merchant of the Grove for thirteen years and it is needless to say that he is a popular and prosperous man.

Raisins 5 cents per pound. A. F. Griffith.

Mrs. Clement Dead.

The wife of Mr. Fred Clement, a leading farmer of the Crayneville neighborhood, died at her home Tuesday, of lung disease.

Stole His Hams.

Tuesday Mr. A. C. Moore met with a world of bad luck. In the morning his fine Jersey died, and during the night some thief entered his meat house and carried away three fine, large, well cured, juicy hams.

Lots of Graduates.

About twenty pupils of the Marion grade school will graduate in the common school branches at the close of the term next week. The examination of the class occurred Thursday and Friday, and was made by the county examiners.

Dr. Hayden Coming to Marion.

Dr. John M. Hayden, the well known physician of Salem, will move to Marion in a short time. Besides being a fine physician, he is a splendid citizen in all particulars, and his location here will be a valuable acquisition to our citizenship.

Pickering Acquitted.

Shirley Pickering from Dycusburg was before the court Saturday charged with larceny; he did not deny taking a sum of money from the cash drawer of McKee & Graves, but he had returned it to its rightful owner, and by a number of witnesses he was proven to be of unsound mind, and was acquitted of the charge.

Two Charges.

Wm. Sigler met with deputy sheriff Pickens in town a few days ago, and is now under two bonds of \$50 each for his appearance at Circuit Court, to answer in one case the charge of carrying a concealed weapon and in another a breach of the peace. The grand jury found the two bills against him.

J. H. Aarons Dead.

J. H. Aarons, a well known farmer of the eastern end of the county, died at his home Saturday evening. He worked on the farm until Saturday at noon, and went home at that hour in his usual good health. A few moments afterwards he was suffering with a pain in the stomach and grew rapidly worse until about night, when he died, before a physician reached him.

Fined Twenty Dollars.

Sam Patterson was before Judge Moore yesterday on a charge of disturbing religious worship. He entered the plea of guilty and was fined \$20. He is in jail and expects to pay his fine by labor on the street. When he gets through with his job here, he will be used at Princeton or Smithland to answer some infractions of the law.

An August Primary.

A communication from the chairman of the Democratic committee of Livingston county expresses a preference for a primary election the first Saturday in August, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. As this is Livingston county's time to furnish the candidate, chairman Maxwell of this county will accept the plan suggested without any hesitancy, and the call will be made in a short time. It is said that the plan meets the approval of all candidates.

A Damage Suit.

R. S. Cohen, of Hopkinsville, has filed suit in the Caldwell circuit court against the police judge, the city marshal and the board of trustees of the town of Fredonia. He alleges that he was damaged in the sum of \$2,000 by reason of being arrested by said officials and put on trial, charged with violating a town ordinance, when the ordinance was not valid. It is a case somewhat similar to the suit of McGraw against Marion. In the latter affair McGraw was convicted and sent to jail, but Cohen was discharged.

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Of Sunday School Convention of the Ohio River Association, met at Pinkieville Church May 8, 1895. Called to order by former Moderator, H. V. McChesney.

Prayer by E. B. Blackburn.

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Resolved, That we return our thanks to the Crittenden Press and the Grand Rivers Herald for their liberality in publishing the proceedings of this convention.

Butterfly Tea.

On May 23rd we were among the favored ones, receiving an elegant card, bearing these words: Mrs. R. B. C. Walker, from 3 until 5 o'clock "Luncheon," May 24th. On the evening specified we arrived at the pretty and hospitable home of Mr. R. C. Walker and were shown into the tasteful parlor, and glancing around concluded that the chill air without had driven all the butterflies from the flowers outside to "settle" among the roses (many full blown, yet fair) adorning the house. Butterflies seemed everywhere, on mantle, pictures and curtains their silky wings were resting. The ladies present were Mesdames Cruce, Haynes, Hearn, in Gray, James, Flannery, Adams, Dorr, J. H. and R. N. Walker, Nunn, Finley, Maxwell and our charming hostess Mrs. R. C. Walker assisted by Miss Lucy Walker distributed like attentions and smiles to all. A number of our court of two spent in the parlor all were invited to the dining room, after being seated the attention was called, even from the delicate and luscious viands to the butterflies; butterflies hung over fruits, dipped into sweets, they hovered over a lovely bowl of "victoria" roses in centre of one table, and sipped the nectar from a fine bigonia, in full bloom on another, even the snowy tablecloths were sprinkled with their dainty forms. Hanging on the windows were butterflies of a "larger growth," seeming sky of the presence of the admiring crowd, and yet reaching for the flowers trimmed above them. Even the napkins, by some fairy device, had changed into the form of butterflies; souvenir cards had caught one of these delicate things, as though their minute eyes could read the "motto" there engraved. The air seemed tremulous with the flapping of gossamer wings and one was inclined to enter into the spirit of an old song which says: "I'd be a butterfly, born in a bower." The delicious ices refreshed the roses (human) and lilies (the ladies) with white hair being these last the sweets satisfied the butterflies and each were glad to divide with the other the delicate and dainty repast and all agreed at last that it was through the gracious hospitality and exquisite taste of our hostess, that we were permitted to enjoy a butterfly feast.

A GUEST.

Mr. R. J. Uley was in the city Sunday; he and his sister, Mrs. Laura Champion, of this place, visited their father, Rev. M. H. Uley, and family of the Salem neighborhood, Sunday.

Don't fail to subscribe for the Sunday Courier-Journal, you will get a good paper and a beautiful art supplement for 5c. Leave order at the Press office.

Last week Mr. Willie Hurley's family were visiting at Mr. Joel Farmer's near town, and this week Miss Minnie McAnis and Mary Clark, of Tolu, are the guests of Mr. Farmer's family.

Cash paid for produce by A. F. Griffith.

GOODE IN JAIL.

But He Raises Serious Objections to Returning to Kentucky and Appeals to Two Governors.

Last week S. H. Springer, of the Repton neighborhood, came to town and had a warrant issued charging Wm. Goode, who left this county some months ago, with stealing his horse. Thomas Woody went to Missouri and arrested Goode, and telegraphed back asking that the necessary papers be forwarded to obtain a requisition for bringing his prisoner back to this State. The county judge and county attorney declined to send the papers to Gov. Brown, asking him to procure the requisition, and Woody returned without his man.

The officials here do not think there is sufficient evidence to convict Goode of the charge if he were here, and they think it would not be safe to bring him here. He is supposed to be the ring leader in all the trouble that led up to the hanging of Berry Rich, and the people who suffered so much in those affairs have no kind feelings for him, to say the least. It is said that he has threatened the lives of certain people of this county, and that he sent them a message some time ago to the effect that he would be to them as soon as the leaves were full grown. Some three weeks ago two of the men who left the county with him came back to Webster county, where Goode's standing is about the same as it is in Crittenden, and one of them did not even stop to rest, but took the next train out. The other remained over night, and the result was that he was given such a thrashing that he was glad to leave the next day.

When Goode was arrested in Missouri, he not only refused to come without the requisition papers, but appealed to both the Governor of Kentucky and Missouri against the issuing of such papers, claiming that he would be mobbed if brought back here.

Since Woody came home another warrant was issued charging him with hog stealing. Woody reports that Goode is in jail at Charleston, where he could be held for ten days, awaiting the extradition papers. There is no probability of the papers being issued, and the prisoner will be liberated.

HE TURNS PREACHER.

The Romantic War History of Capt. Thos. L. Henry, of Crittenden County.

Capt. Thomas L. Henry, the famous ex-guerrilla chieftain, who now resides in Crittenden county, has turned preacher. He has been a member of the Methodist church for fourteen years, but the other day he startled the citizens of Uniontown by kneeling in the dust and exclaiming, as he bared his head: "I am sanctified, I am sanctified; I am holy." Capt. Henry, after two years' service in the ranks he organized a company of his own in Nelson county. For over two years he and his band made war on the Federals, only being captured after Lee's surrender. After a year's imprisonment in Louisville he was sentenced to serve two years in the State penitentiary, but he was pardoned. During the war Capt. Henry seemed to bear a charmed life. He was wounded many times and on one occasion, so the story goes, it was thought he was dead, when a second bullet was fired into him to make assurance doubly sure, and still he lived. He wears an unmistakable bullet furrow in his left cheek; this ball also destroyed the eardrum on that side. The palate of his mouth has been injured by another ball, one finger of his left hand is gone and other marks and scars he bears as mementoes of the one thousand bullets that he estimates have been aimed at him. He has been a farmer all these years, and while he is not a rich man, he is comfortably well off, owning his own farm and providing well for his family.—Courier-Journal.

Court in Caldwell.

The circuit clerk's docket for the term of court which commences on the first Monday in June shows an increased number of new cases over the average list for some time past. The following are the cases filed in the past week:

John H. Gamman sues the Ohio Valley railroad for one thousand dollars damages. He says he is 82 years old and a Baptist preacher. On the night of April 13, 1895, he bought a ticket at Princeton for the Cerebus Springs. When he got to Cobb, he says the conductor told him to get off. He asked if the station was Cerebus and was told that it was, whereupon he got off, and after the train was gone found out his mistake. He was thus forced to remain at Cobb, where there was no hotel or livery stable, and claims he was damaged in the sum named.—Princeton Banner.

Mr. Dutch Carter, who has been in Texas for ten years, is visiting his friends in this county. He is a son of Mr. Garland Carter.

The Baby Talks.

Ed. Press: In the Sturgis Ledger of last week there appeared an article criticizing the Captain of the Marion Baseball Club. The club desires to reiterate what was said in the last issue of the Press. It went to Caseyville to play a fair and friendly game of baseball with neighbors. The treatment we received was such that we could not continue the game without resorting to the same character of ruffianism that was meted out to us; rather than do this we preferred to quit the game. We are in the habit of treating those who visit us courteously and fairly, and we expected the same treatment. When we found we could not get it, we simply retired. If such conduct does not meet the approval of the Ledger's correspondent we have no apology to offer.

C. C. Wheeler.

Captain M. B. B. Club.

Half Rates on Sundays.

Taking effect May 26, the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway will sell on every Sunday, round trip tickets, between all its stations on the main line, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets are good only on date of sale, good returning the same day. This gives an opportunity to visit one of the large cities or spend a day with their friends along the line. For further information call on agents or address:

H. C. Monroe,

Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.,

Louisville, Ky.

Report.

Of Dycusburg School, for month ending April 26, 1891.

No. of pupils enrolled 32; average attendance 25.

Pupils receiving highest grades: Anna Harris and Estelle Richards, 96; Maud Richards 95; Willie Cooksey, Marion Richards and George Yancey 94; Nora Watts 93; Ada Dycus and Lily Graves, 92; Bernice Yancey, Sallie Smith and Anna Perkins 90; Daisy Crouch 88; Ella Cassidy and Ialeen Graves 87; Nellie Smith 86; Rhea Crouch 84; Eddie Perkins 81.

Nannie Clement, Teacher.

Good molasses 20c per gallon.

A. F. Griffith.

Liberty of Opinion.

We hear a great deal nowadays about liberty of opinion. It is important, therefore, that the meaning of the phrase be clearly defined. As far as mere human authority is concerned, every man has the perfect right to entertain his own views in regard to all the questions that come before him, and to give expression to them in a calm and courteous way. But has he the right to stuff his views down the throat of another man? Does liberty of opinion entitle me to control the opinions of my brother? On what ground can I prefer such a claim? And if I parade my beliefs in his face, and he chooses to make reply to me, is he guilty of a serious offense? Am I alone guilty? Is it per se to permit when people decline to submit to my way of thinking, and give a reason for their action? The question is certainly worth pondering.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

Bring in your wheat. We will pay the highest market price for it.

W. D. Haynes.

The people who persist in getting into shooting scrapes, disturbing religious worship, getting intoxicated and otherwise needlessly making infractions upon the law, can congratulate themselves that they are materially assisting in the support of the officers of the county and towns.

They are patriots in that respect; and when they are earning, by the sweat of their brows, dollars to be used this way, they should be happy.

Get your building lumber from Walker & Oliver.

No plan has yet been agreed upon for nominating a candidate for the Legislature. It has been suggested that the contest should be settled June 15, the day precinct conventions are to be held to appoint delegates to the county convention, which appoints delegates to the state convention.

A car load of fine white Union county corn for sale; price 30 cents per bushel.

A. Dewey & Co.

Mr. R. B. Dorr will have charge of affairs at the planing mill at this place. He is an experienced man in this business. The mill will furnish on short notice all kinds of building material, such as siding, flooring, ceiling, frames of all kinds, and dressed lumber of every description. The manager will be glad to have the public's patronage. His old friends and customers are especially invited to call when in need of anything in his line.

Deeds Recorded.

H. A. Haynes to Wm. Belt, 80 acres for \$675.

Last Call.

I have waited as long as I can and have instructed my deputies to levy on all who owe me taxes for the year 1894. Govern yourself accordingly, for there will be no exceptions whatsoever. Jno. T. Franks, S. C. C.

GRESHAM DEAD.

The Secretary of State Passes Peacefully Away at Washington.

HIS OFFICIAL CARRIER.

Washington, D. C., May 28.—Secretary of State Gresham, died at 1:12 o'clock this morning. He was barely able to breathe at 5 o'clock and his physicians saw that he had but a few hours of life left. His son, Otto from Chicago, and Judge Otto, an old friend from Philadelphia, were wired to hasten to Washington, but death followed before they could arrive.

Mr. Gresham occupied rooms at the Arlington Annex and there he died. He was unconscious all the afternoon and until the last hour, but



WALTER Q. GRESHAM.

for which he would have suffered great agony, as his lungs gradually filled with pleuritic fluid rendering more and more difficult his respiration until at last the lungs became completely filled and the spark was out.

During Mr. Gresham's illness his duties have been performed by first assistant Secretary Uhl, of Michigan, and it is highly probable that he will be tendered the office in due time.

Walter Q. Gresham was born in Harrison county, Indiana, March 17, 1833; attended the State University at Bloomington, Ind., but did not graduate; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1855 and practiced law at Corydon, Ind., entered the Union army in 1861 as Lieutenant Colonel; was soon after promoted to a colonelcy and was made a brigadier general after the fall of Vicksburg; was wounded in July 1864 while in command of a division before Atlanta and was brevetted a Major General from that date; was financial agent in N. Y. City for Indiana from 1867 to 1869, when he was appointed U. S. States district judge for the seventh judicial circuit, which position he continued to fill until appointed by President Cleveland to Secretary of state holding which position when he died.

Two cans tomatoes for 15 cents.

A. F. Griffith.

Take Notice!

We have made and sold Skelton's Medicines now about twelve months and every bottle has been sold on a guarantee. Some medicines are sold on a guarantee until they are established, and that was solely our object of guaranteeing, and we think that has been done beyond a doubt, and we hereby give notice to whom it may concern, that after this date that we will not sell any more medicine on a guarantee, nor will we refund for any that has been sold after this date. We shall continue to keep the medicine up to its present standard or better if possible, and all are expected to govern themselves according to the above notice. We have sold 2500 bottles and have refunded for 43 bottles only, which proves beyond a doubt that the medicine is exceptionally good. We are very thankful to our patrons for their patronage and hope for a continuance of the same.

Marion Medicine Co.

May 28, '95. Marion, Ky.

Tinware too cheap to advertise.

A. F. Griffith.

Buy your screen doors from A. Dewey & Co.

All kinds of dressed lumber, flooring, siding, ceiling, fighting lumber, mouldings of every description, turned columns; our prices will not admit of competition. When wanting any of the above don't fail to get our prices.

A. Dewey & Co.

A contract has been made with A. J. Chittenden to sprinkle the streets this summer.

NOTICE!

If you want to buy Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Notions, Fine Shoes, Hats, Etc., Etc.,

CHEAP!

Call on R. F. HAYNES, Jr.

He has as complete a line as you will find in the city, and he will not be undersold.

WE HANDLE THE CELEBRATED

Atwood Suspend er

Try them, you will use no other.

R. F. HAYNES, JR.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

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

bearing this trade mark— 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.

Democratic State Convention.

The following is the call for the Democratic State Convention:

Resolved, That on June 15 there be held at each voting precinct at the regular voting place in each county and legislative district a convention of the voters thereof at 2 o'clock p. m., to select delegates to a county or legislative district convention to be held at the county seat, except that in counties or cities composed of more than one legislative district, the delegates shall meet at some place to be designated by the respective legislative committees, on Monday, June 17, at 2 o'clock p. m., and at said county and district conventions delegates shall be chosen to represent said counties and legislative districts in a state convention to be held on Tuesday, June 25, at 12 o'clock.

The basis of representation on the part of each precinct to said county and legislative district convention shall be one delegate for every 100 votes cast in 1892, and also one delegate for each fraction over twenty-five votes so cast; provided, however, that such precincts as cast less than twenty-five votes for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

The basis of the representation to the state convention from counties and legislative districts shall be one delegate for every 200 votes and each fraction over 100 votes for the Democratic electors at the Presidential election in 1892; provided, however, that such counties as cast 100 votes or less for said electors shall be entitled to one delegate.

In accordance with the above the Democrats of Crittenden county are hereby called to meet at their respective voting place, at 2 o'clock June 15, to appoint delegates to the county convention to be held at Marion on the 17th.

According to the rule prescribed by the State Committee each precinct will be entitled to send the following number of delegates to the county convention:

No. Dem. Votes. Delegates.

Marion No. 1, 60 1

Marion No. 2, 94 2

Marion No. 3, 76 2

Marion No. 4, 84 2

Dycusburg, 132 3

Union, 94 2

Sheridan, 63 1

MINISTERS OF THE GOSPEL
ENDORSE
Electropoise.

Rev. John Rodgers, Danville, Ky.—
It is a mystery to me, almost a miracle.
Rev. Z. Meek, Catlettsburg, Ky.—
I have used the Electropoise for five years and find it invaluable as a curative agent, especially in the French quarter, excepting the price of board and room rent during Mardi Gras and other holiday festivals. The "Creole dandy" is a descendant of the West Indian negro, repudiates the African negro alliance, and claims to be a "Frenchman." He thus draws the color line, or rather that of caste, and

Rev. Robert Barrett, Louisville Baptist Seminary—Electropoise cured after all other remedies failed.
Rev. W. W. Bruce, Houstonville, Ky.—Electropoise cured opium habit.
Rev. Geo. Means, Covington, Ky. In one night Electropoise relieved brain congestion and vertigo.

We could fill this paper with similar reports, but think this sufficient to interest you in sending for book on the subject of health. Electropoise rented four months for \$10.
DUBOIS & WEBB,
509 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Commissioner's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of W. G. Koon, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.
April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of A. A. Orider, deceased, are hereby notified to present, properly proven, at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 17, 1895. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.
April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of S. O. Nunn, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven at my office in Marion, Ky., on or before June 15, '95. All claims not thus presented will be by law forever barred.
April 23, '95. A. Wilborn, Commissioner.

Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Smith, deceased, are hereby notified to present same, properly proven, on or before the 1st day of July, 1895, and all claims not presented by that date will be barred. This April 20, 1895.
A. S. Harl, Admr.

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 Troubles, Constipation, Bad Blood, Malaria, Nervous ailments, Women's complaints.
Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two stamps we will send out of Ten Beautiful World's Fair Views and book-free.
BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

**WALKER & CO.,
Furniture, Coffins
and Building Lumber.**

PICTURESQUE FIGURES.
A Few Landmarks That Still Linger in the Creole City.

The Passing Away of the Creole Negro and the Trades Monopolized by Him—
Feddler.
(Special New Orleans (La.) Letter.)
What is known as the "Creole negro" is gradually disappearing from the picturesque "French quarter," not so much from the advance of enterprise, but from the advance of time—old age. Nothing advances in the French quarter excepting the price of board and room rent during Mardi Gras and other holiday festivals. The "Creole dandy" is a descendant of the West Indian negro, repudiates the African negro alliance, and claims to be a "Frenchman." He thus draws the color line, or rather that of caste, and



is a distinct picturesque type. Like the Bourbon French of the Latin quarter, he refuses to learn English, and not being sufficiently intelligent to speak French utters a patois that is neither English nor French, and is mostly shrugs and intonations of the voice. The "salonier," with an eye to picturesque types of humanity, finds them in the old French quarter, which is a mixture of French, Spanish, negroes of all shades, and Italians. The "hotel," "cafes," "pensions," and "absinthe salons" are kept by the French, while the "Creole dandies" compete with them in running-lodging houses. At every second door, almost, swings the tin sign: *Chambre a Garnir a Louer*. These musty old buildings, much older than their inhabitants, are entered through the usual dark, damp, and often ill-smelling court.

The room hunter is shown an "apartment" bearing every evidence of antiquity. The furniture is of French design, heavy bedsteads, almost immovable chairs, many very unsteady, and large round, heavy center tables, all carved after the styles in vogue before the reign of terror, or during the first empire. One would think almost that these melancholy descendants of the emigrants were as old as the furniture in their rooms.
Some of the houses are of the French style of architecture and others are of Spanish, and some are of both—the walls and general plan of the French style, with a Spanish roof. These are the oldest buildings in the city, and there are only a few of them remaining. These houses were built by the French colonists, and when the Spaniards acquired the country by gift from the dislate French king, many of the French returned to France. As the buildings decayed the Spaniards added a tile roof. The walls of brick and cement still stand, and the tile roofs are usually lasting, evidences of the solid Creole. The French and Spanish houses of a past age, French, Spanish, or quadroon, also preserve the habits and customs of their ancestors. The windows, iron-grated as a jail, are



closed at night, even in summer, for the air is laden with malaria and mosquitoes. The roofs extend over the pavement, or *lanquette*, which forms a coal retreat for the abject drinker, and the gossamering females in the evening. During the day this space is utilized for the airing of the family linen, and the galleries facing upon it; and here is washed the family linen, and, incidentally, the amorous also air that of the neighborhood.
But this element is passing away, and in a few years the genuine "Creole dandy" and the old-time French of Bourbon type, will be extinct. With them will go the household relics of their youth and of their ancestors. The newer generation of French, as well as the latter-day colored element of negro-Creole descent, are inclined to be progressive, and shake the older element by crossing the dividing line of Canal street, and inhabiting American ideas.
This fading away of old "landmarks" is one of the first "natural objects of interest" that every tourist vis-

ABOUT BOGUS BUTTER.
Oleomargarine Has Not Been a Means of Reducing Cost of Living.

Much of the public toleration of oleomargarine arises from the belief that it is a means of cheapening the cost of living, and, therefore, affords to the poorer classes an opportunity for economy. There are two objections to the validity of this argument. In the first place, I believe it to be a matter of demonstration that no substantial gain in the way of opportunity to the poorer classes can be secured by cheapening the cost of living. This is a question of abstract political economy, and need not be entered into further. Indeed, we may concede that if fatty food was cheapened by the sale of oleomargarine, a benefit would result. The real objection, however, to the above argument is that oleomargarine almost never reaches the consumer under circumstances in which its economical production can be made available. I mean by this that it is never cheap except to those who are the mere purveyors of it. No poor man or woman ever gets the benefit of the cheapness of oleomargarine. It brings butter prices at all points at which it meets the consumer.

Thousands of samples have been brought into my laboratory by the agents of parties prosecuting under the act of 1886, and all cases in which purchases were made at retail prices were paid. Oleomargarine has never afforded any real relief in the question of living. No "pale" more specious and corrupt" has ever been alleged concerning any food article. It could never secure a market upon its merits. It has never found a field in any amount except when the ultimate intention of deceiving the user and increasing the profit of the seller has been part of its influence.

The so-called demand of the community for it is merely that the demand created by large users of butter who do not have to cut the material they furnish. For instance, restaurant keepers, hotel proprietors, managers of public institutions, well-to-do merchants, lawyers, doctors, etc., do not desire to eat oleomargarine; they prefer butter, and they never use the former except when they do so unknowingly.

In fact, it is not likely that a substitute can ever be found except by processes of deception. The public will not voluntarily and knowingly buy a material of artificial origin when a natural production is obtainable. Even under the most liberal laws of the country, oleomargarine at sixteen cents per pound will sell it for butter prices, tempted by the profit thus secured.

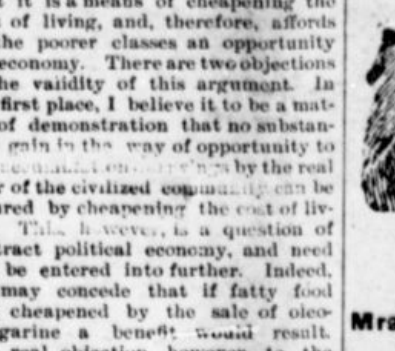
Everyone admits that if the function of the government is to protect the law, it is proper to legislate regarding the sale of oleomargarine as butter. The act of 1886, however, does not put up in such a form that it can simulate butter. This may be accomplished by requiring it to be colored of some striking and peculiar color by the use of some harmless substance of which shall be known, or by requiring it to be put up in such shapes as shall at once betray its nature.

Moreover, it may be necessary to deal with such articles as with alcoholic beverages, namely, to require applications to some public body for license to sell, to publish the fact of such license having been granted to such individuals, and to compel the conspicuous display of the license in the store.—Dr. Henry Lett, Prairie Farmer.

TIMELY DAIRY
THERE is more in the man than in the cow a good many times, as far as profits are concerned. Some men get a fair profit out of their herds that other men would lose money on.
PORTABLE creameries are the best and cheapest invention that has yet been brought out for the farm dairy. They do not cost much to begin with and are perfectly reliable and easily operated.
It seems to be the intention of a certain lot of breeders to prevent the publication of the results of the dairy tests at the Columbian exposition. This should not be, and we hope the whole truth will be told; it has not been as yet.
EVERY farmer ought to be interested in protecting butter, for every pound of oleomargarine that is sold helps to depreciate the price of his own products and to injure the dairy business. If the dairy business is destroyed by butter, the dairymen will be driven to hear the smugling of oleomargarine, and the interest of the dairy products. The interest of the dairy products of all in this case.—Farm News.

The Purchase of Cows.
Sell your poor cows and buy no others unless you know all about them. Farmers lose more money by buying foreign cows than from any other source. They cannot judge of the capacity or disposition of the animal until it has been tested; and disease may be brought in a herd unknowingly. When the foundation of a herd rests upon breeding the road to success will then be easier.

HOOD'S PILLS FOR COUGHS.
Hood's Pills are a sure cure for Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, and all other ailments of the Throat and Lungs.



Dyspepsia
Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured
Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a Justice of the Peace, and a writer connected with the Associated Press:
"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from Hood's Pills, I have been led to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who may be similarly afflicted. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and heart trouble.
Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to obtain relief. Two years ago a friend advised me to try Hood's Pills. The first bottle I suffered no more. I continued taking it. It did me so much good that I have received much greater benefit from it than I could have expected.
I can now eat anything I wish and feel perfectly well. I can now do my usual work and am in perfect health and appearance. 20c a box.

O. V. R. R.
TIME CARD.

SOUTH BOUND TRAINS.

Trains	Daily	Daily
Lv. Evansville	No. 2	No. 4
Ar. Henderson	7:17	4:29
Ar. Morganfield	8:13	5:15
Ar. Princeton	8:36	5:38
Ar. Sturgis	9:04	6:03
Ar. Marion	9:09	6:43
Ar. Princeton	10:00	7:44
Ar. Sturgis	11:00	8:34
Ar. Hopkinsville	12:10	9:15

NORTH BOUND TRAINS.

Trains	Daily	Daily
Lv. Hopkinsville	No. 1	No. 3
Ar. Gracy	5:45	2:45
Ar. Princeton	6:55	3:55
Ar. Sturgis	7:46	4:46
Ar. Marion	8:14	5:14
Ar. Henderson	9:30	6:30
Ar. Sturgis	9:54	7:20
Ar. Morganfield	10:30	8:00
Ar. Evansville	11:32	9:30

UNION TOWN BRANCH.

Lv. Morganfield	10:00	7:30
Ar. Uniontown	11:25	8:55
Lv. Uniontown	1:30	7:45
Ar. Morganfield	5:00	8:05

New Tin Shop.
I have opened a tin shop upstairs over Pierce & Son's store and am prepared to do all kinds of tin work. Roofing and guttering a specialty. Repairing of all kinds done on short notice. All work guaranteed. Roof painting a reasonable price.
H. C. MORRIS.
Pierce & Son.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sal Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively Cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. K. Woods.

MARES For Sale.
We have four very fine standard bred registered mares to sell at reasonable prices.
Pierce & Son.

C. O. & S. W. R. R.
THE BEST LINE
LOUISVILLE
AND
MEMPHIS.
ALSO
FROM AND TO
CINCINNATI AND EVANSVILLE.
Do not purchase a Ticket—
NORTH, EAST, SOUTH OR WEST
Until you have consulted an Agent of the
C. O. & S. W. R. R.
LIMITED TRAINS.
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS,
MODERN EQUIPMENT.
JOHN SCHOLLS, T. B. LYNCH,
GEN. MGR. GEN. PASS. AGT.
LOUISVILLE, KY.

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