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The Crittenden Press.

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Exclusive agency in Crittenden and Livingston counties for
Hoosier Grain Drills And Vulcan Chilled Plows,
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CATCHING

WILD ANIMALS A TRADE.

Daring Men Who Risk Life To Supply the Demand.

Carl Hagenbeck Discloses Some Secrets.

The question is often asked me how the wild animals exhibited in our menageries and zoological gardens are obtained, and I generally reply that they are purchased abroad from some one of those individuals on the continent who make business of dealing in them. One of the largest of these repositories for the sale of wild animals is located at Amsterdam, that quiet old city of the Netherlands, famous for its schnapps and its diamond cutting, where a stranger fancies himself profane by the name of everything ends in "dams," and where one has an opportunity to study and admire the sterling virtues of the Dutch character.

It certainly seems an odd business for a man to deal in wild elephants, lions, tigers, leopards, hippopotami, and many other animals that go to fill up the cages of a menagerie. It is one, too, which gives rise to many strange and novel experiences, and the men who buy and sell these living warms are by no means dull companions if they can be led to talk of what they have seen and heard in connection with their singular vocation.

But these men are poor company compared with those whose life business it is to hunt and trap menagerie attractions in their native lairs and jungles. The stories these men tell of their hair breadth escapes from violent death, of the strange habits of animals, and of the many moving accidents by food and field to which they have been exposed might well stir a fever even in the blood of age.

STRANGE AND WILD.

During my long experience as an animal trainer I have constantly had agents in every part of the world searching for all that was strange or wild in the animal kingdom. Under charge of these agents expeditions have been fitted out and sent to capture the largest and finest specimens of the wildest and seemingly most untamable animals.

The story of almost any one of these hunting parties would be quite as replete with thrilling incidents and of quite as strong general interest as that of any ever published concerning an African exploration or any attempt to reach the North Pole.

There is probably no representative of the animal kingdom that possesses such a strange fascination for spectators as snake. All mankind regards a snake with a strange mixture of admiration, curiosity, loathing and hatred. A certain indescribable weirdness and mystery seem to cling about it. A man who was for a long time my agent in Ceylon, related to me many interesting anecdotes of the snakes of that country and of the methods by which he ob-

trained some fine living specimens of them. He said that the two most venomous snakes of Ceylon are the cobra and the pitong. Between whom there exists so deadly a hatred that it is a proverbial saying concerning two people who have an animosity toward each other that they are like cobra and pitong.

AN AMUSING FABLE.

Appropos of the enmity of these two serpents there is told an amusing fable, which also accounts for all prolongs having blunt tails. It is said that a very thirsty pitong met a cobra and inquired of him where he could find water. The cobra agreed to give the desired information if the pitong would promise to harm no living thing within a mile of where the water was to be found.

He promised, and the cobra then directed him to where, in the rear of a dwelling, a child was playing with a pan of water. The pitong departed, and the cobra, reflecting on the treacherous nature of the pitong, decided to follow him and make sure that he kept faith. But alas! the cobra was too late. When he arrived on the scene he found that the pitong, after drinking the water, had bitten the child—even then writing in its death agony—was walking toward the jungle. The justly incensed cobra rushed upon him and avenged the broken promise by biting off a piece of the faithless pitong's tail. Ever since then a blunt tail has been the badge of all the pitongs tribe.

Being very anxious to obtain for me a good specimen of the pitong, my agent employed two native snake charmers and with their aid soon located one in a timbered tree. The only weapons with which the serpent takers are provided were two flagpoles and a long stick. The power of music over snakes is unquestionable (an excellent thing for all hard drinkers to remember), and the natives walked back and forth playing upon their flagpoles and waiting for the snake to emerge from his hole in the tree, some six or seven feet from the ground.

LIKE A FLASH.

Presently the snake came forth glided down the tree and toward one of his would-be captors. Instantly the other threw down his flagpole and rushed at the reptile with his long stick, which he threw directly across the snake's body. Then placing a foot on each end of the stick, he held the serpent tightly to the ground, while he seized its tail with both hands. Presently with a movement like a flash of light, he released the tail and seized the thin part of the reptile's neck, just below the jaw, holding it with a grip like iron and thereby rendering it powerless for harm. His companion then pried the snake's jaw open with a small stick, and with another broke out the fangs from the upper jaw, thus depriving it of its deadly power to bite.

A very singular request was once made of me by a well known lady of fashionable society in New York. It was nothing more nor less than that I would obtain for her a baby boa constrictor for a pet. After infinite trouble I succeeded in obtaining a little boa two feet in length and not quite a year old. You must know that this lady has a peculiar fondness for snakes, and had travelled largely in India and other Eastern countries, where she had made a close study of the India snake-charmers and their methods. She had seen Indian women going about with snakes around their necks; it

was the height of her ambition to be able to do the same.

Like the professional snake tamer she relied on music as a means of obtaining control over her pet, that instead of the flagpole she employed her own voice. At first the snake did not seem to pay much attention to her singing, but after a time he seemed to be attracted by it, and at length would move his head and a considerable portion of his body to and fro in time with the music. In this way the lady soon obtained complete control over the boa, and was able to wear him around her neck with perfect safety after the manner of the snake women in India.

CAUSED A STAMPEDE.

It was an endless source of pleasure and amusement. She used to carry him about with her, when shopping or calling, in the pocket of her sacque, and the sudden appearance of his head from out the folds of her sacque gave rise to many most laughable stampedes in drawing rooms and crowded shops and cars. She taught him a number of amusing tricks.

Donning a very loose dress for the purpose, she would cause Master Boa to enter one of her sleeves at the wrist and crawl up her arm, across her bosom, down her other arm and out the wristband of the sleeve. He would cooal himself at the bottom of her work basket, and when she sang to him would wriggling his way up through the contents to top. While she sat sewing in her boudoir his snakeship would be coiled upon her lap, and he was in every way as docile and playful as any kitten.

Many years ago, when the wonderful country of Australia, with its discoveries of gold was attracting general attention, I dispatched an agent thither with instructions to find and bring me, if possible, some hitherto unknown animal or some unparalleled freak of animal nature. He fulfilled his mission by cutting out of a wild herd and lassoing a hairless horse, a huge awkward beast without the slightest vestige of hair upon any part of its body. His skin was of a dark bluish cast and singularly smooth and shiny. He gained flesh after a time, and was then transformed, with his high neck and crest—though he was wholly destitute of mane—into a handsome animal, looking very much like a statesman's horse that had been cast from some kind of meta. He was remarkably intelligent and docile.

ANIMALS NOT IN IT WITH MAN.

It is remarkable that no animal is large enough or formidable enough to defeat the attempts of man to capture and control him. There is no more convincing proof of man's superiority than this fact. Even the lowest savages have shown themselves able to capture and kill the strongest and most ferocious animals. There is no limit to man's daring, and there is no animal that he will not attempt to make prisoner.

The size and strength of beasts count for nothing against his cunning and artifice. From time immemorial men have spread a loop in which to catch the foot of the elephant, and have baited a hook sharpened at both ends to catch a crocodile. Many of the animals which develop the organ of wonder in frequenters of menageries and zoological gardens are captured by cunning devices of a similar nature, but an agent whom I once employed to procure me an African lion did not resort to anything of that kind.

He was a rash, foolhardy fellow, though I did not know it at the time and these qualities led him, on the occasion to which I have referred, into a very dangerous adventure, which he afterward delighted to relate. Arriving on the coast of Africa he was hospitably entertained by one of the native kings, and one fine day set off into the interior, accompanied only by a native boy, and

armed with a pistol and an old musket of very large dimensions, having a stout lock and heavy iron ram rod.

What subsequently happened I will let him tell in his own words, as he related it to me: "Having walked some distance through a forest, we at length emerged upon the edge of a beautiful plain that stretched as far as the eye could reach, with here and there a single tree, or little clump of two or three, each about the height of a full grown man. Upon their clumsy-looking trunks there was not a single branch, but from their tops grew out a vast tuft of long, straight spikes, resembling broad sword blades in shape. Around one of these trees there was a shed of tall grass which seemed trampled and tossed, as though some large animal had passed through it and rolled in it. We approached this tree, and, desiring to rest after my walk, I placed my musket against its trunk.

DROPPED HIS TAIL.

"As though my doing so had been a signal, a huge lion leaped up out of the grass, not 20 feet from where I stood, and, after gazing at us for a few moments, dropped his tail and moved softly away. I immediately raised my musket to my shoulder and fired, but only to the effect of the lion was to cause him to turn in his track and come bounding toward the tree. He was a loud and angry scream.

"There was no time to reload the musket. Seizing the native boy in my arms, I held him up above my head, so that he could reach one of the branches of the tree and clamber into it. I then ascended it by placing my feet upon the knobs and notches in its trunk—the scars of old leaf marks that had long ago fallen off. I was not a moment too quick, for just as I drew my last foot up into the tree, who had by this time arrived on the spot, struck at it with his paw, missing me by barely an inch or two. Foiled in his intention of immediately making mince meat of us, he trotted a few paces away and crouched down in the grass, evidently with the intention of remaining there until we should be compelled to come down.

"There was my gun, lying at the bottom of the tree. If I could only get hold of it and reload it I might yet take the lion's skin and save my own. Fortunately, I had with me a long, stout cord, and, if I could only make a running noose on the end of this cord, get it around the gun and so draw the latter up, our escape was certain. The noose was soon made and lowered until it rested upon the earth just before the muzzle of the musket. I drew it slowly along the grass. Fortunately the barrel didn't lie close to the surface, and the cord passed easily beneath it, but I was not satisfied until I had worked my noose nearly to the middle of both barrel and stock and quite over one of the swivels.

"Tightening the noose by a jerk, in another half minute my gun was in my grasp. Reloading was but the work of a few moments. Desiring the lion to come near that I might have a sure shot, I directed the native boy to fire my pistol directly at the infuriated beast's head. He did so, and the fierce creature bounded forward to within 10 paces of my gun, roaring and striking his sides with his tail. Taking careful aim at the creature's breast, I pulled the trigger. When the reverberation of the discharge and the smoke arising from it had passed away, we could see the mighty monarch of the forest lying motionless and dead.

HOW TO SEE SNAKES.

"To return to the subject of snakes, I am often asked what is the best remedy for snake bites. I understand that in America whiskey is almost universally regarded as a specific for that calamity. Many snake catchers and trainers, however, place much greater reliance upon carbolic

AN AWFUL SHAKE.

THREE HUNDRED DEATHS RESULT OF AN EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred and Fifty-three Bodies Recovered.

Yatapapa, Honduras, Sept. 12.—A courier arrived yesterday from Yatapapa, and announced the most terrible earthquake ever known in that section. The loss of life and property is terrible. On Sunday the shocks commenced, lasting all day and all night at intervals, caused much damage and the greatest fear among the inhabitants of the city and neighborhood. By Monday the city was filled by an addition of 3,500 people from the mountains and outlying villages.

During Monday night sheets of flame appeared at different points to the northwest, rising to immense heights. Tuesday morning the shocks ceased and quiet was restored. But at nine o'clock that night, heavy rumblings were heard, shortly afterward followed by a reappearance of the flames in the mountains which shot up several hundred feet. Frightened people again flocked to town and at midnight a church tower fell carrying with it the roofs of three houses, and killing 9 and wounding 18 people.

Rumblings, which sounded like the heaviest cannonading, commenced and lasted over an hour and a half, the people rushing madly through the streets praying and crying. Just before daylight another prolonged shock which is variously calculated to have lasted from two and a quarter to three minutes, rocked the whole town as if it were a cradle. Many sleeping people were killed by rocks which fell in a perfect shower like a hail storm.

Smoke from the mountains to the northwest arose to an enormous height, followed shortly after by the bursting out of flames from the mountain sides, and the throwing out of rocks and lava. Shortly after streams of molten lava which set fire to a number of houses on the mountain occurred. Cattle grazing near by died and were killed, being engulfed in the lava, which continued flowing in heavy streams. It is reported at Yatapapa that 71 houses were destroyed, and 153 dead bodies have been recovered, there are many more missing. At Copavanza 37 houses were destroyed. Ninety-five bodies were recovered.

At Cayucan 29 houses were destroyed and 111 bodies were recovered. It is impossible yet to give a full account of the disaster. Many small settlements are believed to have been destroyed. Shocks extended over the whole Yecapan chain and flames were seen also in the Pacaya mountains. The shocks have now ceased, but the smoke is still discernable at different points in the mountains. It is feared that the end is not yet.

A company of soldiers which left in pursuit of bandits from Yecapan to the coast are unheard of and it is feared they are all killed. The shocks were first from the northeast to southwest and later completely contrary. People are still fleeing for their lives. Help for the victims is being asked for from the capital. The disaster at Yecapan is much worse than at first reported. The number killed in the towns and mountains, so far counted, amount to 287. It is believed more will be found as the search continues. The property loss is estimated at over \$600,000. The government is doing all possible for the victims. Slight shocks continue causing damage to property, though not to life. Two

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases. "Can't do without them" R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured. **Tutt's Liver Pills**

former extinct volcanoes are now throwing lava, though in small quantities. Night shows lurid flames to immense heights and a stream of lava is now running into the abyss. It is calculated that over 1,000 cattle are killed. Troops are scouring the country for fugitive victims. Of the company of 108 soldiers which was after the bandits, only 26 are known to have been saved. Food and clothing have been sent to the sufferers and refugees returning to Yecapan and other towns.

KENTUCKY MORMONS.

A Conference Now Being Held Near Hawesville.

Hawesville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Twenty one Mormon elders from all parts of the state arrived here yesterday and are quartered at farm houses above town. There is a strong band of converts about two miles above the city, and today and tomorrow are days of jubilee. The president of the conference will assign the elders new work for the next six months. They will have several sermons while together, and after conference is over they will go by two in different counties and labor in the interest of Mormonism. There are twenty-four elders in this state, but three are ill and unable to be present. Some of the best farmers of this county have espoused the religion of Brigham Young.

Hon. W. J. Stone of Lyon county, was in the city several hours yesterday en route to Louisville. Capt. Stone represented his district ten years in the lower house of Congress, and is one of the leading politicians in the State. A representative of the Glenora, knowing Capt. Stone to be a conservative and accurate calculator, asked him what he thought Gen. Hardin majority over Bradley would be, he said: "I place the majority at 20,000, though it may go higher." Capt. Stone has agreed to make several speeches for the ticket, in the month of October.—Henderson Gleaner.

A Centenarian Dead.

Mr. John Wyatt, who lived near the Calloway and Marshall county line, died last Friday after a short illness of the infirmities of old age, and was buried Saturday. He was probably the oldest man in the purchase, having reached the age of 100. Up to the past year or so he has been in good health. He had many relatives in the counties of Calloway, Marshall, Graves and McCracken and was well known.—Paducah Standard.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own State, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years ago, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cure of coughs and colds, Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lame back, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Cough, Chills and Diarrhea Remedy, for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by Orms & Bros.

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One Line. IT IS THE



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W. A. McQUOWN, TRAVELING PASS AGENT, LOUISVILLE, KY.

E. W. LABEAUME, GEN'L PASS & TICKET AGT., ST. LOUIS, MO.

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We keep Fresh Bakery Goods of all kinds, all the time. We have the very best facilities for baking, and our bread is always fresh and is unequaled anywhere. We keep a fresh, clean stock of Fancy Groceries, and it will be to your interest to come to us for Candles, Nuts, Canned Goods, etc. We make the lowest prices possible, sell you the freshest and best goods obtainable, and give you honest weight and full measure at all times. We will appreciate your patronage. Come in and see us if you want sugar, coffee, canned meats, etc. Bear in mind also that we make wedding cakes to order.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Hardin seems to be the only gubernatorial candidate willing to tackle Mr. Bradley, and Mr. Bradley seems to be the only one unwilling to be tackled.

If Pettit and Demaree, the Populist and Prohibition candidates for Governor would make joint appointments they would get better crowds. Why not?

In the Republican State Convention of New York, resolutions strongly endorsing Gov. Levi P. Morton for the Presidency, were unanimously endorsed.

California is very much alarmed over the presence of Asiatic cholera in Honolulu, and quarantine stations at the north and south lines of the State are proposed.

Some more Democratic primary elections were held last week and Joe Blackburn gets the largest share of the results. McCracken and Logan county went for him largely.

Dr. Clark, the Populist candidate for the legislature, has a speaking partner for the canvass. If "Uncle" Jeff and Eld Blackburn join in the tournament, each will have to get an armor bearer, too.

The Populist candidate for governor paid us an evening call last week, and now the prohibition charmer is announced for a visit. We are in it, aren't we? If the big bugs don't come we can put in our past time flitting with the side issues.

A number of banks are proffering the government gold to assist in keeping up the reserve. The national banks really owe the country a good deal, and the mere swapping of dollars is not much in the way of exchanging courtesies.

That gold continues to slip between the fingers of Uncle Sam, and if the reserve is maintained, it is probable that Uncle Sam will have to execute another mortgage on his home. The Press doesn't care, if it did, it would apply some old timers to the law that requires such business.

If you are for Joe Blackburn for the United States Senate, the only way to help him is to vote for Nickells. The Senatorial election will be settled in a caucus of the Democratic members of the Legislature. No one but Democrats can participate in that caucus.

The "robber barons" of the east cried "Protection to the American workman" as they stuffed their pockets with millions of dollars of the earnings of the people, gathered by the grace of unfair and unjust taxation laws; now they cry "sound money" and stuff their pockets with money arising from profits earned by the grace of unfair and unjust monetary laws.

Some mighty good work is being done on the public roads in this county. This is the kind of a public spirit that should be assiduously cultivated. Good dirt roads are in our reach. If we reach out full arm's length we will get them, and the Press is glad to know that some of the overseers are reaching.

Louisville has demonstrated her ability to take care of a big crowd. She did the honors for the South in entertaining the G. A. R. splendidly, and all those people who have not mixed with us much since the war, now certainly have an ocular demonstration of our material being, and the goodness of our spiritual make-up.

Situation in Livingston.

[From Smithland Banner.]

We have made diligent inquiry this week for disgruntled Democrats, and must say that after inquiring in every neighborhood in the county, we have failed to find any dissatisfaction that amounts to anything. In other words we have not found a democrat who will not vote the ticket from end to end. We approached an old democrat the other day and said to him that we had heard that he would not vote the ticket. At this suggestion the eyes of our old neighbor flashed with the fire of indignation, and he denounced the statement as false and without the least foundation. He said that he had quarreled at Gen. Hardin a little, but had never dreamed of voting against him, and that he would vote the ticket from top to bottom, from Hardin to Nickell, that he did not propose to exclude himself from future participations in the councils of his party by acting the simpleton, especially, when he would have to act a hypocrite and falsify his word and direct pledge to do so. We then inquired as to what were all his rights. Similar reports come from all parts of the county and before the Pops and Repubs get through with us they will find that we are like Jack-o'-lanterns, as solid as a stone wall.

More Hopeful.

The disturbed condition of the business of the country has not given the Democratic tariff bill a fair opportunity; the panic was on us, before the bill went into effect. Now business matters are assuming a more normal shape, and the workings of the bill is being manifest. A Washington letter says:

"The Treasury, so far as the receipts are concerned, has passed its most trying period. The Wilson tariff is beginning to do what its author claimed for it, produce enough money to meet the current expenses of the Government. The receipts for the first sixteen days of August were far below those of the sixteen days of September, and although the deficiency thus far this month is \$1,223,310, Treasury officials say there will be a surplus of over two million dollars at the close of business on the 30th instant. On the 16th day of last month was \$6,959,000, but by the end of August this was reduced nearly two-thirds. It is this fact that makes the Treasury officials feel so confident over the outlook. Unless the unexpected should happen, there will be a small surplus at the end of this calendar year. The internal revenue receipts are at the last meeting the expectation of the Commissioner. The receipts since the first of the month are \$6,461,690. For the same period of 1894 the receipts were only \$3,315,975, and for the entire month September they reached only about \$6,250,000. Acting Commissioner Wilson said this evening that he believed the internal revenue receipts for September would be close on to twelve million dollars, and they would probably exceed that sum in October."

Down in Mexico, a free silver country, business does not seem to be going to the deminution how-ows as some of the gold standard people would have us believe. The following tells a different story:

City of Mexico, Sept. 5.—The bank statements today show three city banks hold \$35,000,000 in specie. The total bank-note circulation is \$27,000,000. There is an improving trade in every direction, stimulated by magnificent crop prospects. The bankers agree that great prosperity has dawned for this country. Cotton mills and print works are running day and night, and it is impossible to supply the demand, and imports of the same increasing. This demonstrates that the people have plenty of money and is an infallible sign that good times in this country are at hand.—Associated Press Dispatch.

"The present crusade against silver is only another evidence of the audacity of the organizations of wealth; they have always received all they demanded, however unjust their demands; they have succeeded in alarming the President and Secretary of the Treasury, as they have done several preceding Administrations; they threaten to use the power which our laws give them over our currency, of withdrawing from circulation, and if need be, from the country, the gold they control, and thus derange, even if ruin follows, the business of the people. Every concession increases their audacity and adds to their power. A stand must be made by the representatives of the tax-payers, or an absolute surrender of all the monetary interests of the country into their hands must follow."—[James B. Beck, in his last currency speech before the United States Senate.]

Judge M. C. Givens, of Henderson, has made a long speech against bi-metalism and in favor of the gold standard. Let it go to the court of Appeals, and that tribunal will reverse the Judge, for with one exception, all the judges of the highest court in the State are bi-metalists. We would like to see Judge Grace's opinion of the lower court.

It is said that the Chinese officials at Ku Cheng are unwilling to sentence the fanatics who have been found guilty of participating in the recent outrages. They offer one life for each European who was killed and make that offer conditional on all other demands being withdrawn.

The Columbia Liberty bell has started on its trip around the world. It left on a special train and will first go to Atlanta, where it will remain until the close of the exposition. After that it will be taken through the southern States and Mexico. From there it will go to Europe and thence around the world.

John and Simon Hancock insisted on dancing on the table at a wedding reception in Green county. The host Jacob Hartfield, and the groom, Lane Hartfield, opened fire on them and both the Hancocks were mortally wounded.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease denounces J. J. Ingalls as a "political fraud" who built up his reputation as an orator by the use of stolen quotations.

At Courtland, Ala., Henry King, aged sixty, and, therefore, old enough to have known better, drank a quart of whiskey to win a bet of one dollar. He was found dead soon after.

Ex-Speaker Crisp, denies that he has come out in an interview for Whitley for president.

ABOUT WHEAT.

Some Valuable Suggestions About the Cultivation and Care of Wheat, From Seeding to Market.

Advice From a Farmer and Experienced Miller.

There is no subject which is allied with that of agriculture that should interest the farmer more than the proper culture and management of wheat.

The writer must confess (by being in a position which will warrant the assertion) of all the agricultural pursuits, that of wheat is the most neglected. Until the farmers of Crittenden county wake up to a true realization of their position, as compared with other counties, the culture and management of wheat will remain as it has in the past, unprofitable, they can never expect to reap the same results. There are no plausible reasons why we can't make as many bushels per acre, and why our grade should not be as good or even better. Our soil consists of lime and sandstone, the greater part of our county is high and rolling; high, dry land always produces the best results with the proper management and culture. One of our sister counties has been for several years excelling us as far as the yield per acre is concerned, but our county excels her in quality and grade. We have had a jealous eye on her for several years. We know from some reason her yield of wheat has been much larger than ours. There can't be an effect without a cause. The farmers of our county (the writer is proud to say) are studying the cause. Our farmers know that like causes produce like effects. They are learning that the prime cause is in the way they prepare their land for the berry. In the first place they break their wheat land in the month of August, wet or dry, when the have finished breaking their narrow, log or roll until the soil is in perfect condition for the berry. This is a very important factor, and our farmers should heed it, knowing by its neglect and past results it has kept them from coming to the front as wheat raisers. We should be very particular and use good judgment in the selection of our seed wheat, remembering that we sow, we must also reap. If the berry is diseased the harvest will be a crop of diseased wheat. The berry should be in a sound and healthy condition.

That which is the most perplexing and makes our farmers faces longer than any other thing is smut. When at the same time the prevention of smut in wheat is more easily accomplished than anything they have to contend with. An ounce of preventive is worth pounds of cure. There is only one sure preventive of smut and it is very easily applied. The free use of blue stone either by washing or soaking is as certain cure for smut as quinine is for chills. Farmers who do not use blue stone on their seed wheat do not deserve any sympathy whatever from their fellow farmers, millers or buyers. The time is almost here when a farmer can't sell smutty wheat for feed purposes. The time has been when wheat buyers paid the same price for all classes of wheat; also the millers gave each farmer the same number of pounds of flour per bushel but all this has been relegated to the past. Under the new era wheat is selling according to its merits, this is right, it is the only just and equitable way of buying anything we raise or produce. This principle will be more rigidly enforced in the future. If we raise a light diseased crop of wheat, say from fifty to fifty six pounds, we certainly do not merit the price per bushel as our neighbor who has sixty pound wheat dry and in a healthy condition. It should be the ambition of every farmer to outstrip his neighbor in the yield per acre, quality and grade. Show me the farmer who is destitute of pride and ambition and I will show you a farmer who has never come to the front in his pursuits, and still further I will show you a farmer who will never be anything but a beaver of wood and drawer of water, always lamenting because money does not grow on trees. If money did grow on trees he would not have pride and energy enough to pluck it off.

Farmers who can without embarrassing them too much financially should use fertilizer on their wheat land; our leading farmers all over the county are using it with paying results. There is no question but what it pays the farmer a large rate of interest on the amount invested, it makes the yield from twenty five to fifty per cent larger, the berry heavier more uniform in size and silky in appearance. The most of our soil is deficient in liking the requisite amount of acids ammonia and potash, it supplies that want. Any of the leading fertilizer company's make a good fertilizer and the writer will advise all our farmers, who can possibly

do so, to use it on their wheat land. There is more in saving than there is in making; (the writer knows this to be true from actual experience) when anything is made the important move is to save it. This should be indelibly impressed on the mind of every farmer in the land; it would do more to quiet the boiling masses of our countrymen than all the gold bugs and silverites combined. When it is only a question of saving it, a farmer should be able to answer "rob Peter to pay Paul."

Their corn needs plowing the tobacco must be worked out, and various other matters must be seen after in the meantime, they are trusting to Providence to care for their wheat.

As a rule this is all right, but as a whole, when applied to wheat, it does not always prove infallible and the same might be said of it in other instances it is not applicable to a man in a dealing during a cyclone.

The first thing a farmer should do when he is through cutting wheat is to stack or rick it at once, you are by this means certain to be on the safe side. If it rains your wheat is all right, it does not rain you only feel the better for knowing you did your duty and that your wheat is in a safe condition. Your wheat, to get the best results, should remain in the stack or rick from six to eight weeks, during this time you can plow your corn, hoe your tobacco and attend to all matters, that require your attention.

During the time mentioned above your wheat will go through what we call a sweat, which makes the berry plump and silky in appearance, you can then bring the miller and buyer a good sample, which always attracts their attention, and commands the best price; where the offerings are large, the common and inferior qualities are hard to dispose of at any price. Good wheat is readily disposed of and gives better satisfaction to the owner, buyer and seller. Therefore it is to the interest of every farmer to place his wheat on the market in such a condition as will greatly benefit him, and render the disposal of it satisfactory.

A few of our farmers are wide awake and abreast of the times as regards the culture and proper management of wheat. I will mention a few names I surely think, Mr. Editor they are deserving gentlemen, and should be connected with this communication: Peter Shoemaker, Aaron Towery, Neil Towery, T. H. Carter, Garland Carter, H. L. Elder, L. H. Parish, Frank Conger and Buck Stovall. There are others who deserve the same credit, but suffice it to say the above is sufficient, their wheat will always command the highest market price, the condition of their wheat is never questioned, the buyer simply asks them how many bushels they have to sell, and what they are willing to take per bushel for it.

A majority of our farmers have an idea when they thresh what that quantity and not quality is the desired object they have an erroneous conception of quantity, when the quality is first class it increases the quantity in the same proportion by reason of the better price it will command. Wheat is sold by weight, the lighter it is the less money it brings on the market. You should have the manager of the threshing machine to have the machine take out all the faulty grains, chaff and chaff.

The writer believes that any man or set of men who are instrumental in improving the status of the farming interest of our country should have our deserved respect. Thomas Landrum & Bro., and Aaron Towery have supplied a long felt want by purchasing and bringing into Crittenden county two of the best threshing machines that are manufactured. The results of their work is all the recommendation they need, you can't hear anything but laudable expressions from all the farmers they have served.

Mr. Towery informs the writer that he has a clover huller attachment with his machine which is doing very fine work. Mr. Towery is one of our enterprising farmers, who by the cooperation and assistance of his fellow farmers will have our gold coin to go out in other states and counties to pay for clover seed. Aaron believes that the only way we can keep the reserve up is to keep our gold at home, there are no reasons why we can't produce our own clover seed, it is only a matter of enterprise, that's all.

Give us a few more Aaron Towerys and in a few years old Crittenden will shake off her fetters and shackles which have forced her to the rear so long and come to the front with her banner impregnated therewith; old Crittenden second to none in the state.

The writer was reared on a farm, of all the subjects that interest him most is that of agriculture. His present occupation is that of a miller, which makes our interest very closely allied. The writer is ready at all times to aid and assist the farmer with his very limited knowledge in bringing about better results as regards the culture, yield, grade, saving and quality of wheat.

Your Friend,
J. N. CLARK.

GETTING SILVER INTO CIRCULATION.

A Question on This Point Answered; Also About the Indian Gentleman.

A correspondent residing in Guthrie, O. T., asks us this question:

Granting that the United States have "free and unlimited coinage of silver" how will that get more money in circulation? In other words, suppose India sends \$100,000,000 of silver bullion here to be coined, won't this bullion be coined into American dollars free and then "handed over" to the Indian gentleman? How will that help the American farmer? Won't this Indian gentleman buy gold with his American dollars and then take the gold out of the country?

Idle money, like idle men, earns nothing. Under free coinage the owner of bullion, either silver or gold, would, when he found it to his advantage, take it to the mint, have it coined and receive back either his bullion coined or its equivalent in coin. What would he then do with it? Hide it in a vault? It would purchase for him nothing there. No. He would invest it in some enterprise and would do so in the firm confidence that in the exercise of ordinary business prudence he would realize a profit on his investment. Why this confidence? Because free coinage would constantly add to the volume of primary money, thus meeting the increased demand which comes from year to year upon the nation's stock of money by reason of the increase in business consequent upon increase in population, and thus holding steady the value of the dollar instead of permitting it to increase from month to month as it does now. This constant increase in the value of the dollar produces a constant decline in the value of all other kinds of property.

To illustrate: Suppose today a man were to measure the wheat in his storehouse and find that he had, according to the measure used, 10,000 bushels. Let him then lock the storehouse and not permit any wheat to be removed therefrom for a year. At the end of the year let us suppose that he again measures the wheat in the storehouse, and that this time he finds only 9,000 bushels. Let us further suppose that he, in his endeavors to ascertain why he has less wheat now than he had when he measured it before, compares the bushel measure used at the last measurement with the bushel measure which he used at the first measurement, and that he finds the last bushel measure is one-tenth larger than at first, he will have discovered a condition of things similar to that which nowadays exists at the end of each year when the business man comes to measure his property and ascertain what profit he has made during the year just past.

The business man finds that, measured in dollars, he has accomplished little if anything, and this is so not because he has not added to the sum with which he starts, but because the dollar—the thing with which he measures that sum at the end of the year—has increased in its measuring power. His debts have remained the same. Such a condition of things deters men from entering new enterprises—deters them from putting money into property, sometimes called business. The reverse would be true under free coinage of both gold and silver. Men would then make a profit because the steadily increasing supply would prevent the dollar from increasing in its measuring power—in its value—and this would encourage new ventures in the development of the nation's resources, and these ventures would put money into circulation.

The India gentleman spoken of in the question would have his bullion coined into American dollars and have it handed back to him free of charge. But after receiving it back it would be of no more value to him than before it was coined, except for the purpose of investment in the United States. He would consequently invest it either in the produce of the factory or the farm, or in some other kind of American property. This would create a demand for American products; and who does not desire such a demand? Free coinage would bring us the entire trade of the silver using countries in the world—a trade that, without the aid of any gold standard nation, would start every mill in the country and make every farm bloom with prosperity.

Yes, the India gentleman might buy gold with the American dollar, but The World-Herald's interrogator may rest assured that the owner of the gold would not part with a dollar of it unless he obtained what he thought it was worth in American silver dollars. He would then part with it, and he will do the very same thing today under the gold standard. Free coinage has nothing to do with the matter at all.—Omaha World-Herald.

There was a heavy frost in Oswego, Rockland and other counties in New York Sunday morning. Ice formed at Gloversville.

One hundred of the followers of Stokes, the slave trader, were shot by Belgian troops at Uganda, after Stokes had been hanged.

Our Situation!

Too Much Goods!
Too Little Money!!
Stock Must be Reduced!!!

\$10.000 Worth of Hardware,

Saddlery, Stoves and Farm Implements will be offered at prices that will make them sell. Wheat Drills, Disc Harrows, Fertilizer, One Horse Cultivators, Etc., at big bargains. We can't do you any good unless you give us a chance, but come to see us and we will save you money every time.

Our stock is complete now but will soon be broken.

The Prices Will Sell the Goods.

Look to you interest, get the bargains while you can. It costs nothing to look and get prices—investigate.

"Money saved is money made."

PIERCE & SON.

MARION, KY.

We Have Quit!

And commenced again. On What?
On Prices certainly worth reading.

We do what we say and sell at Prices Advertised.

The very best home made sorghum at 15cts Eastern meat at 8 1-2 cents per pound, Refined Eastern Lard at 8 1-2 cents per lb. 21 lbs granulated sugar for \$1.00 22 lbs C sugar for \$1.00 4 1-2 lbs coffee for \$1.00 Water Bucket 10 cts Soda 7 pounds for 25 cts Celebrated "Oven Brand" baking powder, as good as the Royal, 25cts a pound. Good broom 10 cents. 4 piece glass set 25 cents. Glassware and Queensware of every description must go regardless of price as we are closing this stock out.

We are buying as usual and paying CASH for
WHEAT, DRIED APPLES, DRIED PEACHES, PEACH SEED, HIDES, FEATHERS, EGGS, WOOL.

Save your peach seed, I want them all. Will pay you cash for them.

We are selling
LAKE SALT at \$1.05 per Barrel.

Do not want half dried fruit at any price. Don't bring it in.

Save your peach seed I want them all.

M. SCHWAB.

Fine Farm For Sale!

308 acres, near Bayou Mills, Livingston county—200 acres in high state of cultivation, and as fine as there is in Southern Kentucky; the remainder is in fine timber. New residence of eight rooms, all in fine shape, fine barns, 600 fruit trees. For terms apply to
CHARLES RAY,
Bayou Mills, Ky.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Sal Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, 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

Sheriff's Notice.

For the purpose of receiving taxes I will meet the people at the following places on the dates mentioned and must urge all who have not paid to meet me and settle their taxes: Dyessburg, Friday Sept. 20, Levisa, Tuesday, Sept. 24, Sheridan, Wednesday Sept. 25, Tolu, Thursday Sept. 26, Ford Ferry, Friday Sept. 27, Bells Mines, church, Monday 30th, Nunn's Switch, Tuesday Oct. 1, Shady Grove, Wednesday Oct. 2. Remember the time and places and prepare to meet me. I must make these collection and that without delay. Jno. T. Frazier, S. C. C.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

I have been a midwife for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished wonders and shortened labor and lessened pain. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Land for Sale.

About 250 acres, 175 acres cleared, balance in good timber. Good house, stables, and two tenant houses; good orchard and plenty of water. About two miles north of Marion. Will sell altogether or will divide and sell. Terms easy. Apply to
T. C. Grison, Salem, Ky.
or Jno. Grison, Marion, Ky.
Sept. 10, 1895.

From all accounts Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a godsend to the afflicted. There is no advertisement about this; we feel just like saying it. —The Democrat, Carrollton, Ky. For sale by O. H. me.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

To Our Subscribers.

If you owe us on subscription, and have the money to spare, we will greatly appreciate it. We have not endeavored to make collections because of the stringency of the times now as the outlook is better, we earnestly trust that you will remember that we are in need of every dollar due. Our business demands make this notice absolutely necessary, and it will be a source of pleasure, besides saving us loss, if every man who is indebted the small amount of his subscription, can and will make it convenient to settle. No one owes much, but the aggregate is a considerable sum.

Yours truly,
THE PRESS.

Dr. T. H. Cossett, Dentist, Marion.
Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.
New town officers will be elected in November.

Babb & Alley Shipped a car load of sheep Monday.

Rev. J. J. Smith is holding a holiness meeting at Sturgis.

The demand for houses to rent is greater than the supply.

WANTED—1000 gallons of home a sorghum. A. F. Griffith.

Get your timothy seed at Cochran & Baker.

The institute for the colored teachers will be held October 10 and 11.

Mr. G. M. Russell writes that he is well pleased with his situation in Texas.

Mr. John Shaffer brings us a 2 1/2 lb Irish potato. Who can beat Marion's famous gardeners?

Just received a big lot of timothy seed. Cochran & Baker.

D. A. Hughes, col., qualified as administrator of the estate of his deceased father, St. Hughes.

Tuesday morning Mr. Smith James, who lives near town, was thrown from a horse and severely hurt.

Mr. E. L. Nunn took his little deaf and dumb daughter to the State Institution at Danville last week.

Rev. M. E. Chappell will begin a series of meetings at the Cumberland Presbyterian church the third Sunday in October.

Mr. F. M. Cruce, formerly of this county, has moved from Kansas to Missouri, and may return to Crittenden, while his wheels are rolling.

Nice line coffins at Boyd's, Salem, Ky. Metallic cases furnished on short notice. Prices low.

All persons indebted to me will save cost by settling their accounts within the next ten days.

R. F. Haynes, Jr.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Wednesday evening of last week Mrs. A. H. Cardin entertained quite a number of young people at her hospitable country home.

Save your peach seed, I want them all.

M. Schwab.

Miss Mina Wheeler is now visiting the schools, and will be thus engaged until about Jan. 1. During this time her office days will be Saturdays and the second Mondays.

Wheat drills, Fertilizer and Disc Harrows, of the very best makes, very, very cheap. A big lot on hand that must be sold. All are good goods. No experiments sold by us.

Pierce & Son.

The boys of the Graded school have organized a debating society, and are doing some good work along this line. The school is in fine shape every way and the people of Marion can continue to congratulate themselves on the success of this magnificent institution.

All parties indebted to us for burial expenses must settle at once. We are bound to have the money, and cost will be saved if you will come in without any further delay.

Walker & Olive.

News reaches here that Mr. John L. Elder, formerly of this place, but now of Salem, is the proudest father in all Livingston county. It is a girl, John's first born.

Sunday as Mrs. Margaret Rochester was walking from her house to that of a neighbor close by, she was overcome with heat, and suffered several hours. It became necessary to call a physician. She has now about recovered.

Business is very dull about the court house. The officers' chief occupation is trying to keep comfortable. Judge Moore has no trials this week. Clerk Woods keeps in the lead of business, and Clerk Haynes appears to be having a holiday.

Abram Harvey, a colored citizen, who lived in Marion several years, died Thursday at his home in the Hurricane neighborhood.

Miss Ada Howerton entertained a number of her friends Wednesday evening, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. R. L. Moore. Every one reported a grand time.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs. Wm. Dyer was called for trial Friday, and on account of absence of witnesses for the defense, was postponed until next Wednesday.

Mr. L. Miles has been employed by the Press to do some field work for a few weeks. If you see him in the country remember his business, and if convenient hand him your subscription money.

Mr. A. H. Cardin shipped a fine young horse to Mr. R. K. Dunkerson, of Evansville, last week. Mr. Cardin has built up a good reputation, both at home and abroad, as a stock raiser, and is sending out some meritorious animals.

Thomas Butler, who went to New Mexico with Dr. Swope, died in Deming several days ago. He had lung disease when he left Kentucky and went to the west, hoping that the change of climate would benefit him, but it was too late.

Monday morning A. H. Sleser came up from near Carville and had search warrant issued, stating that he had reasonable grounds for believing that Charles and Geo. Faulkner had a watch belonging to him. Deputy Sheriff Pickens searched the two young men, but failed to find the missing property.

Mr. John Farris, of Livingston county, was in town Saturday, with his eight-year-old blind daughter, whom he sent to the State school for the blind at Louisville. She has attended the institution two terms and is in love with the school and is learning rapidly.

The Louisville Conference, of the Methodist Church, south, convenes in Madisonville Tuesday next. The Methodists of this place will endeavor to have a station made of Marion, which means a pastor who will devote his entire time to the work. Mr. H. A. Haynes is a delegate to the Conference.

Last night the Colored Cumberland Presbyterian church was the scene of a fashionable colored wedding. The contracting parties were Mr. Tell Pippen and Miss Roxie Stewart, Rev. W. L. Clark officiated, and the house was crowded with people, always anxious to witness a pleasant affair of this kind.

"The Moore hill is in the best fix I ever saw," said a man who had come from Salem a few days ago. "The overcoats of that road certainly deserve credit," he continued, "for the good work he has done on the road, especially at that point. It is as smooth as the street, and you can shut your eyes and drive down that hill now."

When a man is in earnest on the subject of curing his sick headaches let him ask the leading druggist of the city, for Ramon's Tonic Liver Pills (and Pallets). There is no other remedy like it on the market. It is not a single medicine, but course of treatment based on the formula of a famous physician. It is a positive specific for all forms of biliousness, disordered liver, sour stomach, etc. Samples free.

Mr. J. H. Morse has purchased Mr. A. J. Pickens' interest in the Haynes stock of dry goods, and has moved both stocks into the corner brick formerly occupied by Haynes. He has an immense stock and has just returned from market where he has been buying more goods, consequently he has a mammoth store, and will continue to increase his good reputation as a merchant. He is a man full of energy, well posted in business, and when it comes to selling goods, there are very few who excel him.

Moore Thos. Pettit, Populist candidate for Governor, and Gen. Fields, of Virginia, made speeches at this place Friday night. It was not known until late that they would speak, consequently the audience was not as large as the distinguished gentlemen would have otherwise had. Mr. Pettit talked but a short time about the issues of the day at some length, making the best speech of his standpoint that has yet been made in Marion. He "whacks it" to the old parties, and holds that the salvation of the country depends on his party. He was cheered alternately by Republicans and Democrats. When he said Hardie was off of the platform, the Republicans got noisy with their feet and, then when he said Bradley was off of the stump, the Democrats caught the point.

To Our Friends

We wish to return to you our heart felt thanks for the respect and kindness extended to us, and ours, in our hour of trouble.

We are yours truly,
Foster Threlkeld, mother and sister.

H. W. FOSTER DEAD.

One of Crittenden's Oldest Citizens Joins the Silent Majority.



Mr. R. W. Foster, one of the old landmarks of the county, died at his home at Hurricane Saturday Sept. 14, at noon. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian church at this place Sunday. Rev. W. H. Miles preached the funeral discourse, after which many of the friends of the deceased viewed the remains for the last time and then all that was mortal of the once well known and active citizen was laid to rest in our beautiful cemetery.

Mr. Foster had been a citizen of the county forty-three years, and during his active life he was well known through this section of the State. For some years he had been afflicted and his affliction was such that kept him away from the active walks of men. He was a man of strong individuality, and no man ever met and forgot him. He had a high sense of honor, splendid natural mental abilities, and an incomparable energy that was slow to yield to the great enemy of mankind.

As a citizen and man he was always ranked among the best of the country and his life is no small part of the history of the county.

He had a lovely home overlooking the valley of the Ohio, and there surrounded by all that was needed to bring comfort to his declining years, he passed peacefully away, not complaining of the past nor shrinking from the future.

R. W. Foster, was born in Oldham county, Ky., September 7, 1817, and is a son of A. G. and Lucy (Dunson) Foster. His parents came to Kentucky at an early date, when the father died in 1832, and the mother in 1826; a brother and sister survive him, Anthony M. Foster, of Missouri, and Mrs. Susan Threlkeld. At the age of fifteen, Mr. Foster began life for himself. He served four years as an apprentice to a house joiner, and afterwards worked at the trade for five years. He came to Crittenden from Oldham county in 1852, and settled on a portion of the land he owned at his death. He has been one of the most successful farmers in this part of the State, and at his death owned one of the finest farms in the county. He was never married and for years his widowed sister, Mrs. Threlkeld, has kept house for him, and with all of the devotion of a true sister, she made his home a place of sunshine, and administered to his wants with the hand of sisterly affection.

A Mystery.

It turns out that Freeman Frye, the negro brakeman, who was found on the railroad track at Repton last week, had two bullet holes in his body and it is probable that, instead of the case, caused his death. The affair is shrouded in mystery. He left Marion riding one of the flat cars of the train, and was not missed by the trainmen until they reached Blackford; they then dispatched the hand car in search of him, and his body was found on the track. When the body was taken to Henderson, it was examined and the bullet holes were found. They were evidently fired by some one in front of him, as they entered the upper part of the abdomen and passed out his back.

Court at Blackford

Tuesday Attorneys O. M. James, C. S. Nunn, J. W. Blue, Jr. and A. C. Moore were engaged in a number of whiskey cases at Blackford. Geo. Carnahan was charged with selling liquor to minors and on Sunday in four cases, and Fred Vaughn in one. The defendants swore police judge Henderson off of the bench, and chairman of the Board of Trustees, J. R. Head, occupied the seat. The defendants were acquitted in all the cases. Five more similar cases are to trial next Wednesday.

Attempted Suicide.

Alfred Messmore, a clerk in Geo. Carnahan's saloon at Blackford, attempted to kill himself Tuesday evening by taking strychnine. Physicians were called immediately and succeeded in saving him. The cause of the rash act is not known.

The only statement he would make was that he was in trouble.

Mr. W. H. Aker, of the Weston neighborhood, was in town Tuesday. He reports the hog dying in that section by the scores.

Teachers Institute.

The Crittenden County Teachers' Institute will be held at Marion during the week beginning Sept. 30.

Col. Demaree Coming.

Col. T. B. Demaree, Prohibition candidate for Governor, will address the people of Crittenden county, at the following places: At Sheridan, Sept. 27, 1 p. m., Tola, 27, 7:30 p. m., Union church, Sept. 28th, 10 a. m., Marion, Sept. 28, 7:30 p. m. Everybody, both ladies and gentlemen, are invited to be present and hear a speech on the issues of the day.

Peoples Party Speaking.

H. H. Farmer will address the people at Marion the second Monday in October.

W. P. Marsh will address the people at Marion Sept. 30. All active Populists are requested to meet him at Marion, at 10 o'clock, a. m. that day.

Dr. J. R. Clark and Mr. Baxter will address the people at the following times and places: Crayneville, Monday Sept. 23, at 1 p. m., and at Frances, at night; Dycusburg, Sept. 24, at 1 p. m. The other candidates for the legislature are invited.

Dragged to Death.

Last Monday morning about 11:30 o'clock, John Boyle, aged 17 years, who was plowing for his brother-in-law, Mr. Peter Heine, near Caseyville, unhitched the mule he was working and started to dinner. On the way, it is supposed, the mule became frightened and threw him, as his hat was found at the Mongel Lane about one and a half miles from Caseyville, and close to Hardin Omer's on cemetery hill. In some inconceivable way the boy's foot became caught in the gear and the mule ran away, dragging the boy down the hill, through Mulfordtown to Caseyville. Here the mule was finally stopped and the boy released, but he was dead.—Sturgis Enterprise.

Tuesday we dropped into the court house to learn of the doings of the denizens of that temple; to say that business is dull there poorly expresses it. The only creature engaged in those precincts was an antiquated horse, who was leisurely cropping the grass in the far corner of the yard; Sheriff Franks was reported to be at Summers attending the K. P., grand lodge; his deputies, Pickens and Farmer were sleepily looking over the samples of a clothing drummer; County Judge Moore was dividing his attention between a newspaper and a fly that persistently sought a resting place on his nose; County Clerk Woods was at his desk apparently busy, but he stopped without any exertion and managed to say after repeated efforts, "he-v-e-a-e-a-e;" Circuit Clerk Haynes was not at his usual place of abode, but coming from home, he had stopped in a shady place on the side-walk to get his breath. The only life noise about the square was made by a sparrow, who had undisputed sway of the front yard. It was a dull day.

Tri-State Fair at Evansville.

On account of the Tri-State Fair at Evansville, tickets will be sold to Evansville and return from Sept. 16 to 20, inclusive, at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be limited to Sept. 21. Ohio Valley Railway train No. 4, will leave Evansville at 5:20 p. m., stopping at Fair grounds at 5:30 p. m., giving parties, who so desire, a chance to attend the races in Evansville. This will afford passengers from this section an opportunity to see the races, leaving here on morning train and returning on evening train from the grounds.

Deeds Recorded.

W. G. Williamson to J. A. Guess, 105 acres for \$1550.

J. A. Guess to W. G. Williamson, 40 acres for \$1250.

W. G. Carnahan to W. D. Wallingford, 1 acre for \$200.

B. F. James to Wm. O. Nunn, 111 acres for \$600.

H. P. Brown to T. L. Waddell, 108 acres for \$1250.

J. H. Davis to P. S. Maxwell, 32 acres and house and lot for \$1550.

I. H. Clement to W. T. Crawford, Geo. and lot for \$900.

The fall session of Princeton Presbytery, C. P. church, will be held with Salem church, beginning Tuesday after the first Saturday in October. On account of the warm weather and the busy season with the farmers, the protracted meeting has been postponed until after presbytery.

Sent to His Mother in Germany

Mr. Jacob Ebersole, who is in the employ of the Chicago Lumber Co., at Des Moines, Iowa, says: "I have just sent some medicine back to my mother in the old country, that I know from personal use to be the best medicine in the world for rheumatism having used it in my family for several years. It is called Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It always does the work 50c bottles for sale by Orme Bros., druggists.

1000 and 2000.

In 1000 and 2000 pound lots of the best fertilizer we are making special prices.

Cochran & Baker.

PERSONAL.

Rep Haynes will return to Florida this week.

Dr. W. J. Debe is still confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mr. A. H. Ainsworth, of this place, has been ill several days.

Claude Wheeler moved from the country to town Monday.

Marion Mellon and wife, of Livingston county, were in town yesterday.

Miss Bena Hill returned to her home near Cromwell, Ky., Monday.

Mr. W. T. Crowford and wife, of Tolu, are guests of friends in Marion.

Mr. A. Pope has moved from Marion to his farm in Livingston county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Boaz went to Sturgis yesterday to attend the tent meeting.

Mr. O. M. James is in Louisville this week, looking after some legal matters.

Mr. W. I. Cruce and family will leave for Ardmore, Indian Territory, Monday.

Messrs Ross R. Wood and W. T. Murphy, of Pembroke, were in town Monday.

Mrs. R. F. Haynes and Mr. Dule Haynes, of DeLand, Fla., are guests of relatives in Marion.

Mr. C. R. Stephens' family have moved from Salem to Marion, that his children may attend school.

Mr. C. E. Weldon, wife, of Fulton, were guests of friends in Marion the first of the week.

Mrs. Walter Bailey, of Sanlebury, Tenn., is the guest of her father, Mr. J. H. Hughes, of this county.

Mrs. John Lamb, of Princeton, was in town Monday. She will move to Marion soon.

On account of business in the bank Mr. Cashier Vandell had to postpone his trip to Hot Springs.

Mrs. Emma McCauley, of Carville was the guest of Mrs. J. B. Hughes last week.

Miss Turrell, who has been the guest of Miss Emma Crawford, some weeks, returned to her home at Blandville Monday.

Messrs Al Woods, W. H. Copher and J. H. Morse, were among the Marion people who were in Louisville last week.

Mr. A. J. Pickens will remain in the employ of J. H. Morse for some weeks. He expects to make a trip west this fall.

H. A. Haynes' family will spend a couple of weeks at the Springs, during the building of their new home at this place.

Mrs. Tucker, who has been the guest of Mrs. R. F. Haynes several weeks, returned to her home in McLean county, last week.

Mr. Jesse Crawford, of Washington, D. C., is spending a month with relatives in Marion. Since going to Washington, as a clerk in the Educational department he has graduated in one of the best law schools in the country.

Mr. D. D. Maxwell, a venerable citizen of the Fredonia country, paid us a visit Thursday. Notwithstanding he is 75 years old, he came down homeback; he preferred coming to Marion horseback to riding to Louisville on the cars, and the man who said he choose the latter trip, was talking through his hat.

More Cheap Rates on the O. V.

On account of the Tri-State Fair and Last Days of Pompeii, the Ohio Valley Railway will sell tickets on Sept. 19, to Evansville and return for morning train at \$1.00 for the round trip. An opportunity like this to witness such a gorgeous pyrotechnic display, is not often afforded, and not be allowed to pass without taking advantage of it.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

We cant wait any longer. Parties owing us for burial expenses must come and pay or make good notes within 60 days. At the expiration of this time, all such accounts will go into hand of officers for collection.

Walker & Olive.

Reduced Rates on the O. V.

On account of Emancipation day, tickets will be sold on Sept. 23rd, for morning train only, to either Henderson or Evansville and return, at \$1 for the round trip. Returning train will leave Evansville 11 p. m., and Henderson at 11:45 p. m.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

I have 1 seven year old horse, good worker, and 2 mares, 5 and 6 years old, good size and good work, I want to exchange for new corn. I also have 2 spring wagons and one new top buggy to exchange for new corn.

M. Schwab.

Hog Cholera Cure,

John M. Flannery, Marion, Ky.

FORDS FERRY.

The steamer John Barrett and tow, are at this place waiting for more water.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Dunn Springs.

Mrs. W. B. Wilborn has been sick some time, but she is improving. We are glad to announce that W. E. Flannery is improving, and the chances for his recovery are good.

Mrs. J. L. Rankin is visiting relatives in Missouri.

J. D. Boaz is having the Carnahan store house repaired, and when finished will be one of the neatest small business houses in the county—a good stand for some hustler to make money.

CHAPEL HILL.

Housing tobacco is the order of the day.

Rev. A. J. Thompson preached to a good crowd Sunday.

Henry Walker was unable to teach school last week on account of having the sore eyes.

A good many of our people went to Sisco's Chapel last Sunday to hear Sister Lucas, the woman preacher.

Mrs. A. C. Elder, Alva Elder and Jim Blaine Sisco are on the sick list last week.

John Beard and wife returned from Illinois last week.

The protracted meeting has been postponed until the first Sunday in November.

BELLS MINES.

Urelic Hazel has the typhoid fever, and is very bad. He has been sick twenty two days.

There will be a baptizing in Trade-water river at the Newcomb Ford, on Saturday 28, at 10 o'clock. Bro. Womack will officiate.

ERRATA.

The following verses were inadvertently left out of Chapter VII of "Chat's Peril," on the fourth page. They should immediately precede Chapter VIII.

"I'm safe tho' now, and doing well,"
He answered, "you must strive
To calm yourself—were two close rubs,
Still I am 'yet alive'."

"Next morning soon—'twas scarcely light—
Greta went down the hill,
And now to the place where now, you know,
Stands that old water mill."

"A solemn sight there met his eyes,
"All over now," he said,
The panther and the highwayman,
There, side by side—both dead."

Grandfather knew the man at once,
"The scard with blood and dirt;
He'd seen the weapons, leather pants,
And yellow hunting shirt."

"He buried him beside the road;
And there, though years have flown,
The bones repose, the grave remains,
Unkept, unmarked, unknown."

"And so, my boys, from that day on—
And others still to follow—
The place is known by every one,
And still called Panther Hollow."

To the People.

You can sell your hickory timber to Ohio River Spoke and Rim Co., Paducah, Ky., write them for prices and specifications.

We are not issuing any periodical "closing out" circulars, but we sell all the time at closing out prices.

Cochran & Baker.

Don't.

Don't mail your letter or valuable package without having your address written or printed upon the upper left hand corner. This will insure its return to you if not delivered and will prevent its being sent to and opened at the dead letter office.

The above notice you will find tacked over the delivery window of the post office, and it came from the postal authorities at Washington. If you are wise you will heed. The Pass will furnish you one hundred envelopes with your name and post office address printed on them for 35 cents; sent usual for 40 cents.

We have the exclusive agency for THE VULCAN PLOWS in this territory. A full line of Plows and points always in stock.

Pierce & Son.

The latest and greatest success of the age is the Corn Harvester and Binder. H. F. Ray has it.

For a bargain in land and timber, call on Ira Wood, 4 miles north of Marion. He also has 5 head of mules for sale.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Underman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at River Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery, it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at Woods & Wilson's drug store. Regular size 50c and \$1.

Use the Old Reliable

Make Big Wheat FALL '95. GLOBE FERTILIZERS

A Big Yield!

A Fine Grade!

DEAR SIR:

We beg leave to inform you that we are now prepared to furnish you with the GLOBE FERTILIZERS, one of the best goods on the market for wheat. These goods have been sold and used for years with fine results, and we are especially anxious to have you try them. Please call and see us as we will make it to your interest.

YOURS VERY TRULY.

CLARK, KEVIL & CO

J. H. Orme & Bro.,

HAVE THE

Biggest

Book

Store

IN MARION.

Schools have commenced and are commencing, here is the place to buy books, tablets, slates, pencils, paper, inks, or any other sort of stationery cheap.

Next Door to Bank.

CRITTENDEN COUNTY

