

All-Wool Pants
MADE TO ORDER
FOR \$3.50 CASH.
M. E. FOHS, The Tailor.

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 16.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

NUMBER 20

STATE FINANCES.

A Review of the State's Financial Affairs from 1867 Down to 1895

Some Figures that Dissolve Some Campaign Charges.

A review of the financial and political history of Kentucky for the past twenty-eight years, if honestly undertaken, with a full determination to present the actual facts and figures accompanied by results obtained, will not afford the most carping critic an opportunity to show either inefficiency or incapacity in those charged with governmental duties, and would fully demonstrate that Democratic principles, when honestly applied in the functions of that government, result in producing the greatest good to the greatest number.

This period of twenty-eight years is selected because the Republican party in its platform declares that, when the Democratic party came into power in Kentucky, they found the state able to pay every debt and have millions of surplus left, and in the same sentence they state, in substance that this surplus has been squandered by the Democrats and that the state is now millions of dollars in debt.

As the Democratic party was not responsible for the condition of the treasury as it was found to be in 1867, since the government for the four years immediately preceding that period could by no possibility be charged to them, we are willing to take up the condition of affairs as they existed when the Democrats obtained control of the state government in 1867, and trace the history of the state fairly and intelligently, as verified by its public records from that date to the present time.

The Republican platform declares in unmistakable terms, that the Democratic party found millions of surplus in the treasury in 1867. Is this true? If false, would not such a declaration show them unworthy of the confidence of the people of the state?

We ask your patient consideration of the figures of the Auditor's report for 1867. On page 14 of said report it appears that while there was a balance in the treasury on October 10, 1867, "not millions of dollars," but only \$25,857.91 belonging to the Revenue Fund of the state, which could, under the law alone, be used for ordinary expenses of the government, there was on the other hand, a deficit of \$137,031.92 (see page 14, Auditor's report, 1867), and there was also due the Sinking Fund from the Revenue fund (see page 499 same report) the sum of \$381,239.56, which had been borrowed from the Sinking Fund to meet the ordinary expenses of the state government, previously contracted, and also the sum of \$28,465.28 due on sundry accounts (see page 56 same report), all of which constituted an actual deficit in the Revenue Fund of \$546,737.76.

There was in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund, on October 10, 1867, the sum of \$1,438,493.36. In addition the Revenue Fund, or department, owed to the Sinking Fund, as has just been stated, \$381,239.56. The commissioners of the Sinking Fund also had on deposit in the Farmers Bank \$18,026.81. There was due from the Revenue Fund on October 10, 1867, \$81,289.98, which could not be paid because there were no funds available for that purpose. The state also owned stock in banks and railroads amounting to \$1,272,819.50, and stock in International Improvements, "the present value of which is uncertain" (see language of report), amounting in the aggregate, to \$4,830,475.00. These constituted the entire assets of the state, except the \$25,000 in the treasury, and belonging wholly to the Sinking Fund (see page 499, Auditor's report, 1867).

In order to understand these statements it may be necessary to state that this Sinking Fund was created to provide means to pay off the bonded debt of the state previously created,

and could not lawfully be used for any other purpose whatever (see section 34, article II, Third Constitution of Kentucky).

The total bonded debt of the state on October 10, 1867, was \$4,611,199.46. Of available assets to meet this debt there were in the treasury, belonging to the Sinking Fund, \$1,438,493.36; in railroad and bank stocks, \$1,272,819.50 and in bank, \$18,026.81, making a total of \$2,729,339.67. The loan to the Revenue Department of \$381,239.56, and the \$81,289.98 due from the Revenue Funds, and not transferred, were not available, because there was only the sum of twenty-five thousand and odd dollars in the treasury, and these latter sums could not be had until collected and saved from the excess of future receipts over future disbursements of the Revenue Funds alone.

The stock in Internal Improvements held by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, was not available for the purpose, as will hereafter be shown. To meet the bonded debt of \$4,611,199.46 there was only available, therefore, the sum of \$2,729,339.67, which, when so applied, left a debt of \$1,881,859.79 to be provided for in the future. Allowing as a credit the actual value of the stock in Internal Improvements of \$500,000.00 and the indebtedness of the Revenue Fund to the Sinking Fund of \$462,529.54, making a total of \$962,529.54 to be deducted from the remainder of \$1,881,859.79, the actual debt of the state would be \$919,330.25.

As however the state still owns these Internal Improvement stocks, except as hereinafter noted, and as the bonded debt includes the total of \$4,611,199.46 the state and county school bonds, amounting to \$1,632,297.46, which by their terms and by constitutional provisions irredeemable, the correct comparison of credits and debts, in order to determine the precise financial condition, is to exclude these items.

The bonded debt of the state other than the state and county school bonds amounted on October 10, 1867, to \$2,987,891.98, and the total available assets, if the bank and railroad stock could have been sold for the amount, at which they were carried in the assets of the Sinking Fund, were only \$2,729,339.67, leaving a balance unpaid of \$249,552.31, to which must be added to the actual deficit in the Revenue Fund on October 10, 1867, of \$546,737.76 (see page 56, Auditor's report, 1867), making a total indebtedness of the state at that date \$796,290.14.

These are plain facts taken from the public records and stamp the statement contained in the Republican platform as a flagrant attempt to deceive the public by false and deliberate misrepresentations.

The stock in Internal Improvements consisted of \$2,528,110.97 in turnpike roads, \$901,932.70 stock in Kentucky River, \$859,126.75 Green and Barren River Improvements, \$372,520.79 Licking River, and \$168,783.83 in the Owingsville and Big Sandy Dirt Road.

The stock in the River Improvements had no value, and the works were carried on at a constant and increasing loss, amounting in 1867 to more than \$75,000 (see Board of Internal Improvements' report, vol. II Pub. Docs. 1867.)

All these River Improvements have been ceded to the general government, and the latter has expended on Kentucky river alone one and a half million of dollars, in repairing and maintaining the system; and derives no revenue therefrom, no tolls being taken.

The Owingsville and Big Sandy Dirt Road is still on hand, and probably in no better condition than when it was turned over to the Democratic party with the other fictitious millions of surplus left by their predecessors in 1867.

The stocks held in the River Improvements, as well as the turnpike stocks, were not permanent investments made by the state, but were merely cash subscriptions to the various enterprises, under the system of Internal Improvements, adopted in or about the year 1834, to promote the development of all portions of

the state by securing a system of improved roads and waterways; and the turnpike stocks, with the exception of five roads sold by special act of the legislature, for which the state realized the sum of \$24,713.83, and three other non-dividend paying roads, donated to the counties through which they ran, by the same authority, are still owned by the state. The remainder of these stocks are carried in the assets of the Sinking Fund at their actual value of \$500,000 estimated upon a dividend paying basis, since they produce an annual revenue, equal to about five per cent on that sum; and it may not be a comforting fact to our critics, but it is nevertheless true, that the remainder of these stocks now yields more net revenue to the state than the whole \$4,830,000 aid in 1867. It must be borne in mind that these stocks can not be sold or otherwise disposed of without express legislative sanction, the power and duty of the Commissioners of the sinking fund extending only to their control.

That these Internal Improvements are not more valuable than they are can hardly be attributed by men of intelligence to the conduct of state affairs by the Democratic party.

Modern modes of transportation, often by parallel lines, have rendered them comparatively worthless; but they have served their purpose in the development of the state, and are still important to the localities for neighborhood travel. It might as well be said that the Republican party should be held responsible for the disease and consequent failure of the White Water canal in Ohio, because its banks have been lined with road tracks, as to hold the Democratic party in Kentucky responsible for the decline in the value of the stocks in river, turnpike and dirt roads, now that we have more than three thousand miles of railroads traversing our state.

During the current fiscal years from 1867-8 to 1894-5 inclusive, the Democratic state officials have received and disbursed in the way of taxes, public dues and public moneys, a total sum of \$79,957,731.99. Or this sum \$30,147,000, or more than three-eighths, have been devoted to education and the maintenance of our common school system; \$12,171,319.35 have been devoted to the extension and maintenance of our charitable institutions; \$10,336,339.42 have been paid out in the expenses attending criminal prosecutions, and the remainder, \$27,308,405.55 has been applied to the payment of the other ordinary expenses of the state government, which have averaged less than one million dollars per year.

During this long period of time there has been but one defalcation by a state official. The aggregate of his misappropriation of the public moneys was \$247,128.50. But there has been recovered and paid into the treasury on account of said defalcation \$118,948.91, leaving unaccounted for at the present time \$128,179.59, some portion of which is still the subject of litigation and may yet be collected. But if we assume that nothing more can or will be collected, the total loss to the state will be less than one-sixth of one per cent of the gross sum received and disbursed. Such a result bears favorable comparison with the business management of any other state government, and is in striking contrast to the fraudulent misadministration of public affairs by Republican officials in the Southern states during the period of the Republican rule, and to the conduct of some of the Republican pension officers, collectors of Internal Revenue and United States marshals who have held office in Kentucky.

The condition of the state finances today should be most gratifying, not only to the taxpayer, but every citizen who desires an honest and economically administered government.

Only the minimum amount of taxes for governmental purposes has been taken from the people, and these taxes have been so expended as to obtain full and absolute protection to all interests alike, and law and order everywhere secured. The material advancement of the state is shown on every hand, and while our growth in wealth and population has not been equal to that of some of the younger and more recently settled states of the Union, it has far exceeded many of the older Eastern states, and has been of the most substantial and enduring character.

Without a dollar of state debt that can not now be paid and with a low-

continued on second page.

ARLINGTON.

Classic and Poetic Description of the National Cemetery and Its Surroundings.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—Arlington holds within her emerald bosom seventeen thousand heroic warriors. Like an Egyptian Queen in mournful majesty, gazing on the eternal waters of the Nile, Arlington rears her romantic head to the sky and bathes her feet in the murmuring waters of the Potomac.

The garbled oak, the cedar and sighing pine echo back the caw of the crow and the song of the wild bird, and through the morning sunlight and evening twilight the various voices of Nature chant a requiem over the mouldering remains of the loyal dead.

This spot is dedicated to heroism. Its green sward is the massed of patriotic hearts, its dome the bending heavens, and its altar candles the watching stars of God!

As the years glide away and coming centuries usher into life millions of human beings, Arlington shall be a Mecca for the unalterable principles of truth, and around its undulating vales and green hillocks the spirit of love and loyalty shall kneel at the veipers of Nationality, and swing perfumed censers at the Holy shrine of prayer and patriotism.

Monuments in marble, granite, and bronze lift their modest or pretentious heads, appealing to the memory of those who wander near the lonely bed where valor sleeps, but where these emblems of love and remembrance shall have passed away and crumbled into impalpable dust, the truths for which they died shall shine out like the rising sun, and be as lasting as eternity.

The former home of romance, wealth and slavery has become at last the sepulcher of the dead, and the laughing musical voices of the proud past are but a memory in the columned mansion of General Lee.

Shardian of the army, and Porter of the navy, sleep their last sleep in front of Arlington. The stars and stripes floating from the tall staff throw its glinting shadows over the herces that rest below.

Long regal lines of white marble headstones fade away into forest vistas, and Sheridan seems again to ride down the valley, through Winchester, to turn retreat into victory.

Templed, unlike the Roman Pantheon, the divinites of Arlington are dedicated to patriotism, and its worshippers are a Christian people. From its columned porch the eye beholds to the East and North across the Potomac the mansions, temples, steeples, domes of Washington and Georgetown, framed in by the rolling hills of Maryland. To the South and West, the eye may linger on the historic Long Bridge and Alexandria, where the martyr Ellis worth lost his life for freedom.

In the dim distance a chain of forts and earthworks rear their crumbling heads. Thirty years of rains, snows, suns have wrinkled their bald brows, yet Dame Nature with her universal kindness has covered the rude scars of war with the daisy, the morning glory and Virginia creeper.

The pioneers of industry has leveled down the redridges of rebellion, and where once the reveille and long roll of battle resounded, the horn of the husbandman calls his toilers of peace from fields of waving grain and golden fruit to the rustic board of joy and love.

The brave hearts that slumber forever at Arlington, as well as those who rest at Chickamauga, Fredericksburg, and Gettysburg dedicated their lives to liberty, and immortalized their devotion by death. Who will care for their loved mounds when we are gone? Who will strew roses and plant bright flowers in the Maytime of Nature? Other patriotic bands of brave men and fair women will take up the roll of duty, and even when all but liberty has perished from the earth, the robins and the blue bird, the jay and the mocking bird, will warble at sunrise a reveille over the green and that wraps their sacred clay.

Nature herself will deck the graves of our fallen comrades, and the winds of heaven will chant a requiem to their memory, and kiss the loved spot where heroes slumber.

Thousands of loved soldiers rest in unknown graves, far away from the loved ones at home. They sleep in a land of strangers, where the tears of love cannot moisten the green shroud that mantles their ashes. But, if no kind hand is there to strew flowers, or loved eye to shed the tear of sorrow, there is One that reigns above the eternal stars that daily floods the unknown grave with sunshine, and nightly waters the budding wild flowers with dew from Heaven!

PREVENTION OF DIPHTHERIA.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Oct. 15.

To the Health Officials and People of Kentucky:

The unusual prevalence of diphtheria in many sections of the State makes it important that the attention of our health officials and people should be called to the best known methods for preventing the occurrence or restricting the spread of disease.

Diphtheria is both contagious and infectious, attacking persons of all ages but affecting children much more frequently than adults. It may be communicated from the sick to the well directly, or by means of persons, clothing, toys, pet animals, or other things infected by the sick or sick room, and especially by cups or other articles which pass from mouth to mouth. In a sense it is a "filth disease," sometimes seeming to originate spontaneously in the presence of bad sanitary surroundings, and certainly spreading more rapidly and being most fatal in such localities.

Proper preventive measures are almost invariably followed by the limitation of the disease to the first case or cases. When it gets away from the primary cases and makes its escape upon the community, somebody is to blame. The sooner we accept this as a sanitary maxim the sooner we shall begin to do our duties as individuals and as communities.

When it is known or suspected that a person has diphtheria he should immediately be separated from the rest of the family, and put into a sunny, well ventilated and plainly furnished room, preferably on the upper floor, and as disconnected as possible from other rooms, especially the living and sleeping rooms of children. No other person besides the nurse and necessary attendants should be permitted to enter the room, and they should take every precaution not to carry the infection.

The State Bacteriologist, Dr. J. E. Cashin, at the City Hospital, Louisville, will make prompt examination and report if any suspected material is sent to him, thus setting at rest any doubts as to diagnosis. Upon application he will send mailing cases, containing sterilized tubes and mops, for collecting and transmitting cultures from any suspected case. This work will be done without charge for any health officer or physician in the State. The Board recommends the use of antitoxin in every case as soon as it is seen, without waiting for the result of the bacteriological examination.

At the same time the health officer of the town or country should be notified and he should co-operate with the physician and family to keep the disease from spreading. A blue flag, or a card, with diphtheria on it, in large, plain letters, should be placed in a conspicuous position on the house. No child or person having the care of children should be permitted to enter the house.

The discharge from the throat, mouth and nose are exceedingly poisonous, and should be received on soft cloth and immediately burned, or immersed in a solution of chloride of lime, six ounces to the gallon of water. The bed and body linen, immediately upon removal, should be boiled for half an hour, or immersed in the chloride of lime solution for twenty-four hours. In no case should clothing go into the family washing.

No person from a house where there is diphtheria should go into public assemblies, as churches, fairs or concerts, and especially schools.

Persons who have had diphtheria should not mingle with the public for some time after the last trace of the disease has left the throat and nose, and only after all their clothing has been thoroughly washed or disinfected. No child from a house where the disease has prevailed should be permitted to enter school except upon the certificate of a physician that it is safe to do so.

In case of death the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated with the chloride of lime or by chloride of mercury solution, and put in a tight coffin. The funeral should be strictly private, and in no case should children, or those having the care of children, be permitted to attend.

After death or complete recovery the room should be disinfected under the supervision of the health officer or a competent physician. First, mattresses, comforts and other like things badly soiled should be burned. Such clothing and bedding as can be washed should be boiled or placed in the chloride solution as above directed. To disinfect the room proceed as follows. Arrange the contents of the room so as to expose the greatest amount of surface to the action of the disinfectant. Close the apartment as completely as possible, stopping all openings, as chimney flues, key holes, etc., through which the gas might escape. Thoroughly dampen the floor and bedding. For a room ten feet square use three pounds of sulphur, moistened with alcohol, in an iron pan, placed in a tub containing a few inches of water, to avoid danger from fire. When certain the sulphur is burning well, leave the room, close the door and allow the room to remain tightly closed for ten or twelve hours. Afterwards the room should be thoroughly ventilated for several hours, and then the floor, and ledges over windows and doors, and other places likely to retain dust, should be washed with the chloride solution and then with soap and hot water. The house and premises generally should be put in the cleanest and best condition possible.

To those living in malarial districts.

Tutt's Pills are indispensable, they keep the system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Follows. Arrange the contents of the room so as to expose the greatest amount of surface to the action of the disinfectant. Close the apartment as completely as possible, stopping all openings, as chimney flues, key holes, etc., through which the gas might escape. Thoroughly dampen the floor and bedding. For a room ten feet square use three pounds of sulphur, moistened with alcohol, in an iron pan, placed in a tub containing a few inches of water, to avoid danger from fire. When certain the sulphur is burning well, leave the room, close the door and allow the room to remain tightly closed for ten or twelve hours. Afterwards the room should be thoroughly ventilated for several hours, and then the floor, and ledges over windows and doors, and other places likely to retain dust, should be washed with the chloride solution and then with soap and hot water. The house and premises generally should be put in the cleanest and best condition possible.

To be effectual the precautions here suggested should be rigidly observed. Imperfect isolation and disinfection are worse than useless, giving rise only to a false sense of security. County and other boards of health have full authority under our laws to enforce these rules, and will fall short of their duty if they fail to do so.

Copies of this circular, and similar ones in regard to the prevention of scarlet fever, typhoid fever and consumption, for free distribution, may be had upon application to the Board at Bowling Green, Ky. By order of the Board: J. M. MATTHEWS, M. D., President. J. N. McCORMACK, M. D., Secretary.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Sept. 10, 1895. I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS. I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. H. Orme & Bro. Druggists.

In regard to the Tongue Supporter that I now have in use, furnished by Clement & Cruce, it supplies a long felt want by saving so much hard labor. I do not consider any tongue of machinery or wagon complete without it. J. C. Baker, Marion, Ky. I will have to say that the Tongue Supporter I purchased of Clement & Cruce is the most complete and useful little device of the age.

W. H. Cardin. Speaking of the Tongue Supporter received of Clement & Cruce, I will have to admit that it is a thing in the right place, and I could hardly do without it. M. C. O'Hara.

Yes sir, that support is a thing of necessity, and is as handy as a pocket in a shirt. I can't do without them now. L. F. White.

Of course there are bigger things invented, but they are few that are more useful, convenient and labor saving than the tongue supports sold by Clement & Cruce. I consider them well worth the money. I would not take five times the amount and do without the ones I have in use. D. N. Riley.

The tongue support sold by Clement & Cruce is a good thing in the right place. W. H. Ordway.

I will have to say after using the support purchased of Clement & Cruce, that it is a good thing and in the right place. Every machine tongue should be supplied with it. I consider any machine tongue not complete without it. F. M. Clement. J. I. Clement.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers of the Spectator, Rutherford, 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 Colic, Cholera 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 value, and unequaled by any other, are for sale here by Orme Bros.

M. E. FOHS, Merchant Tailor, MARION, KY.

We have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved our partnership in the practice of law, and desire all who are indebted to us to call and settle. A. C. Moore, Jno. A. Moore. This Sept. 21, 1895.

Wheat Drills! BY THE PEOPLES MAN.

Almost at Your Own Price.

And guaranteed, \$40.00 on 12 months time and less for cash. I have on hand Superior and Gundlach Drills. JOSEPH MARSH, Cave-in-Rock, Ill.

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

INSURANCE

MOORE & YANDELL.

Represent some of the best companies in the country, OLD NORTH AMERICA, TRADERS, PENNSYLVANIA and others.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FIRE!

By placing your risks with these first class companies, and reliable agents. Call and get rates.

You only see One Line. IT IS THE

COTTON BELT ROUTE

WRITE FOR A COPY

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

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

At it Again!

The Same Man At The Same Business.

B. F. McMican has purchased the Howard Bros. grocery stock and will continue business at the same old stand, will carry a first class stock of groceries and confectionaries, and will sell at the lowest prices. I have tinware, glassware, queensware, tubs, coil oil cans that must be sold regardless of price, if you are in need of anything of this kind come and get it at your own price. Cash for Produce—I want all your eggs and butter.

B. F. McMican.

Royal Baking Powder

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

ABSOLUTELY PURE

All-Wool Pants
MADE TO ORDER
FOR \$3.50 CASH.
M. E. FOHS, The Tailor.

The Crittenden Press.

M. E. FOHS,
Merchant Tailor
MARION, KY.
Receives new goods every day. Suits
made to order \$10.00 and upwards.
All-wool pants made to order \$3.50.

VOLUME 16.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

NUMBER 20

STATE FINANCES.

A Review of the State's Financial Affairs from 1867 Down to 1895

Some Figures that Dissolve Some Campaign Charges.

A review of the financial and political history of Kentucky for the past twenty-eight years, if honestly undertaken, with a full determination to present the actual facts and figures accompanied by results obtained, will not afford the most carping critic an opportunity to show either inefficiency or incapacity in those charged with governmental duties, and would fully demonstrate that Democratic principles, when honestly applied in the functions of that government, result in producing the greatest good to the greatest number.

This period of twenty-eight years is selected because the Republican party in its platform declares that, when the Democratic party came into power in Kentucky, they found the state able to pay every debt and have millions of surplus left, and in the same sentence they state, in substance, that this surplus has been squandered by the Democrats and that the state is now millions of dollars in debt.

As the Democratic party was not responsible for the condition of the treasury as it was found to be in 1867, since the government for the four years immediately preceding that period could by no possibility be charged to them, we are willing to take up the condition of affairs as they existed when the Democrats obtained control of the state government in 1867, and trace the history of the state fairly and intelligently, as verified by its public records from that date to the present time.

The Republican platform declares in substance that the Democratic party found millions of surplus in the treasury in 1867. Is this true? If false, would not such a declaration show them unworthy of the confidence of the people of the state?

We ask your patient consideration of the figures of the Auditor's report for 1867. On page 14 of said report it appears that while there was a balance in the treasury on October 10, 1867, "not millions of dollars," but only \$25,857.91 belonging to the Revenue Fund of the state, which could, under the law alone, be used for ordinary expenses of the government, there was on the other hand, a deficit of \$137,031.92 (see page 14, Auditor's report, 1867), and there was also due the Sinking Fund from the Revenue fund (see page 499 same report) the sum of \$381,239.56, which had been borrowed from the Sinking Fund to meet the ordinary expenses of the state government, previously contracted, and also the sum of \$28,465.28 due on sundry accounts (see page 56 same report), all of which constituted an actual deficit in the Revenue Fund of \$546,737.76.

There was in the treasury to the credit of the Sinking Fund, on October 10, 1867, the sum of \$1,438,493.36. In addition the Revenue Fund, or department, owed to the Sinking Fund, as has just been stated, \$381,239.56. The commissioners of the Sinking Fund also had on deposit in the Farmers Bank \$18,026.81. There was due from the Revenue Fund on October 10, 1867, \$81,289.98, which could not be paid because there were no funds available for that purpose. The state also owned stock in banks and railroads amounting to \$1,272,819.50, and stock in International Improvement, the present value of which is uncertain (see language of report, amounting in the aggregate to \$4,830,475.00. These constituted the entire assets of the state, except the \$25,000 in the treasury, and belonging wholly to the Sinking Fund (see page 499, Auditor's report, 1867).

In order to understand these statements it may be necessary to state that this Sinking Fund was created to provide means to pay off the bonded debt of the state previously created, and could not lawfully be used for any other purpose whatever (see section 34, article II, Third Constitution of Kentucky).

The total bonded debt of the state on October 10, 1867, was \$4,611,199.46. Of available assets to meet this debt there were in the treasury, belonging to the Sinking Fund, \$1,438,493.36; in railroad and bank stocks, \$1,272,819.50 and in bank bonds, \$18,026.81, making a total of \$2,729,339.67. The loan to the Revenue Department of \$381,239.56, and the \$81,289.98 due from the Revenue Funds, and not transferred, were not available, because there was only the sum of twenty-five thousand and odd dollars in the treasury, in the general Revenue Fund, and these latter sums could not be had until collected and saved from the excess of future receipts over future disbursements of the Revenue Funds alone.

The stock in Internal Improvements held by the Sinking Fund Commissioners, was not available for the purpose, as will hereafter be shown. To meet the bonded debt of \$4,611,199.46 there was only available, therefore, the sum of \$2,729,339.67, which, when so applied, left a debt of \$1,881,859.79 to be provided for in the future. Allowing as a credit the actual value of the stock in Internal Improvements of \$500,000.00 and the indebtedness of the Revenue Fund to the Sinking Fund of \$462,529.54, making a total of \$962,529.54 to be deducted from \$1,881,859.79, the actual debt of the state would be \$919,330.25.

As however the state still owns these Internal Improvement stocks, except as hereinafter noted, and as the bonded debt includes the total of \$4,611,199.46 the state and county school bonds, amounting to \$1,632,297.46, which by their terms and by constitutional provisions irredeemable, the correct comparison of credits and debits, in order to determine the precise financial condition, is to exclude these items.

The bonded debt of the state, other than the state and county school bonds, amounted on October 10, 1867, to \$2,987,891.98, and the total available assets, if the bank and railroad stock could have been sold for the amount at which they were carried in the assets of the Sinking fund, were only \$2,729,339.67, leaving a balance unpaid of \$249,552.31, to which must be added to the actual deficit in the Revenue Fund on October 10, 1867, of \$546,737.76 (see page 56, Auditor's report, 1867), making a total indebtedness of the state at that date \$796,290.14.

These are plain facts taken from the public records and stamp the statement contained in the Republican platform as a flagrant attempt to deceive the public by false and deliberate misrepresentations.

The stock in Internal Improvements consisted of \$2,528,110.97 in turnpike roads, \$901,932.70 stock in Kentucky River, \$859,126.79 Green and Harren River Improvements, \$372,520.70 Licking River, and \$168,783.83 in the Owingsville and Big Sandy Dirt Road.

The stock in the River Improvements had no value, and the works were carried on at a constant and increasing loss, amounting in 1867 to more than \$75,000 (see Board of Internal Improvements' report, vol. II, Pub. Docs. 1867.)

All these River Improvements have been added to the general government, and the latter has expended on Kentucky river alone one and a half million of dollars, in repairing, and maintaining the system; and derives no revenue therefrom, no tolls being taken.

The Owingsville and Big Sandy Dirt Road is still on hand, and probably in no better condition than when it was turned over to the Democrats, and with the other fictitious millions of surplus left by their predecessors in 1867.

The stocks held in the River Improvements, as well as the turnpike stocks, were not permanent investments made by the state, but were merely cash subscriptions to the various enterprises, under the system of Internal Improvements, adopted in or about the year 1834, to promote the development of all portions of

the state by securing a system of improved roads and waterways; and the turnpike stocks, with the exception of five roads sold by special act of the legislature, for which the state realized the sum of \$24,713.83, and three other non dividend paying roads, donated to the counties through which they ran, by the same authority, are still owned by the state. The remainder of these stocks are carried in the assets of the Sinking Fund at their actual value of \$500,000 estimated upon a dividend paying basis, since they produce an annual revenue, equal to about five per cent on that sum; and it may not be a comforting fact to our critics, but it is nevertheless true, that the remainder of these stocks now yields more net revenue to the state than the whole \$4,830,000 did in 1867. It must be borne in mind that these stocks can not be sold or otherwise disposed of without express legislative sanction, the power and duty of the Commissioners of the sinking fund extending only to their control.

That these Internal Improvements are not more valuable than they are can hardly be attributed by men of intelligence to the conduct of state affairs by the Democratic party. Modern modes of transportation, often by parallel lines, have rendered them comparatively worthless; but they have served their purpose in the development of the state, and are still important to the localities for neighborhood travel. It might as well be said that the Republican party should be held responsible for the disease and consequent failure of the White Water canal in Ohio, because its banks have been lined with railroad tracks, as to hold the Democratic party in Kentucky responsible for the decline in the value of the stocks in river, turnpike and dirt roads, now that we have more than three thousand miles of railroads traversing our state.

During the current fiscal year from 1867-8 to 1894-5 inclusive, the Democratic state officials have received, paid over and paid money, a total sum of \$79,957,731.99. Of this sum \$30,141,667.67, or more than three-eighths, have been devoted to education and the maintenance of our common school system; \$12,171,319.35 have been devoted to the extension and maintenance of our charitable institutions; \$10,336,339.42 have been paid out in the expenses attending criminal prosecutions, and the remainder, \$27,308,405.55 has been applied to the payment of the other ordinary expenses of the state government, which have averaged less than one million dollars per year.

During this long period of time there has been but one defalcation by a state official. The aggregate of his misappropriation of the public moneys was \$247,128.50. But there has been recovered and paid into the treasury on account of said defalcation \$118,948.91, leaving unaccounted for at the present time, \$128,179.59, some portion of which is still the subject of litigation and may yet be collected. But if we assume that nothing more can or will be collected, the total loss to the state will be less than one-sixth of one per cent of the gross sum received and disbursed. Such a result bears favorable comparison with the business management of any other state government, and is in striking contrast to the fraudulent maladministration of public affairs by Republican officials in the Southern states during the period of Republican rule, and to the conduct of some of the Republican pension officers, collectors of Internal Revenue and United States marshals who have held office in Kentucky.

The condition of the state finances today should be most gratifying, not only to the taxpayer, but every citizen who desires an honest and economically administered government. Only the minimum amount of taxes for governmental purposes has been taken from the people, and these taxes have been so expended as to obtain full and absolute protection to all interests alike, and law and order everywhere secured.

The material advancement of the state is shown on every hand, and while our growth in wealth and population has not been equal to that of some of the younger and more recently settled states of the older Eastern states, and has been of the most substantial and enduring character.

Without a dollar of state debt that can not now be paid and with a low

ARLINGTON.

Classic and Poetic Description of the National Cemetery and its Surroundings.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—Arlington holds within her emerald bosom seventeen thousand heroic warriors. Like an Egyptian Queen mournful majesty, gazing on the eternal waters of the Nile, Arlington rears her romantic head to the sky, bathes her feet in the murmuring waters of the Potomac.

The garbled oak, the cedar and the pine echo back the caw of the crow and the song of the wild bird, and through the morning sunlight and evening twilight the various voices of Nature chant a requiem over the mouldering remains of the loyal dead.

This spot is dedicated to heroism. Its green sward is the maw of patriotic hearts, its dome the bending heavens, and its alter candles the watching stars of God!

As the years glide away and coming centuries usher into life millions of human beings, Arlington shall be a Mecca for the unalterable principles of truth, and around its undulating vale and green hillocks the spirit of love and loyalty, shall kneel at the vespers of Nationality, and swing perfumed censers at the Holy shrine of prayer and patriotism.

Monuments in marble, granite, and bronze lift their modest or pretentious heads, appealing to the memory of those who wander near the lonely bed where valor sleeps, but where these emblems of love and remembrance shall have passed away and crumbled into impalpable dust, the truths for which they died shall shine out like the rising sun, and be as lasting as eternity.

The former home of romance, wealth and slavery has become at last the sepulcher of the dead, and the laughing musical voices of the proud past are but a memory in the columned mansion of General Lee.

Long regimental lines of white marble headstones fades away into forest vistas, and Sheridan seems again to ride down the valley, through Winchester, to turn retreat into victory.

Templed, unlike the Roman Pantheon, the divinities of Arlington are dedicated to patriotism, and its worshippers are a Christian people. From its columned porch the eye beholds to the East and North across the Potomac the mansions, temples, steeples, domes of Washington and Georgetown, framed in by the rolling hills of Maryland.

To the South and West, the eye may linger on the historic Long Bridge and Alexandria, where the martyr Ellsworth lost his life for freedom.

PREVENTION OF DIPHTHERIA.

Circular Issued by the State Board of Health of Kentucky.

BOWLING GREEN, KY., Oct. 15.

To the Health Officials and People of Kentucky:

The unusual prevalence of diphtheria in many sections of the State makes it important that the attention of our health officials and people should be called to the best known methods for preventing the occurrence or restriction of the spread of disease.

Diphtheria is both contagious and communicable, attacking persons of all ages, but affecting children much more frequently than adults. It may be communicated from the sick to the well directly, or by means of persons, clothing, toys, pet animals, or other things infected by the sick or sick room, and especially by cups or other articles which pass from mouth to mouth. In a sense it is a "filth disease," sometimes seeming to originate spontaneously in the presence of bad sanitary surroundings, and certainly spreading more rapidly and being most fatal in such localities.

Diphtheria is a preventable disease. Proper preventive measures are almost invariably followed by the limitation of the disease to the first case or cases. When it gets away from the primary case and makes its escape upon the community, somebody is to blame. The sooner we accept this as a sanitary axiom the sooner we shall begin to do our duties as individuals and as communities.

When it is known or suspected that a person has diphtheria he should immediately be separated from the rest of the family, and put into a sunny, well ventilated and plainly furnished room, preferably on the upper floor, and as disconnected as possible from other rooms, especially the living and sleeping rooms of children. No other person bearing the nurse and necessary every precaution not to carry the infection to others.

The State Bacteriologist, Dr. J. E. Cashin, at the City Hospital, Louisville, will make prompt examination and report if any suspected material is sent to him, thus setting at rest any doubts as to diagnosis. Upon application he will send mailing cases, containing sterilized tubes and mops, for collecting and transmitting cultures from any suspected case. This work will be done without charge for any health officer or physician in the State. The Board recommends the use of antitoxin in every case as soon as it is seen, without waiting for the result of the bacteriological examination.

At the same time the health officer of the town or country should be notified and he should cooperate with the physician and family to keep the disease from spreading. A blue flag, or a card, with diphtheria on it, in large, plain letters, should be placed in a conspicuous position on the house. No child or person having the care of children should be permitted to enter the house.

The discharge from the throat, mouth and nose are exceedingly poisonous, and should be received on soft cloth and immediately burned, or immersed in a solution of chloride of lime, six ounces to the gallon of water. The bed and body linen, immediately upon removal, should be boiled for half an hour, or immersed in the chloride of lime solution for twenty-four hours. In no case should clothing go into the family washing.

No person from a house where there is diphtheria should go into public assemblies, as churches, fairs or concerts, and especially schools.

Persons who have had diphtheria should not mingle with the public for some time after the last trace of the disease has left the throat and nose, and only after all their clothing has been thoroughly washed or disinfected. No child from a house where the disease has prevailed should be permitted to enter school except upon the certificate of a physician that it is safe to do so.

In case of death the body should be wrapped in a sheet saturated with the chloride of lime or of mercuric iodine solution, and put in a tight coffin. The funeral should be strictly private, and in no case should children, or those having the care of children, be permitted to attend.

After death or complete recovery the room should be disinfected under the supervision of the health officer or a competent physician. First, mattresses, comforts and other like things, badly soiled should be burned. Such clothing and bedding as can be washed should be boiled or placed in the chloride solution as above directed. To disinfect the room proceed as follows:

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensable, they keep the system in perfect order and are an absolute cure for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

Follows. Arrange the contents of the room so as to expose the greatest amount of surface to the action of the disinfectant. Close the apartment as completely as possible, stopping all openings, as chimney flues, key holes, etc., through which the gas might escape. Thoroughly dampen the floor and bedding. For a room ten feet square use three pounds of sulphur, moistened with alcohol, in an iron pan, placed in a tub containing a few inches of water, to avoid danger from fire.

When certain the sulphur is burning well, leave the room; close the door and allow the room to remain tightly closed for ten or twelve hours. Afterwards the room should be thoroughly ventilated for several hours, and then the floor, and ledges over windows and doors, and other places likely to retain dust, should be washed with the chloride solution and then with soap and hot water. The house and premises generally should be put in the cleanest and best condition possible.

To be effectual the precautions here suggested should be rigidly observed. Imperfect isolation and disinfection are worse than useless, giving rise only to a false sense of security.

County and other boards of health have full authority under our laws to enforce these rules, and will fall short of their duty if they fail to do so.

Copies of this circular, and similar ones in regard to the prevention of scarlet fever, typhoid fever and consumption, for free distribution, may be had upon application to the Board at Bowling Green, Ky.

By order of the Board:
J. M. MATTHEWS, M. D., President
IT PRODUCE WITH INFORMATION

Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1894.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Jno. G. Brooks, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 18 Main St.

ALSO READ THIS.
MECHANICSVILLE, St. Mary county, Md.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. McGill. For sale at 50 cent per bottle by J. H. Orme & Bro. Druggists.

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by J. H. Orme & Bro. Druggists.

In regard to the Tongue Supporter that I now have in use, furnished by Clement & Cruce, it supplies a long felt want by saving so much hard labor. I do not consider any tongue of machinery or wagon complete without it. J. C. Baker, Marion, Ky.

I will have to say that the Tongue Supporter I purchased of Clement & Cruce is the most complete and useful little device of the age.

W. H. Cardin.
Speaking of the Tongue Supports received of Clement & Cruce, I will have to admit that it is a thing in the right place, and I could hardly do without it. M. C. O'Hara.

Yes sir, that support is a thing of necessity, and is as handy as a pocket in a shirt. I can't do without them now. L. F. White.

Of course there are bigger things invented, but they are few that are more useful, convenient and labor saving than the tongue supports sold by Clement & Cruce. I consider them well worth the money. I would not take five times the amount and do without the ones I have in use. D. N. Riley.

The tongue support sold by Clement & Cruce is a good thing in the right place. W. H. Ordway.

I will have to say after using the support purchased of Clement & Cruce, that it is a good thing and in the right place. Every machine tongue should be supplied with it. I consider any machine tongue not complete without it. F. M. Clement. J. I. Clement.

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 are 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 Colic, Cholera 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 that, and unacquainted by any other, are for sale here by Orme Bros.

NOTICE.
We have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved our partnership in the practice of law, and desire all who are indebted to us to call and settle. A. C. Jones, Geo. A. Moore. This Sept. 21, 1895.

Wheat Drills.

BY THE PEOPLES MAN.
Almost at Your Own Price.
And guaranteed. \$40.00 in 2 months time and less for cash. We have on hand Superior and Gun-lach Drills.
JOSEPH MOORE, Cave-in-Rock, Ill.

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 KEVIN & CO.

DR. R. L. MOORE THOS. J. YANDELL

INSURANCE

MOORE & YANDELL.

Represent some of the best companies in the country, OLD NORTH AMERICA, TRADERS, PENNSYLVANIA and others.

PROTECT YOURSELF AGAINST FIRE!

By placing your risks with these first class companies, and reliable agents. Call and get rates.

You only see

That's because there is only one line running Through Cash's, Free Relining Chair Cars and Pullman Palace Sleepers between Memphis and principal points in Arkansas and Texas without charge.

This line traverses the finest Farming, Grazing and Timber Land and reaches the most prosperous Towns and Cities in the Great Southwest.

One Line. IT IS THE

OTTON BELT ROUTE

WRITE FOR A COPY

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

Of "Home in the Southwest," "Through Texas," "Texas Lands," or "Truth about Arkansas." Mailed to any address upon application.

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

At it Again!

The Same Man At The Same Business.

B. F. McMILLAN has purchased the Howard Bros. grocery stock and will continue business at the same place, with a new list of stock of groceries and confectionaries, and will sell at the lowest prices. I have tinware, glassware, crockery, and many other goods that must be sold regardless of price, if you are in need of any thing of this kind come and get it at your own price. Cash for Produce—I want all your eggs and butter.

B. F. McMILLAN.

near 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

Hats and Caps in all the Latest Styles.

COME TO THE FRONT!

AT EVERYONE WOULD SAY
Lowest Price, Stock of
seen in our County.

SHOWING
GREAT LINE OF

Wool Dress Goods, Satins, Crepons,
Cinghams, and Everything in the Dry Goods and Notion Line.

Men and Boys This cold weather will make you shed your linen and put on some good winter clothes. Get you a suit of clothes and Overcoat at less price than you ever heard of before.

See Our Goods, Get Our Prices. Make Money by Saving it.

It is about time for all to lay aside their slippers and summer shoes, and when you look out for your own interest by buying at the old low prices—from the best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Country.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.
INCORPORATED.

Bed Blankets and Cr

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Hon. John K. Hendrick to-morrow.
The First district orators are at work and the old Gibraltar promises to do her duty.

The prize fight has been postponed, and it is to be hoped that such beastly amusements will never again disgrace America.

Board has been reduced, and the have their redeeming features, and in this case it puts a check on heartless boarding house keepers.

We are to have some of the campaign eloquence after all. Three Republicans and two Democrats in one week is not a bad showing for the respect in which our county is held.

Rev. P. Roundtree, a Baptist minister, of Edmundson county, who has been a life long Republican, has taken the stump for the Democratic ticket. He is said to be a man of influence.

Senator Teller, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, has recently been interviewed in Washington, and is as solid as the rock of Gibraltar for free silver coinage. He says the restoration of silver to the coinage is the only measure which will insure the return of national prosperity.

Read that article on state finances on first page of this paper. The talk about the mismanagement is purely fictitious, and was invented for the sole purpose of deceiving the voters in behalf of Mr. Bradley. No wonder that the policy of his campaign managers is to avoid joint discussions.

The platform declares that both gold and silver shall be the standard money of the country, and that both shall be coined without discrimination, yet there is a few folks who declare that gold alone shall be the standard and that Gen. Hardin is off of the platform when he declares that silver shall be treated like gold.

Hon. John W. Bush, the Nestor of Livingston county Democrats, has a letter in this paper concerning the candidacy of his friend and neighbor, Mr. T. J. Nickells. To those who may be personally strangers to Mr. Nickells, the public utterances of such a man as Mr. Bush is ample assurance of our candidates' worthiness in all particulars. Mr. Bush's statements concerning the attitude of the Democracy of his county towards the sterling standard bearer is reassuring.

The Courier Journal appeals to the anti-Hardin men to support the remainder of the ticket. There is a streak of party loyalty in this, as well as a whole lot of inconsistency. The appeal to vote for a part, of the ticket, instead of the whole, is the disloyalty, and as other men on the ticket have views similar to those of Mr. Hardin, the inconsistency is apparent.

parent. We are glad to note that such peculiar appeals come from the gold bug element, because the silver men every where are advocating the support of the entire ticket. They are loyal Democrats, who appreciate the fact that the ticket is composed of good, clean, competent men; that the party in the State has a splendid record and that there is not a single valid reason for scratching. If the silver men should follow the spirit of the plan endorsed by the Courier Journal, they would scratch one or two men on the ticket, the gold men would scratch the others, and then if the entire ticket was not defeated, it would not be the fault of Democrats. Our differences were submitted to the State convention, if the work of that body was not satisfactory to all parties, the balm for the wounds is certainly not in the ranks of the other political parties. While some of the men on our ticket may hold views on the financial question not altogether in accord with our own, yet they are still nearer us than the men on the other ticket who not only differ with us on finances but on other grave questions: The man who goes off at a tangent is a mighty poor Democrat, and a mighty poor reasoner. In the next Democratic convention is the place to fight for what you want.

Cash Money Clay, who has for some time been trying to persuade old Atlas to let him have the job of carrying the world on his shoulder, and who, while waiting for that Titan to accede to his modest request, concluded to amuse himself with the Lilliputian pastime of holding down the gubernatorial chair of Kentucky, announces that he can not support any of the candidates for governor. Those who gave close attention to the late canvass for the Democratic nomination for governor may possibly remember, if they have had nothing particular to engage their minds since then, that Clay was an aspirant for that honor, and when defeated, he made about as ungraceful a speech as ever fell upon the ears of a convention. Enveloped in a choleric spirit he retired to his broad blue grass acres, and has since been nursing his disappointment. Encouraged by the covert lead of the Courier-Journal, he now fires his pop gun, and gathers his pharisaical robes about him and proceeds to do about the same thing he did when John Young Brown defeated him for the nomination. Take from him the name made illustrious by his great ancestor, and there is nothing left.

Is it so, Amaryllis?
"This whole silver business, where it is not sheer ignorance, is pure demagoguery," says the Courier-Journal. Is it so, Amaryllis? Let Phyllis question these beneath the shadow of great Watterson, in whose shoes you are rattling to beat thunder.

What, then, did the Courier-Journal mean when it said these words, speaking of the Southern State:
"If the fetters of high tariff, protection and monometallicism were struck of the limbs of that incomparable giant to the south of us there is no nation in the world that could wrestle with her for the capital prize in the world of commerce."

And what by these words, Amaryllis of the Giant Shoes

"Yet despite the tariff and the single money standard, which bear peculiarly against her chief interests she is growing and flourishing faster" etc. And then gentle Amaryllis, tell thy Phyllis what the Courier-Journal meant when, speaking of the single gold standard unspeakable felony, it delivered itself in this fashion.

"The present system of silver coinage in the Western Hemisphere is a system of jugglery which deludes the masses of men with the external show of the same double standard currency that existed from time immemorial until 1873, while the scheme is still so adjusted that only gold coin is standard, while silver coin is only a counter of values like greenbacks and bank notes."

And what, O. High Munkety-Munk of the single gold standard folk, did the Courier-Journal mean when it said the restoration of the ancient rights of silver would cause universal expansion and buoyancy?

Now rise on your dexter limbs, Amaryllis, and say "Well!"—Covington Commonweal.

"The striking down of silver comes from the cold phlegmatic, marble heart of avarice—avarice that seeks to paralyze labor, increase the burden of debt, and fill the land with suffering to gratify the lust for gold. Avarice surrounded by every comfort refuses to be satisfied without the stranglehold of all the labor in the land. War, pestilence, and famine may spread their baleful wings over the land, but their evils are not to be compared with the contraction of our circulation medium which throws out of employment millions of laborers, enforcing idleness, bringing tears to every cheek, sorrow to every home, hunger and starvation to every door. Yet this is what the advocates of scarce money are doing to-day in the name of the laborer. Listen to the soft, sweet note of the siren as she sings from the vaults of the national bankers, about dishonest dollars drive out into banishment the silver dollar of our fathers, call in the silver certificates, retire the treasury notes, make money so scarce that the poor bankers of New York can buy a bushel of wheat for ten cents, make it impossible for people to pay their debts, make labor so cheap that the working man can only earn enough to pay the interest to the money lender and taxes to support the government, and you will again see the return of all these horrors intensified. So let the man who lives by labor, and his representative here be not deceived by shame and false pretenses that are thrown around this measure, filled to the brim with the direct consequence to millions of people. Let the laborer remember that scarce money is his sleepless and unforgiving foe; a foe whose bosom never swells with a tear of pity. No one can deny that it increases the burden of debt which the laborer must pay. And yet with this shroud of human suffering, we are entreated to drag the country to the torture and agonies of contraction. With a forehead that refuses to be ashamed, it demands that Congress pass an act that will paralyze all the forces of production. In this hour fraught with peril to the whole country, I appeal to the unpurchased representatives of the people to meet this insolent demand like men—battle on

until the people's money is restored with gold, as it was; year ago."—Roger Q. Mills, in U. S. Senate 1895.

Carroll Wright the Commissioner of Labor, makes an estimate of the losses caused by strikes in the United States during the thirteen and a half years ending June 30, 1894. He computes that \$94,824,837 was lost to employers, and \$190,439,382 to employees.

The pampered son of wealth can not stand defeat like the man who has taken pot luck with the world, and is therefore acquainted with adversity. Cassius M. Clay is wealthy and has had this in his own mind; but when he was defeated four years ago, he was humbled in his own wealth bedecked tent, while Wat Hardin went upon the hustling and worked like a Trojan for the ticket. This year Clay was defeated and it is no surprise to hear that he is again displeased with everybody but himself.

Senator Sherman has written a book about the politics of the country for the past forty years. He indirectly makes some caustic criticisms of men who have been co-temporaneous with him, and his book is creating considerable comment.

After he makes a trip to Atlanta, President Cleveland will ask some member of the cabinet when the elections takes place this fall.

STATE FINANCES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

er rate of taxation than will be found in almost any other state in the Union the people of the state are to be congratulated on having so far escaped the condition of affairs that has followed wherever the Republican party, with all its ignorance, prejudice and greed, has obtained control.

The total bonded debt of the state exclusive of the perpetual school bonds, which by their terms can not be redeemed, and are but endowments of the common school fund, is but \$614,000, \$114,000 of which is due in 1896, and \$500,000 due in 1905. The available assets to meet this debt are:

In Treasury (to credit of Sinking Fund), \$139,891.11
Four Hundred shares Bank of Louisville stock, 30,400.00
Turnpike stock at present value, 500,000.00
Making a total of \$670,291.11

In addition thereto the current rate of taxation for Sinking Fund purposes would be amply sufficient to meet the entire bonded debt at its maturity, without using any portion of the assets now held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

There is no other debt or demand of any other nature or kind against the state, except current claims for salaries, and the ordinary expenses of the state government. All of these claims will be paid as rapidly as they can be audited and adjusted.

"UNCLE JEFF."

Livingston County Will Vote for Her Sterling Citizen.

Smithland, Ky., Oct. 19, 1895.

Ed. Press:—In a few more weeks the voters of Livingston and Crittenden counties will determine by their votes who shall represent us in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. In the exercise of the elective franchise, each voter should carefully consider the candidates and qualifications of the candidates to be voted for, and especially in this election. The candidates of the Republican and Populist parties are gentlemen, but they are not affiliating with the Democratic party. Each is trying to defeat the party. Each representing principles that the Democratic party never has and never will endorse. A vote for either of the gentlemen representing said parties, is not only a vote against H. N. T. J. Nickells, but a direct vote against the Democratic party. Mr. Nickells is a life long Democrat, and has always been found in the forefront of his battles. Cost and labor were disregarded, and when the bugle sounded, T. J. Nickells could always be found around ready for the conflict. He never tired or grew weary, when his party called him. His ancestors before him had implanted in their natures, Democratic principles learned from the fathers of the grand old party. He never knew else than to love her truths and to follow her precepts. Grown gray in her service, he has only once asked a favor at her hands. He became a candidate for the Legislature and submitted his claim as a loyal Democrat, to the action of the party. He was honest, and from every stump told you his creed. The party called a primary election to determine who should be selected as its standard bearer in this contest. Three noble and true men as lives, were parties seeking the nomination, and the party gave it to Nickells. He is the candidate of the Democratic party now. Will you Democrats permit your party and standard bearer to go down to defeat. Our standard bearer is a noble, true-hearted and christian gentleman. He is loved by all that know him. He is generous, kind and courteous. He has a fine mind, and will, if elected, be an honor to his district, his state and country. With such a man at the head of our columns, with the banner of our party in his hands, inscribed thereon, "Equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none." Will you, Democrats, roll up your sleeves and warm up your blood, and go to work and elect honest Jeff Nickells. Remember that a Jackson, Jefferson, Clay, and Boyd of the past, and the great men of today, call you to action. I am glad to say that all the Democrats of old Livingston will support Mr. Nickells, here where we know him, we know that he will do to trust and we are for him. If there is a Democrat in the county against him I do not know it, and we do earnestly hope old Crittenden will do her part.

J. W. Bush.

CHAT'S PERIL.

A Story of Panther Hollow.

Written for the Press by Robert C. Haynes, Author of "Fent's Christmas," Etc.

CHAPTER XIX.
PERILS OF PANTHER HOLLOW.

How vain are human estimates! How trifling, as a rule! How visionary, too, are they!—
Down into Wolf Ravine,
Old Jude had some good qualities, Was docile in his way; Trustworthy, too, about the farm— Could draw a plow all day. A splendid saddle too, he was. But I don't care for that; I wish that Dave Carter'd come— Blame if I don't!" mused Chat.

And one great disadvantage was, He knew not how to follow, As Driver's mule, the many roads Winding through Panther Hollow. And this, was plainly seen, Is where the trouble lay; It caused the mule to miss the route, And Chat to lose his way.

It was Chat's aim for him, of course, To go by Wildcat Hill, And strike the path from Bear's Retreat Down near the water mill. But this, as seen, he did not do; Instead he'd gone between Hogobolin Cave and Tiger's Nob. Down into Wolf Ravine, And 'twas just as he'd reached this point Old Jude turned quickly round, And Chat had heard, as said before, A most unwholesome sound.

If Chat had but retained his wits— Did not get frightened so— His peril might have been far less; 'Twas that unthoughtful blow. The mule dashed off with frightful speed— As fast as he could go— He checked not for the frightened reins. Nor for the cries of "who's!" The hungry wolves came yelping on, Intent upon their prey. While Chat, upon his moulder's beast, Dashed on—away! away!

Sometimes he'd leap a deep ravine And land far down below. Then rise aloft—would Chat hold on? Or would he leave to go? Chat shuddered at the very thought! It almost took his breath. He knew to fall among the wolves Would be an instant death.

The wolves were now behind, before, And round on either side. Yelping like demons bent on ruin— Could Chat hold out to ride? "Good thing I'm not on Driver's mule," Mused Chat. "If he should fall Among these blam'd wolves 'twould fix me up— I'd not be in it!"

Old Jude then gave a desperate leap— It filled Chat with despair. For he was hurled with mighty force, High up into the air! The mule dashed by and off and on, But poor Chat could not follow! He'd lost his hold—was in mid-air— 'Twas out in Panther Hollow!

The wolves came howling under him, With fiercer yelps than, Impatient, hungry, open-mouth'd— Waiting for Chat to fall! Chat wished for wings, that he might fly! How vast a commotion! Or could he but, for once, reverse The law of gravitation? He must descend—he knew it well— His chances for life was slim! As a last hope, he firmly grasp'd And overhanging limb.

He pull'd on, dangling from the limb— For what else could he do?— And, as he swung, a wolf leap'd up And caught him by the shoe! Silence a moment 'mong the wolves— A pause, as if to scorn—

My eyes fill up with blinding tears— Your dear, sweet face again!— "May never hear your voice again— A sad, sad fate is that— May never hear your dear, sweet lips whisper, 'I love you Chat.'"

"You've always been so faithful too; True as a girl could be; Truer than any girl ever was 'To Fate or Fent or Dee.'"

While Chat was meditating thus, The wolves still gallop'd round, Now glancing up toward the limb, Now lying on the ground. "I wish I'd owned square up," mused Chat.

"About that doll and log; I ought to've said I never took A square pull at the frog."

"'Tis true things work'd out well enough, And that was worth the world to me. She had mine from the start."

"She has it yet, I'm proud to say; 'Though here 'mong beasts and but As specks—she's my Laura yet, And I'm still her Chat."

"If I'd selected Driver's mule— A splendid bait to ride— I'd now have been a benedict, And she'd have been my Laura."

"And I'd have been a happy man; Tomorrow, too, at dinner, They'd say I had a sweeter wife, Than Dave or Corry Minner."

Alas! why should I ponder thus? I can but sit and wait— A victim of the mercuries— And stern, and cruel fate.

"I wonder how 'twould be with her, Should I be snatched away. To quit the world—alas! of life, Not live to see the day?"

"What would the future be to her? How would she pass her life? Would she some day—O God, forbid!— Not live to see the day?"

He clutched the limb convulsively; Look'd frightful as a fiend; Great beads of sweat burst out and fell And lodged upon the ground. These painful thoughts rush'd thro' his mind; Their depth he could not delve; The old town clock, like death knell, tolled.

The lonely hour of twelve. Its tones died out and stillness reigned; A solemn hush would follow. The falling of a single leaf— Midnight in Panther Hollow!

The moon, half hid shown dimly down; To quit the world—alas! of life, Not live to see the day?"

In ghost-like form they seem'd to chase Each other through the sky.

Could bear the throbbing of his heart; In fear he looked around; The wolves were sleeping 'neath the tree, All lying on the ground.

A feeling he could not describe, A sense somehow, of dread. Of loneliness, came over him, As though among the dead.

He feared to move, or even look; His eyes tho' seem'd to dwell, In spite of him, on Spectre's Roost, Though why he could not tell.

Grim shadows flitted here and there, And gathered as they ran; Till they in misty silence, formed Themselves into a man.

The phantom—perfect human form— Or as it seem'd to Chat— Advanced, with silent footsteps; 'Twas The tree on which he sat.

Chat's hair stood straight upon his head; He pressed against his heart; It throbs almost like thunder tones. The sounds would make him start.

It passed a little to the right; Some twenty yards away, And as by the moonlight Chat could see The form as though 'twere day.

Its garments, so it seem'd to Chat, Were white—unstained by dirt— Except its leather-colored pants, And yellow vest, or shirt.

'Twould fit along, tho' seem'd to pause, As though in dread or fear, Then raise close, as though to strike Some phantom traveler.

It glided on, or so it seem'd, Until, at last, it gave A mighty leap, then disappeared Toward Hogobolin Cave.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Bed Blankets and Comforts Cheaper than Ever!

AGAIN WE COME TO THE FRONT!

WITH WHAT EVERYONE WOULD SAY

The Best Selected, Lowest Price, Stock of Goods Ever Seen in our County.

WE ARE SHOWING A GREAT LINE OF



Wool Dress Goods, Satins, Crepons, Cinghams, and Everything in the Dry Goods and Notion Line.

Remember We Nantle No Shoddy Boots or Shoes.

BUY YOUR GOODS FROM

Men and Boys This cold weather will make you shed your linen and put on some good winter clothes. Get you a suit of clothes and Overcoat at less price than you ever heard of before.

See Our Goods, Get Our Prices. Make Money by Saving it.

It is about time for all to lay aside their slippers and summer shoes, and when you look out for your own interest by buying at the old low prices—from the best stock of Boots and Shoes in the Country.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

Hats and Caps in all the Latest Styles.

We have the Newest and Cheapest Line of

Ladies Capes and Cloaks

EVER SEEN.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Hon. John K. Hendrick to-morrow. The first district orators are at work and the old Gibraltar promises to do her duty.

Ameryllis will never again disgrace America.

Bard has been reduced at the poor house. Even the hard times have their redeeming features, and in this case it puts a check on heartless boarding house keepers.

We are to have some of the campaign eloquence after all. Three Republicans and two Democrats in one week is not a bad showing for the respect in which our county is held.

Rev. P. Roundtree, a Baptist minister, of Edmundson county, who has been a life long Republican, has taken the stump for the Democratic ticket. He is said to be a man of influence.

Senator Tyler, a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, has recently been interviewed in Washington, and is as solid as the rock of Gibraltar for free silver coinage. He says the restoration of silver to the coinage is the only measure which will insure the return of national prosperity.

Read that article on state finances on first page of this paper. The talk about the mismanagement is purely fictitious, and was invented for the sole purpose of deceiving the voters in behalf of Mr. Bradley. No wonder that the policy of his campaign managers is to avoid joint discussions.

The platform declares that both gold and silver shall be the standard money of the country, and that both shall be coined without discrimination; yet there is a few folks who declare that gold alone shall be the standard and that Gen. Hardin is off of the platform when he declares that silver shall be treated like gold.

Hon. John W. Bush, the Nestor of Livingston county Democrats, has a letter in this paper concerning the candidacy of his friend and neighbor, Mr. T. J. Nickells. To those who may be personally strangers to Mr. Nickells, the public utterances of such a man as Mr. Bush is ample assurance of our candidates' worthiness in all particulars. Mr. Bush's statements concerning the attitude of the Democracy of his county towards the sterling standard bearer is reassuring.

parent. We are glad to note that such peculiar appeals come from the gold bug element, because the silver men every where are advocating the support of the entire ticket. They are loyal Democrats, who appreciate the fact that the ticket is composed of good, clean, competent men; that the plan endorsed by the Courier-Journal, they would scratch one or two votes in the State has a splendid record and that there is not a single valid reason for scratching. If the silver men should follow the spirit of the plan endorsed by the Courier-Journal, they would scratch one or two votes in the State has a splendid record and that there is not a single valid reason for scratching. If the silver men should follow the spirit of the plan endorsed by the Courier-Journal, they would scratch one or two votes in the State has a splendid record and that there is not a single valid reason for scratching.

"Yet despite the tariff and the single money standard, which bear peculiarly against her chief interests she is growing and flourishing faster" etc. And then gentle Ameryllis, tell thy Phyllis what the Courier-Journal meant when, speaking of the single gold standard unspeakable felony, it delivered itself in this fashion. "The present system of silver coinage in the Western Hemisphere is a system of jugglery which defudes the masses of men with the external show of the same double standard currency that is used, while the scheme is so arranged that only gold coin is standard, while silver coin is only a counter of values like greenbacks and bank paper."

And what, O. High Munkety-Munk of the single gold standard folk, did the Courier-Journal mean when it said the restoration of the ancient rights of silver would cause universal expansion and buoyancy?

Now rise on your dexter limbs, Ameryllis, and say "Woe!"—Covington Commonweath.

"The striking down of silver comes from the cold phlegmatic, marble heart of avarice—avarice that seeks to paralyze labor, increase the burden of debt, and fill the land with suffering to gratify the lust for gold. Avarice surrounded by every comfort refuses to be satisfied without the stragulation of all the labor in the land. War, pestilence, and famine may spread their baleful wings over the land, but their evils are not to be compared with the contraction of our circulation medium which throws out of employment millions of laborers, enforcing idleness, bringing tears to every cheek, sorrow to every home, hunger and starvation to every door. Yet this is what the advocates of scarce money are doing to-day in the name of the laborer. Listen to the soft, sweet note of the siren as she sings from the vaults of the national bankers, about dishonest dollars drive out into banishment the silver dollar of our fathers, call in the silver certificates, retire the treasury notes, make money so scarce that the poor bankers of New York can buy a bushel of wheat for ten cents, make it impossible for people to pay their debts, make labor so cheap that the working man can only earn enough to pay the interest to the money lender and taxes to support the government, and you will again see the return of all these horrors by labor, and his representative here be not deceived by shams and false pretenses that are thrown around this measure, filled to the brim with the direct consequence to millions of people. Let the laborer remember that scarce money is his sleepless and unforgiving foe; a foe whose bosom never swells with a tear of pity. No one can deny that it increases the burden of debt which the laborer must pay. And yet with this avarice of human suffering, we are entreated to drag the country to the tortures and agonies of contraction. With a forehead that refuses to be ashamed, it demands that Congress pass an act that will paralyze all the forces of production. In this hour fraught with peril to the whole country, I appeal to the unpurchased representatives of the people to meet this in-

until the people's money is restored with gold as it was years ago."—Roger Q. Mills, in U. S. Senate 1895.

Carroll Wright the Commissioner of Labor, makes an estimate of the losses caused by strikes in the United States during the thirteen and a half years ending June 30, 1894. He computes that \$94,824,837 was lost to employers, and \$190,439,382 to employees.

Senator Sherman has written a book about the politics of the country for the past forty years. He indirectly makes some caustic criticisms of men who have been co-temporaneous with him, and his book is creating considerable comment.

After he makes a trip to Atlanta, President Cleveland will ask some member of the cabinet when the elections takes place this fall.

STATE FINANCES.

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

er rate of taxation than will be found in almost any other state in the Union the people of the state are to be congratulated on having so far escaped the condition of affairs that has followed wherever the Republican party, with all its ignorance, prejudice and greed, has obtained control.

The total bonded debt of the state exclusive of the perpetual school bonds, which by their terms can not be redeemed, and are but endowments of the common school fund, is but \$614,000, \$114,000 of which is due in 1896, and \$500,000 due in 1905. The available assets to meet this debt are:

In Treasury (to credit of Sinking Fund)	\$130,891.11
Four Hundred shares Bank of Louisville stock	30,450.00
Turkey stock at present value	500,000.00

Making a total of \$670,341.11 In addition thereto the current rate of taxation for Sinking Fund purposes would be amply sufficient to meet the entire bonded debt at its maturity, without using any portion of the assets now held by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.

There is no other debt or demand of any other nature or kind against the state, except current claims for charities, salaries and the ordinary expenses of the state government. All of these claims will be paid as rapidly as they can be audited and

"UNCLE JEFF."

Livingston County Will Vote for Her Sterling Citizen.

Smithland, Ky., Oct. 19, 1895.

En. Press:—In a few more weeks the voters of Livingston and Crittenden counties will determine by their ballot the General Assembly of Kentucky.

In the exercise of the elective franchise, each voter should carefully consider the character and qualification of the candidates to be voted for, and especially in this election. The candidates of the Republican and Populist parties are gentlemen, but they are not affiliating with the Democratic party. Each is trying to defeat the party. Each represents principles that the Democratic party never has and never will endorse. A vote for either of the gentlemen representing said parties, is not only a vote against Hon. T. J. Nickells, but a direct vote against the Democratic party. Mr. Nickells is a life long Democrat, and has always been found in the forefront of his battles. Cost and labor were disregarded, and when the bugle sounded, T. J. Nickells could always be found around ready for the conflict. He never tired or grew weary.

When his party called him. His ancestors before him had implanted in their nature, Democratic principles learned from the fathers of the grand old party. He never knew less than to love her truths and to follow her precepts. Grown gray in her service, he has only once asked a favor at her hands. He became a candidate for the Legislature and submitted his claim as a loyal Democrat, to the action of the party. He was honest, and from every stump told you his creed. The party called a primary election to determine who should be selected as its standard bearer in this contest. Three noble and true men as lives, were parties seeking the nomination, and the party gave it to Nickells. He is the candidate of the Democratic party now. Will you Democrats permit your party and standard bearer to go down to defeat. Our standard bearer is a noble, true-hearted and christian gentleman. He is loved by all that know him. He is generous, kind and courteous. He has a fine mind, and will, if elected, be an honor to his district, his state and country. With such a man at the head of our columns, with the banner of our party in his hands, inscribed thereon, "Equal rights to all, and exclusive privileges to none." Will you, Democrats, roll up your sleeves and warm up your blood, and go to work and elect honest Jeff Nickells. Remember that a Jackson, Jefferson, Calhoun and Boyd of the past, and the great men of today, call you to action. I am glad to say that all the Democrats of old Livingston will support Mr. Nickells, here where we know him, we know that he will do to trust and we are for him. If there is a Democrat in the county against him I do not know it, and we do earnestly hope old Crittenden will do her

CHAT'S PERIL.

A Story of Panther Hollow.

Written for the Press by Robert C. Haynes, Author of "Fent's Christmas," Etc.

CHAPTER XIX.

The wolf held on, and so did Chat. Chat swung himself then higher up—

A task, too, was for him—His strength was strained, but up he went—

And sat upon the limb. The wolf and shoe fell to the ground. The beast looked round and gave a parting yell, then bounded off toward Hogobolin Cave.

"Tis tough on patent-leather shoes! But I don't care for that; I wish that Davy Carter'd come—Blam'd if I don't!" mused Chat.

Alas, for Chat, Dave would not come! They seem to have, as Fate had said, A dread of Panther Hollow.

And so, when Brother Miley closed, "I'll go home," Davy said; And now, like Northcutt sawing boards, Was snoring in his bed.

One thing was fortunate for Chat, That he could not climb the tree. "But what if this blam'd limb should be in it then," mused he.

The moon's pale flick'ring light came down, While from the sky, in ghost-like form, The clouds e'en seemed to stare.

The wolves, with yelps and howls, looked on; Their faces Chat now could see; Some frown'd at the baffled rage, Some reared upon the tree.

"If I'd ridden Driver's mule," Chat mused, "my luck was this, I'd been a married man!"

"And I'd been having fun with Fent, And Fate and Corry Minner, And on the morrow we'd have had A sumptuous wedding dinner!"

"But here I am, tread like a 'coon, Where none but ghosts can follow, Out here among the beasts and fowls, And spooks of Panther Hollow!"

"Surrounding me are Tigers Nob— Its outlines can be seen— Hogobolin Cave and Spectre's Roost, And worse still, Wolf Ravine!"

"Tis doubtful if I shall escape; 'Tis just as Davy said, This world is full of perils here, One might as well be dead."

"We have to leave this world sometime; Death is our destined fate; Whether prepared or unprepared, It comes on, soon or late."

"I've always tried to do the right, Was never a great sinner— Nor Fent, nor John, nor Dave, Nor Fate nor Corry Minner."

"Tis true I've done some what wrong; I sometimes say 'by Joe,' 'By-gone the luck,' or 'blame the mule'— That is not swearing though."

"And now, as I sit on this limb, I'll make this solemn vow; I'll never use such words again— I'll swear off, here and now!"

"May never behold the light of day; May never live to see The face of Corry, Fent or Dave, Or Fate or Johnny Dee."

"And Laura, bless your dear, sweet soul! My love I can not hide; If I had chosen Driver's mule, You'd now have been my bride!"

"And we'd have had a jolly time, With Corry, Fent and Minner! How we'd enjoyed the dinner!— Instead of this I'm 'way out here, Close by Hogobolin Cave, Among the beasts and bats and spooks, With no one nigh to save."

My eyes fill up with blinding tears— Your dear, sweet face again! "May never hear your voice again— A sad, sad fate is that— May never hear your dear, sweet lips whisper, 'I love you Chat.'"

"You're always been so faithful too! True as a girl could be— Truer than any girl e'er was To Fate or Fent or Dee."

While Chat was meditating thus, The wolves still gather'd round; Now glancing up toward the limb, Now lying on the ground.

"I wish I'd owed square up," mused Chat, "About that doll and log; I ought to've said I never took

"Tis true things worked out well enough, I gained her little heart, And that was worth the world to me. She had mine from the start."

"She has it yet, I'm proud to say; 'Though here 'mong beast and bat And spectre—she's my Laura yet, And I'm still her Chat."

"If I'd selected Driver's mule— A splendid beast to ride— I'd now have been a married man, And she'd have been my bride."

"And I'd have been a happy man; Tomorrow, too, at dinner, They'd say I had a sweeter wife, Than Dave or Corry Minner."

Alas! why should I ponder thus! I can but set my wits to work, To quit the mortal wiles of life, And live to see the day?"

"What would the future be to her? How would she pass her life? Would she some day—O God, forbid!— Become another's wife?"

He clutched the limb convulsively; Looked frightfully around; Great beads of sweat burst out and fell, And lodged upon the ground.

These painful thoughts rush'd thro' his mind; Their depths he could not delve; The old town clock, like death knells, Told the lonely hour of twelve.

Its tones died out and stillness reigned; A solemn hush would follow The falling of a single leaf— Midnight in Panther Hollow!

The moon, half hid, showed dimly down; Went clouds but ghosts can follow, Out here among the beasts and fowls, And spooks of Panther Hollow!"

Could he hear the throbbing of his heart; In fear he looked around; The wolves were sleeping 'neath the tree, All lying on the ground.

A feeling he could not describe, A sense, somehow, of dread, Of loneliness, came over him, As though among the dead.

He feared to move, or even look; His eyes tho' seemed to dwell, In spite of him, on Spectre's Roost— Though why he could not tell.

Grim shadows flitted here and there; And gathered as they ran; Till they in misty silence, formed Themselves into a man.

The phantom—perfect human form— Or as it seemed to Chat? Advanced, with silent footsteps; Iward The tree on which he sat.

Chat's hair stood straight upon his head; He pressed against his heart; He throbs almost like thunder tones. The sounds would make him start.

It passed a little to the right, And by the moonlight Chat could see The form as though 'twere Dave.

Its garments, so it seemed to Chat, Were white—unstained by dirt— Except its leather-colored pants, And yellow vest, or shirt.

'T would fit along, then seem to pause, As though in dread or fear, Then raise its hand, as though to strike Some phantom traveler.

It glided on, or so it seemed, Until, at last, it gave A mighty leap, then disappeared Toward Hogobolin Cave.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Conitt, Dentist, Marion.
Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.
Carl buckets at Cochran & Baker's.
Uncle St. Hughes' sale today.
Stove pipes at Cochran & Baker's.
Lutzinger, the jeweler, has gone to Texas.
Mrs. Frizzell has purchased a home in East Marion.
Born to the wife of Mr. Edgar James, Oct. 25, a fine girl.
2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.
Clark, Kevill & Co.
Our merchants are more cheerful. Trade is better.
W. L. Bigham returned from Gracy a few days since.
2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.
Clark, Kevill & Co.
Services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church twice a day.
If you want some bargains in town property, see R. C. Walker.
Corn gathering is in full blast, and the crop is not far below expectations.
Cash for butter and eggs.
A. F. Griffith.
Rev. J. F. Price attended the Grand Monocle Lodge at Louisville last week.
2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.
Clark, Kevill & Co.
Largest and best assorted line of goods ever in Marion. Prices down.
Cochran & Baker.
Trading show last week was a dandy compared with that affair Monday.
Mr. J. D. Box and daughter, Miss May, are visiting friends at Ridgeway, Ill.
The big line of cloaks, jackets and capes, at the Cheap Store are selling lower than ever heard of before.
Landlord Cook, of the Marion Hotel, has been out on his farm several days mowing wheat.
Judge Holt and Samuel Stone speak at the court house today, John Hendrick tomorrow.
We have just received a big line of the best sausage meat on the market.
Cochran & Baker.
By giving stylish goods and full value for your money we hope to share your patronage.
Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.
A great variety of the prettiest goods you ever saw.
Mrs. F. W. Loving.
The best whisky in the county, Old Hickory, \$2.00 per gallon.
C. E. Doss.
W. D. Crowell has accepted a position in Walker & Olev's furniture store.
If bargain is what you want go to the Cheap Store they have the grandest assortment in the county.
J. H. Morse, Manager.
Mrs. J. C. Walker, of Mayfield, visited her relatives in this section last week, returning home Thursday.
Bring your dried fruit to the Cheap Store don't forget where we are, the corner brick.
J. H. Morse.
Eddie Bell, nine year old son of W. T. Bell, of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, died Tuesday after several weeks' illness.
For Sale—8 head of good home raised hogs or will exchange for corn.
W. W. Rice.
Marion Ky.
The Masonic lodge at this place has secured a satisfactory adjustment of its fire insurance claim. The full amount will be paid.
Do not buy a heating stove—either coal or wood—until you see our stock and get our prices.
Cochran & Baker.
Praised meeting is being held at the C. P. church. The pastor is assisted by Rev. M. E. Chappell, a popular and eloquent minister from Paducah.
2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.
Clark, Kevill & Co.
D. J. McDowell, of Shady Grove, was in town yesterday, with two pair of nice match horses as there is in the country. He has a pair of bays and grays and they are splendid drivers.
Don't fail to examine Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.'s stock of millinery goods you will find the goods up to date in style and at very close prices.
2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.
Clark, Kevill & Co.

Mr. F. M. Glenn has moved his family to Marion.
Mr. J. W. Turley, of Crider was in town yesterday.
Mr. A. W. Meachem, of Christian county, was in town Monday.
Mr. R. H. Woods, of Livingston county, has moved his family to Marion.
Mrs. Laura Skelton was called to Union county Monday by the serious illness of her mother.
Reese Underdown jr. was put under a bond of \$50, a few days ago to answer the charge of beating an animal.
Mr. Thos. Brown and wife, of Galatin county, who have been visiting relatives in this county some weeks, returned home Monday.
If you want nice tender steak, go to Clement & Crider's butcher shop.
Mrs. Threlkeld and Grasmann; Messrs. Robt. Boyd and C. R. Stephens, of Salem, were among Marion's visitors Monday.
The stewards of the M. E. church, south, of this place held their first meeting Monday, and fixed the pastor's salary at \$600. They will use the envelope system in making their collections.
If you want a hat or a lot of clothes go to the Cheap Store to buy it.
The negro, Bud Hughes, who was hit by the head Monday night with a "sling shot," is thought to be in a dangerous condition because of the wound. It was reported that he was unconscious most of the day yesterday.
I will have in a nice line of fall and winter goods in a few days.
M. E. Fols.
Miss Emma Daniel, whose illness was mentioned last week, died at the residence of her uncle in this place Tuesday, and was buried at the old cemetery Friday. She was a daughter of the late Daniel, and was a girl of lovely, cheery disposition.
Take your prescriptions to J. H. Orme the only graduate and registered druggist in the county.
Miss Lela Foster, daughter of Mr. Frank Foster, near Hampton, died Thursday of diphtheria. Several cases of the disease have been reported in that section. There has, however, been but few deaths. Miss Foster is the first adult to succumb to this disease.
Tuesday Schwab shipped four cars loaded with wheat and two with dried fruit.
County Judge Moore has filed the papers necessary in making an appeal to the Circuit Court to have his salary as County Judge increased. The board of magistrates made him an allowance of \$500 per annum and from this he appeals to the higher Court asking that the amount be increased.
Mr. E. H. Porter, of Piney neighborhood was in town Tuesday; Mr. Porter is one of the most successful farmers and business men of the county. He began life in this county without a dollar, and by industry, economy and the exercise of good judgment he has accumulated a snug fortune and in his old days he is as active as ever.
Big line of cotton and woolen underwear at the Cheap Store for men and women.
Our old friend J. H. Rutter, of Hampton, has been prevailed upon to become a candidate for magistrate. A petition signed by over a hundred voters brought him out. There is no better man in the county, than Jim Rutter; and when the people have an opportunity to put such a good man in that now very important place, they will fall short of their duty, if they fail to do so.
Window glass. The largest assortment in the county at J. H. Orme & Bro.
The Ohio Valley Railroad and the stock buyers and shippers are apparently not on good terms. The stock that for a long time came from Livingston county, and portions of this, to Marion for shipment is now going to Princeton. The shippers claim that the rates at this place are so unsatisfactory that money can be saved by driving the stock to Princeton. The distance to Princeton is more than double that to Marion, and in some cases even further. There must be something radically wrong somewhere. An ink review with the shippers reveals the fact that they prefer Marion, and would gladly ship from Marion if they could get what they term "living" rates. A railroad is a big thing but it does seem that it could afford to be on business terms with the shippers along the line.
W. G. Hammond, of this place, was in Morganfield Tuesday.
The immense line of shoes at the Cheap Store is not equalled in quality, style, price or quantity, this side the great markets of the country.
J. H. Morse, Manager.
I certainly am selling goods cheaper than ever before.
Mrs. F. W. Loving.

GOODE CAUGHT.
A Telegram Says He Was Kidnapped at Birds Point Tuesday.
Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Franks received the following telegram:
Birds Point, Mo., Oct. 23.
Wm. Goode was kidnapped here yesterday. Protect him from violence.
Wm. Kenrick.
Goode is the man who is accused of being at the bottom of all the trouble that occurred in the Bells Mines country about a year ago. He skipped out and went to Missouri. An effort was made to bring him back here, but the Governor of Missouri refused to grant a requisition. It is not believed here that any one from this county has kidnapped him, nor does the sheriff know Kenrick, who signs the telegram Goode is charged here with horse stealing. Matters have about settled down in this county, and it was hoped that Goode would get so far away that he would be heard of no more in this county.
Don't bring any more peach seed. Will not take them.
M. Schwab.
In the Courts.
George Drennan was on trial Tuesday charged with committing a breach of the peace. He was fined \$2.00.
Wm. Shney, a boy in his teens, is working on a fine of \$25, assessed against him for carrying a pistol.
Horace Rondeau, colored, was fined \$50 Friday for giving a boy liquor. He is working out his fine.
Monday night Bud Hughes was knocked on the head with some hard substance, which he thinks was a "sling shot." Tuesday he had a warrant issued charging the Todd boys of the offense. All the parties are negroes.
Fresh Fish every Saturday at Clement & Crider's.
Nine to O.
Last Monday morning the Blackford base ball club came up and crashed bats with the club at this place. The game was called at 10:50 o'clock a.m., in order that the clubs could attend the show in the afternoon. From the beginning to the end the game was in favor of the Blackford boys; at the close of the fourth inning a misunderstanding arose, and some of the Marion boys quit, and umpire Cardwell, who was fair and impartial, declared the game for Blackford by a score of 9 to 0.
Lake salt \$1.10 per barrel.
M. Schwab.
Game Law.
The following was compiled from the game law of the State and hunters had better govern themselves accordingly:
Squirrels—Gray can be killed at any time; red, fox and black, June 15 to September 1.
Geese, Woodchucks, Wild ducks—August 15 to April 1.
Wild turkeys—September 1 to February 1.
Woodcocks—June 20 to February 1.
Quails, partridges and pheasants—November 15 to January 1.
Doves—August 1 to February 1.
Plumage and insectivorous birds—Against the law to be hunted or trapped at any time.
Residence Burned.
Sunday afternoon the residence of Mr. Pitts Beaver, who lives in Caldwell county, not far from the Crittenden line, was destroyed by fire. The house was a new two story frame building, and had been constructed at a cost of \$2000.
Cups and saucers 15 cents per set. Molasses stands 10 cts. Large glass pitchers 15 cents each. Set of glasses 15 cents.
M. Schwab.
The show that visited Marion Monday was about the shortest affair that ever inflicted itself upon this community, and it is sincerely hoped that nothing like it will ever find its way here again. The balloon ascension was a fraud, there was no fire, no four or five g-nabing machines on the ground, and when the officers nabbed one, the others ran like crows. The one arrested pleaded guilty and was fined \$50. Such combinations as that one—traveling under the name of Cooper & Co., should not be allowed to ply its nefarious business in any community.
Hon. J. Fletcher Dempsey, Democratic candidate for railroad commissioner, will address the people at Marion, Monday, 28.
Will not commence buying potatoes until Nov. 15.
M. Schwab.
WANTED.
Two cars loads of hickory nuts. Ten car loads of corn one car of dried fruit 64 barrels of sorghum. Will want two cars of green apples in two weeks. Get our prices.
M. Schwab.

Dowell-Croft.
Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Oct. 17, at the residence of Mr. Thos. Croft, of Tolu, Mr. R. E. Dowell, of Missoula, Montana, and Miss Allie Croft, were happily united in wedlock. In the spacious parlor of the hospitable home of Mr. Croft, about fifty friends of the parties gathered to witness the formal union of the two hearts that have long been as one in affection. The windows of the room were hung about with massive curtains, shutting out the light of day, while a large lamp threw a halo of soft light over the room; as the notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march seemed to enchant the air, the handsome couple proceeded by Mr. and Mrs. Will Crawford, entered, and in the center of a circle of friends, and facing Rev. W. H. Miley, that divine in a happy ceremony united them in holy marriage. After receiving the warmest congratulations of scores of their friends, they came to Marion and boarded the train for their home in the far west.
The bride, a daughter of Mr. T. C. Croft, one of the most prominent citizens of the county, is a handsome, amiable, refined young lady; one that would grace any home. The groom was formerly a citizen of this county, but he is now postmaster at Missoula, a flourishing city of ten thousand inhabitants. He has been in that state only a short time, but his many good qualities have rapidly carried him to the front, and he is now one of the leading men of his adopted state.
Married at the residence of Mr. Brooks Brasher, Oct. 9th, Miss Lucy Brasher and Mr. Graves Parish, Rev. J. W. Oliver officiating. Quite a number of friends were present to witness the happy event.
Marriage License.
Thos. B. Kemp and Miss Ada Herning.
Wm. D. Cain and Miss Nellie E. Gandy.
Deeds Recorded.
Tues. L. Henry to C. H. & J. E. Farley, 165 acres for \$1785.
W. B. Shaw to L. W. Cruce 22 acres for \$200.
P. C. Stephens to John H. Stanley 135 acres for exchange of land.
Wm. H. Bealmer to Jos. A. Matthews 4 1/2 acres for \$250.
W. G. Henry to S. F. Woodson land for \$1148.
Geo. R. Williams house and lot to J. W. Guess for \$1100.
J. W. Guess to J. B. Perry 100 acres for \$1213.
6 per cent to be Added.
Pay your taxes without delay. The 6 per cent penalty will shortly be added. Do not forget this.
Jno. T. Franks, S. C. C.
I have moved my tailor shop in the building recently occupied by the "Marion Monitor," in Bank building over Freeman's jewelry store.
M. E. Fols.
Notice.
On Saturday Oct. 20th at 6:30 P. M. Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M. will meet in regular convocation in the Knights of Pythias hall in Marion Ky. We have business of importance, and wish every member present.
Fraternally Yours,
H. A. Hodge, W. M.
Teachers Association.
The program of the Teachers' Association is to be carried out at Tolu, by the Public school teachers there of in a vigorous manner. On or about the 15th of the good people of Tolu begetting a pity and disgust for a body of workers that wish to raise themselves and their work to a standard profession and knowest not how.
The program does not call upon but the presence of the teachers to lend their presence? No but to lend their spirit, and teacher pride in their work to this meeting. Yet all are included in topics upon the program in which we can take a part. And especially on that important topic, "Am I a Helper in the Cause of Building up My Work?" can we all speak patiently with our presence. Yes and our speech shall last as long as we are in Tolu. But some would say I would prefer to make my talk silently at home in an objective way, upon the topic, "A weight around the Body of Teacher's Associations." Very well, some of the teachers who live in the extreme ends of the county from Tolu may be excusable and carry fair consciences in not attending all others being favorable. But others can not.
Tolu we are told is preparing to do the royal thing by us; we must let us go teachers and prove our selves as best we can worthy of honors.
A Teacher.
The Circuit Court Clerk is not rushed with the filing of new suits.
Committee Meeting.
The populist committee of Union precinct is hereby called to meet at Brown's school house, Saturday Oct. 20, all persons friendly to our cause are invited to attend.
D. N. Riley, Ch'm.
2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.
Clark, Kevill & Co.

Resolution of Respect.
Carrollville Lodge No. 665, F. & A. M. Whereas, it has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to call from earthly labor to heavenly refreshment our beloved brother and senior warden Webb Owens, who departed this life September 22nd 1895 in 68th year of his age, he was born in Crittenden county, Ky., about the year of 1827, Resolved, that in the death of Bro. Owens, the church has lost a consistent and devoted member, and a zealous worker; the Masonic fraternity, that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Great Master, we feel great sorrow for the departure of our brother, who has been a true and faithful worker among us since about the year 1862, when he was initiated passed and raised in Carrollville lodge. Resolved, that in the death of Brother Owens, the community has lost a useful and peaceful citizen. He had the good will of all who knew him.
Resolved, that we tender to his wife and children and friends, our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, and exhort them to emulate his virtues.
Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, a copy to Livingston Banner and a copy to the Crittenden Press for publication and a copy be spread on our minute book.
J. P. Bruster,
W. A. Boyd,
G. W. Cusey,
Committee.
Died of diphtheria Oct. 15th 1895 Little Glenn Todd, infant son of Dr. John N. and Edna Todd. He was born April 17th 1893. This little boy though yet so young, was well known and beloved by the whole community. He was an unusually sprightly, fine looking child and had reached that interesting stage of childhood at which by his prattling he could give expression to his joys as well as his displeasure. And if his cheery voice and little footsteps are missed at the Doctor's office where he was a frequent visitor, how could we estimate the sore bereavement of his fond and devoted parents, who were looking to his future with so much hope and pride in their only son. But in their grief and gloom, the parents have the sincere condolence of the entire community, and we trust they may find solace in the fact that their cherished boy has been called to join the angels before he was beset by the allurements of the sin and corruption of the world.
A Friend.
The Colored Teachers.
The colored teachers' institute of this county, which was convened Oct. 10, was very successful. Our efficient superintendent, Miss Mina Wheeler, was present during the whole time, and as usual showed herself to be deeply interested in the welfare of the colored schools.
The work of the teachers showed great improvement since last year. White's school management has considerable elevated the professional standard of the teachers in this county. Seven teachers enrolled, which were all there are in this county.
The leading sentiment of the institute upon the principal subjects discussed was as follows: Our difficulty is not in governing, but in finding the way to govern the bad children. There is a way to govern the worst child in existence without corporal punishment, but when we fail to find that way, it is better to govern by the aid of the rod than to not govern at all.
We do not teach enough mental arithmetic, and in written arithmetic, we hurry the pupils through the books too rapidly. Children should not be allowed to read without understanding what they read. Pupils should be promoted from first grade until the first reader is thoroughly mastered.
It would be better to not use the spelling book below the fourth grade, and even then it might be profitably dispensed with, provided that spelling is judiciously taught from other sources. We should teach less grammar and more language and composition.
In penmanship we do not teach enough movement. Pupils should be carefully drilled in movement alone, a long time before taking up the copy book. There should be no cross grading. More attention should be given to phonetic spelling and diacritical marking.
Teachers should be employed because of their ability and fitness to teach, and not on account of kindred, social or other personal relations existing between them and the trustees.
R. C. Cruce, Secy.
CHAPEL HILL.
W. T. Bell's nine year old son is very ill his recovery is very doubtful. Rube Elder has been sick with flux, but is improving.
Rev. A. J. Thompson is holding protracted services at this place. Large congregations are attending the meeting, and our popular pastor is preaching the Word in its purity, and

FREDONIA.
The meeting has been in progress here for more than a week, with several professions, and seven accessions to the church Sunday night.
Several from this community are on the grand and petty juries this week.
Quincy Love of Paducah was in town the first of the week.
J. A. Garner, went to Louisville last week.
Rev. Albert Wigginton and wife will leave for Oxford Miss. the last of the week.
John T. Wolf's sale was blown open one night last week.
There will be more wheat sown than ever before in this part of the county.
If you only want a few dollars worth of goods it will pay you to come several miles to buy them of Bugg & Loyd. They have the best of everything in their line, and at low prices.
PRINCETON DISTRICT.
First Round of Quarterly Meetings.
Princeton, at Princeton Oct. 26-27. Kuttawa, " Kuttawa, Nov. 2-3. Eddyville, " Eddyville, " 3-4. Cerulean Spgs. " Mt. Zion, " 9-10. Marion, " Marion, " 16-17. Tolu, " Hills Chapel, " 18-19. Salem, " Tynes Cpl, " 21-22. Carrollville, " Bethel, " 23-24. Grand River, " Crozes Cpl, " 26-29. Smithland, " Smithland, " 30 to Dec. 1st.
Shady Grove, " Shady Grove Dec. 7-8. Dawson, " Dawson, " 14-15. Greenville Ct. " Jernigan Cpl " 20-21. Greenville St. " Greenville, " 22-23.
The District Stewards meeting will be held at the Methodist church in Princeton, Friday, Oct. 25th, at 10 a.m. We earnestly request a full attendance of the officials members at the first Quarterly meeting.
R. W. Browder, Presiding Elder.
Secretary Carlisle is coming to Kentucky to vote. He will vote for the ticket from "end to end."
A call will be issued this week for a meeting of the National Republican Committee to fix the time and place of holding the National Convention.
The report of the murder of the queen of Corea has been confirmed. The Japanese are responsible for the crime.
Cheap Rate to Atlanta.
For those who would like to visit the great Atlanta Cotton States and International Exposition, Lookout Mountain battlefield and the South, an opportunity will be afforded on Monday Oct. 28th, when an excursion will leave Princeton, conducted by Mr. Edgar W. Whittemore, who has had considerable experience in such matters, and has always brought his parties through safely and pleasantly, \$22.00 pays every cent of necessary expense including a side trip on Lookout Mountain and four days admission to the Exposition. Those who prefer can simply by a round trip railroad fare, which from Princeton, is \$11.00.
Those who may desire more details, can obtain them by writing to Mr. Whittemore at Grand Rivers, is a splendid opportunity to visit the South at a light expense.
PUBLIC SPEAKING.
The following appointments are announced for speaking at Marion:
Hon. John K. Hendrick, Friday, Oct. 25.
Hon. W. J. Stone, Tuesday, October 29.
Mr. O. M. James will address the people at the following places and times:
Salem, Thursday, Oct. 31.
Haupton, Friday, Nov. 1.
Carrollville, Saturday, Nov. 2.
Speaking to begin at 1 p.m.
Everybody invited to come out and hear the issues of the day discussed.

WHAT WE HAVE. WHAT WE GIVE.

Pure Drugs, A Safe Druggist, Low Price, Prompt Attention, Courteous Treatment

R. F. Haynes, jr., THE DRUGGIST.

Having purchased the drug store of Woods & Wilson, the business will be continued at the old stand. Will keep everything in

Drugs, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Fancy Notions, Musical Instruments.

I want your patronage, and realizing that, in this day of close competition, it takes inducements to get and hold your trade, I shall offer those inducements both in the highest grade of goods and the lowest scale of prices. With ten years experience I know something of the drug trade, and I will keep a first class pharmacist. Bring us your prescriptions and hour, day or night.

R. F. HAYNES, MARION, KY.

Business At Fords Ferry IS ALL RIGHT.

Having purchased the interest of T. A. Rankin in the business of Rankin Bros., at Fords Ferry, I am compelled to collect all of the outstanding indebtedness of the old firm, and all persons owing accounts must settle at once.

I will continue business at the old stand, carrying a full stock of

General Merchandise.

Which I will sell very low for CASH. My aim is to keep a full stock of first class goods, and to sell them as cheap and a little cheaper than you can buy them elsewhere, but I am going to do a cash business; come with the money and you will get big bargains in goods. Country Produce of all kinds taken at the highest market price.

J. L. RANKIN.

I HAVE MOVED!

but do not forget that I am still

Selling Groceries.

Call at the house recently occupied by S. D. Hodge & Co., and you will find

Bargains in Groceries, QUEENSWARE and TINWARE,

And a man who wants you to get the bargains.

If you would consult your interests, buy your sugar, Coffee, Flour, Meat, Etc., FROM

J. J. BENNETT.

Bulk soda is inferior to package soda.

PURE is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages. Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils—four—universally acknowledged purest in the world. Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere. Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

Stray Notice. About 3 months ago, a black steer, some white on belly and in face, part Jersey, marked crop off in right, and underbit in left ear, about 3 years old, strayed from me. Will pay for his return or for information that will lead to his recovery.

Stray Hog. A white and black spotted barrow hog, weight about 140 pounds, marked swallow-fork in right and split in left, has been at my home about 8 weeks. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and

Cheap Goods. First Class Country Store At Runns Switch. Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries. I have a good stock of these goods and will sell 25 per cent. cheaper than any one else. My goods are new and fresh. Come and see some of my bargains; I certainly have them, and will prove it, if you call. This price good for a week.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Comitt, Dentist, Marion.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Coal buckets at Cochran & Baker's.

Uncle Si Hughes' sale today.

Stove pipes at Cochran & Baker's.

Lettinger, the jeweler, has gone to Texas.

Mrs. Frizzell has purchased a home in East Marion.

Born to the wife of Mr. Edgar James, Oct. 25, a fine girl.

2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.

Clark, Kevill & Co.

Our merchants are more cheerful. Trade is better.

W. L. Bigham returned from Gracery a few days since.

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.

Clark, Kevill & Co.

Services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church twice a day.

If you want some bargains in town property, see R. C. Walker.

Corn gathering is in full blast, and the crop is not far below expectations.

Cash for butter and eggs.

A. F. Griffith.

Rev. J. F. Price attended the Grand Masonic Lodge at Louisville last week.

2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.

Clark, Kevill & Co.

Large and best assorted line of axes ever in Marion. Prices down.

Cochran & Baker.

The 4-4 snow last week was a dandy compared with this affair Monday.

Mr. J. D. Buzz and daughter, Miss May, are visiting friends at Ridgeway, Ill.

The big line of cloaks, jackets and capes, at the Cheap Store are selling lower than ever heard of before.

Landlord Cook, of the Marion Hotel, has been out on his farm several days sowing wheat.

Judge Holt and Samuel Stone speak at the court house today, John Hendrick tomorrow.

We have just received a big line of the best sausage mills on the market.

Cochran & Baker.

By giving stylish goods and full value for your money we hope to share your patronage.

Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.

A great variety of the prettiest goods you ever saw.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

The best whisky in the county, Old Hickory, \$2.00 per gallon.

C. E. Doss.

W. D. Crowell has accepted a position in Walker & Olive's furniture store.

If bargains is what you want go to the Cheap Store they have the grandest assortment in the county.

J. H. Morse, Manager.

Mrs. J. C. Walker, of Mayfield, visited her relatives in this section last week, returning home Thursday.

Bring your dried fruit to the Cheap Store don't forget where we are, the corner brick.

J. H. Morse.

Eddie Bell, nine year old son of W. T. Bell, of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, died Tuesday after several weeks' illness.

For Sale—8 head of good home raised horses or will exchange for corn.

W. W. Rice.

Marion Ky.

The Masonic lodge at this place has secured a satisfactory adjustment of its fire insurance claim. The full amount will be paid.

Do not buy a heating stove—either coal or wood—until you see our stock and get our prices.

Cochran & Baker.

Protracted meeting is being held at the C. P. church. The pastor is assisted by Rev. M. E. Chappell, a popular and eloquent minister from Paducah.

2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.

Clark, Kevill & Co.

D. J. McDowell, of Shady Grove, was in town yesterday, with two pair of fine match horses as there is in the country. He has a pair of bays and grays and they are splendid drivers.

Don't fail to examine Mrs. M. L. Barnes & Co.'s stock of millinery goods you will find the goods up to date in style and at very close price.

Mr. F. M. Glenn has moved his family to Marion.

Mr. J. W. Turley, of Crider was in town yesterday.

Mr. A. W. Meachem, of Christian county, was in town Monday.

Mr. R. H. Woods, of Livingston county, has moved his family to Marion.

Mrs. Laura Skelton was called to Union county Monday by the serious illness of her mother.

Reese Underdown jr. was put under a bond of \$50, a few days ago to answer the charge of beating an animal.

Mr. Thos. Brown and wife, of Galatin county, who have been visiting relatives in this county some weeks, returned home Monday.

If you want nice tender steak, go to Clement & Crider's butcher shop.

Dr. Threlkeld and Grasham; Messrs. Robt. Boyd and C. R. Stephens, of Salem, were among Marion's visitors Monday.

The students of the M. E. church, south of this place held their first meeting Monday, and fixed the pastor's salary at \$500. They will use the evangelist system in making their collections.

If you want a hat or suit of clothes go to the Cheap Store to buy it.

The negro, Bud Hughes, who was hit in the head Monday night with a "slingshot," is thought to be in a dangerous condition because of the wound. It was reported that he was unconscious most of the day yesterday.

I will have in a nice line of fall and winter goods in a few days.

M. E. Fols.

Miss Emma Daniel, whose illness was mentioned last week, died at the residence of her uncle in this place Tuesday, and was buried at the old cemetery Friday. She was a daughter of the late Daniel, and was a girl of lovely, cheery disposition.

Take your prescriptions to J. H. Orme the only graduate and registered druggist in the county.

Miss Lula Foster, daughter of Mr. Frank Foster, near Hampton, died Thursday of diphtheria. Several cases of the disease have been reported in that section. There has, however, been but few deaths. Miss Foster is the first adult to succumb to this disease.

Tuesday Schwab shipped four cars loaded with wheat and two with dried fruit.

County Judge Moore has filed the papers necessary in making an appeal to the Circuit Court to have his salary as County Judge increased. The board of magistrates made him an allowance of \$500, per annum and from this he appeals to the higher Court asking that the amount be increased.

Mr. E. H. Porter, of Piney neighborhood was in town Tuesday; Mr. Porter is one of the most successful farmers and business men of the county. He began life in this county without a dollar, and by industry, economy and the exercise of good judgment he has accumulated a snug fortune and in his old days he is as active as ever.

Big line of cotton and woolen underwear at the Cheap Store for men and women.

Our old friend J. H. Rutter, of Hampton, has been prevailed upon to become a candidate for magistrate. A petition signed by over a hundred voters brought him out. There is no better man in the county, than Jim Rutter; and when the people have an opportunity to put such a good man in that now very important place, they will fall short of their duty, if they fail to do so.

Window glass. The largest assortment in the county at J. H. Orme & Co.

The Ohio Valley Railroad and the stock buyers and shippers are apparently not on good terms. The stock that for a long time came from Livingston county, and portions of this, to Marion for shipment is now going to Princeton. The shippers claim that the rates at this place are so unsatisfactory that money can be saved by driving the stock to Princeton. The distance to Princeton is more than double that to Marion, and in some cases even further. There must be something radically wrong somewhere. An int view with the shippers reveals the fact that they prefer Marion, and would gladly ship from Marion if they could get what they term "living" rates. A railroad is a big thing but it does seem that it could afford to be on business terms with the shippers along the line.

W. G. Hammond, of this place, was in Morganfield Tuesday.

The immense line of shoes at the Cheap Store is not equalled in quality, style, price or quantity, this side the great markets of the country.

J. H. Morse, Manager.

I certainly am selling goods cheaper than ever before.

GOODE CAUGHT.

A Telegram Says He Was Kidnapped at Birds Point Tuesday.

Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Franks received the following telegram:

Birds Point, Mo., Oct. 23

Wm. Goode was kidnapped here yesterday. Protect him from violence.

Wm. Kenrick.

Goode is the man who is accused of being at the bottom of all the trouble that occurred in the Belle Mines country about a year ago. He skipped out and went to Missouri. An effort was made to bring him back here, but the Governor of Missouri refused to grant a requisition. It is not believed here that any one from this county has kidnapped him, nor does the sheriff know Kenrick, who signs the telegram Goode is charged here with horse stealing. Matters have about settled down in this county, and it was hoped that Goode would get so far away that he would be heard of no more in this county.

Don't bring any more teach seed, Will not take them.

M. Schwab.

In the Courts.

George Drennan was on trial Tuesday charged with committing a breach of the peace. He was fined \$2.00.

Wm. Shney, a boy in his teens, is working out a fine of \$25, assessed against him for carrying a pistol.

Horace Rondeau, colored, was fined \$50 Friday for giving a boy liquor. He is working out his fine.

Monday night Bud Hughes was knocked on the head with some hard substance, which he thinks was a "slingshot." Tuesday he had a warrant issued charging the Todd boys of the offense. All the parties are negroes.

Fresh Fish every Saturday at Clement & Crider's.

Nine to 10.

Last Monday morning the Blackford base ball club came up and crossed bats with the club at this place. The game was called at 10:50 o'clock a. m., in order that the clubs could attend the show in the afternoon. From the beginning to the end the game was in favor of the Blackford boys; at the close of the fourth inning a misunderstanding arose, and some of the Marion boys quit, and umpire Cardwell, who was fair and impartial, declared the game for Blackford by a score of 9 to 0.

Lake salt \$1.10 per barrel.

M. Schwab.

Game Law.

The following was compiled from the game law of the State and hunters had better govern themselves accordingly:

Squirrels—Gray can be killed at any time; red, fox and black, June 15 to September 1.

Geese, Woodchucks, Wild ducks—August 15 to April 1.

Wild turkeys—September 1 to February 1.

Woodcocks—June 20 to February 1.

Quails, partridges and pheasants—November 15 to January 1.

Doves—August 1 to February 1.

Plumage and insectivorous birds—Against the law to be hunted or trapped at any time.

Residence Burned.

Sunday afternoon the residence of Mr. Pitts Beaver, who lives in Caldwell county, not far from the Crittendon line, was destroyed by fire. The house was a new two story frame building, and had been constructed at a cost of \$2000.

Cups and saucers 15 cents per set. Molasses stands 10 cts.

Large glass pitchers 15 cents each. Set of glasses 15 cents.

M. Schwab.

The show that visited Marion Monday was about the shortest affair that ever inflicted itself upon this community, and it is sincerely hoped that nothing like it will ever find its way here again. The balloon ascension was a fraud, there was no one, nor anything like one; there were some four or five gambling machines on the ground, and when the officers nabbed one, the others ran like crows. The one arrested played guilty and was fined \$50. Such combinations as that one—traveling under the name of Cooper & Co., should not be allowed to ply its nefarious business in any community.

Hon. J. Fletcher Dempsey, Democratic candidate for railroad commissioner, will address the people at Marion, Monday, 28.

Will not commence buying potatoes until Nov. 15.

M. Schwab.

WANTED.

Two cars loads of hickory nuts.

Ten car loads of corn or car of dried fruit 64 barrels of sorghum.

Will want two cars of green apples in two weeks. Get our prices.

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.

Dowell-Croft.

Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Oct. 17, at the residence of Mr. Thos. Croft, of Tolu, Mr. R. E. Dowell, of Missoula, Montana, and Miss Allie Croft, were happily united in wedlock.

In the spacious parlor of the hospitable home of Mr. Croft, about fifty friends of the parties gathered to witness the formal union of the two hearts that have long been as one in affection. The windows of the room were hung about with massive curtains, shutting out the light of day, while a large lamp threw a halo of soft light over the room; as the notes of Mendlehon's wedding march seemed to enchant the air, the handsome couple proceeded by Mr. and Mrs. Will Crawford, entered, and in the center of a circle of friends, and facing Rev. W. H. Miley, that divine in a happy ceremony united them in holy marriage. After receiving the warmest congratulations of scores of their friends, they came to Marion and boarded the train for their home in the far west.

The bride, a daughter of Mr. T. C. Croft, one of the most prominent citizens of the county, is a handsome, amiable, refined young lady; one that would grace any home. The groom was formerly a citizen of this county, but he is now postmaster at Missoula, a flourishing city of ten thousand inhabitants. He has been in that state only a short time, but his many good qualities have rapidly carried him to the front, and he is now one of the leading men of his adopted state.

Married at the residence of Mr. Brooks Brasher, Oct. 9th, Miss Lucy Brasher and Mr. Graves Parish, Rev. J. W. Oliver officiating. Quite a number of friends were present to witness the happy event.

Marriage License.

Thos. B. Kemp and Miss Ada Horning.

Wm. D. Cain and Miss Nellie E. Gady.

Deeds Recorded.

Taos. L. Henry to C. H. & J. E. Farley, 165 acres for \$1785.

W. B. Shaw to L. W. Cruce 22 acres for \$200.

P. C. Stephens to John H. Stanley 135 acres for exchange of land.

Wm. H. Bealmer to Jos. A. Matthews 41 1/2 acres for \$250.

W. G. Henry to S. F. Woodson land for \$1145.

Geo. R. Williams house and lot to J. W. Gues for \$1100.

J. W. Gues to J. B. Perry 100 acres for \$1213.

6 per cent to be Added.

Pay your taxes without delay. The 6 per cent penalty will shortly be added. Do not forget this.

Jno. T. Franks, S. C. C.

I have moved my tailor shop in the building recently occupied by the "Marion Monitor," in Bank building over Freemans jewelry store.

M. E. Fols.

Notice.

On Saturday Oct. 26th at 6:30 P. M., Bigham Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M., will meet in regular convocation in the Knights of Pythias hall in Marion Ky. We have business of importance, and wish every member present.

Fraternally Yours.

H. A. Hodge, W. M.

Teachers Association.

The program of the Teachers' Association is to be carried out at Tolu, by the Public school teachers there of in a vigorous manner. Or on the other hand to be made a starveling in the eyes of the good people of Tolu begetting a pity and disgust for a body of workers that wish to raise themselves and their work to a standard profession and knowest not how.

The program does not call upon but few of the teachers to lend their presence? No but to lend their spirit, and teacher pride in their work to this meeting. Yet all are included in topics upon the program in which we can take a part. And especially on that all important topic, "Am I a Helper in the cause of Building up My Work?" we can all speak patiently with our presence. Yes and our speech shall last as long as we are in Tolu. But some would say I would prefer to make my talk silently at home in an objective way, upon the topic, "A weight around the Body of Teacher's Associations." Very well, some of the teachers who live in the extreme ends of the county from Tolu may be excusable and carry fair consciences in not attending all others being favorable. But others can not.

Tolu we are told is preparing to do the royal thing by us come! let us go teachers and prove our selves as best we can worthy of honors.

A Teacher.

The Circuit Court Clerk is not rushed with the filing of new suits.

Committee Meeting.

The populist committee of Union precinct is hereby called to meet at Brown's school house, Saturday Oct. 26, all persons friendly to our cause are invited to attend.

D. N. Riley, Chm.

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.

Resolution of Respect.

Carrsville Lodge No. 665, F & A M. When it has pleased the Grand Master of the universe to call from earthly labor to heavenly refreshment our beloved brother and senior warden Webb Owens, who departed this life September 22nd 1895 in 68th year of his age, he was born in Crittenden county, Ky., about the year of 1827.

Resolved, that in the death of Bro. Owens, the church has lost a consistent and devoted member, and a zealous worker; the Masonic fraternity, has sustained an irreparable loss, that while we bow in humble submission to the will of the Great Master, we feel great sorrow for the departure of our brother, who has been a true and faithful worker among us since about the year 1862, when he was initiated passed and raised in Carrsville lodge.

Resolved, that in the death of Brother Owens, the community has lost a useful and peaceful citizen. He had the good will of all who knew him.

Resolved, that we tender to his wife and children and friends, our sincere sympathy in their sad bereavement, and exhort them to emulate his virtue.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to his wife, a copy to Livingston Banner and a copy to the Crittenden Press for publication and a copy be spread on our minute book.

J. P. Bruster, W. A. Boyd, G. W. Cossey, Committee.

Died of diphtheria Oct. 15th 1895 little Glenn Todd, infant son of Dr. John N. and Eliza Todd. He was born April 17th 1893. This little boy though yet so young, was well known and beloved by the whole community. He was an unusually sprightly, fine looking child and had reached that interesting stage of childhood at which by his prattling he could give expression to his joys as well as his displeasure. And if his cheery voice and little footsteps are missed at the Doctor's office where he was a frequent visitor, how could we estimate the sore bereavement of his fond and devoted parents, who were looking to his future with so much hope and pride in their only son. But in their grief and gloom, the parents have the sincere condolence of the entire community, and we trust they may find solace in the fact that their cherished boy has been called to join the angels before he was beset by the allurements of the sin and corruption of the world.

A Friend.

The Colored Teachers.

The colored teachers' institute of this county, which was convened Oct. 10, was very successful. Our efficient superintendent, Miss Mina Wheeler, was present during the whole time, and as usual showed herself to be deeply interested in the welfare of the colored schools.

The work of the teachers showed great improvement since last year. White's school management has considerable elevated the professional standard of the teachers in this county. Seven teachers enrolled, which were all there are in this county.

The leading sentiment of the institute upon the principal subjects discussed was as follows: Our difficulty is not in governing, but in finding the way to govern the bad children. There is a way to govern the worst child in existence without corporal punishment, but when we fail to find that way, it is better to govern by the aid of the rod than to not govern at all.

We do not teach enough mental arithmetic, and in written arithmetic, we hurry the pupils through the books too rapidly. Children should not be allowed to read without understanding what they read. Pupils should be promoted from first grade until the first reader is thoroughly mastered.

It would be better to not use the spelling book below the fourth grade, and even then it might be profitably dispensed with, provided that spelling is judiciously taught from other sources. We should teach less grammar and more language and composition.

In penmanship we do not teach enough movement. Pupils should be carefully drilled in movement alone, a long time before taking up the copy book. There should be no cross grading. More attention should be given to phonetic spelling and diacritical marking.

Teachers should be employed because of their ability and fitness to teach, and not on account of kindred, social or other personal relations existing between them and the trustees.

R. C. Cruce, Secy.

CHAPEL HILL.

W. T. Bell's nine year old son is very ill his recovery is very doubtful. Rubie Elder has been sick with flux, but is improving.

Rev. A. J. Thompson is holding protracted services at this place. Large congregations are attending the meeting, and our popular pastor is preaching the Word in its purity, and

Two price paid for produce

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.

FREDONIA.

The meeting has been in progress here for more than a week, with several professions, and seven accessions to the church Sunday night.

Several from this community are on the grand and petty juries this week.

Quincy Love of Paducah was in town the first of the week.

J. A. Garner, went to Louisville last week.

Rev. Albert Wigginton and wife will leave for Oxford Miss. the last of the week.

John T. Wolf's sale was blown open one night last week.

There will be more wheat sown than ever before in this part of the county.

If you only want a few dollars worth of goods it will pay you to come several miles to buy them of Bugg & Loyd. They have the best of everything in their line, and at low prices.

PRINCETON DISTRICT.

First Round of Quarterly Meetings.

Princeton, at Princeton Oct. 26-27.

Kuttawa, " Kuttawa, Nov. 2-3.

Eddyville, " Eddyville, " 3-4.

Cerulean Sp. " Mt. Zion, " 9-10.

Marion, " Marion, " 16-17.

Tolu, " Hills Chapel, " 18-19.

Salem, " Tynes Chapel, " 21-22.

Carrsville, " Bethel, " 23-24.

Grand River, " Crozes Chapel, " 26-29.

Smithland, " Smithland, " 30 to Dec. 1st.

Shady Grove, " Shady Grove Dec. 7-8.

Dawson, " " " 14-15.

Greenville Ct. " Jernigan Chapel " 20-21.

Greenville St. " Greenville, " 22-23.

The District Stewards meeting will be held at the Methodist church in Princeton, Friday, Oct. 25th, at 10 a. m. We earnestly request a full attendance of the officials members at the first Quarterly meeting.

R. W. Browder, Presiding Elder.

Secretary Carlisle is coming to Kentucky to vote. He will vote for the ticket from "end to end."

A call will be issued this week for a meeting of the National Republican Committee to fix the time and place of holding the National Convention.

The report of the murder of the queen of Korea has been confirmed. The Japanese are responsible for the crime.

Cheap Rate to Atlanta

For those who would like to visit the great Atlanta Cotton States and International Exposition, Lookout Mountain



In Agony

15 Years With Salt Rheum

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave a Perfect Cure.

"C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass."

"Hood's Sarsaparilla is an excellent medicine."

"Part of the time my leg was one mass of sores."

"And about every week corruption would gather."

"Under the skin and the sores would bleed."

"I did so and have taken six boxes."

"Hood's Pills are really, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels."

"It is lucky for you," said the quiet member of the party.

"That you didn't dream that you landed."

"Why?" asked the first speaker.

"Because," said the other, "if you had you wouldn't be here now."

"What do you mean?" the first speaker asked.

"I mean that had you dreamed that you fell and continued to dream until you struck it would have killed you just as surely as if you had actually fallen."

There was a dead silence for a few moments.

The quiet member of the party puffed at his cigar.

He addressed starkly at him as if trying to grasp the details of the new idea.

Finally he said, "What makes you think that?"

"Well," replied the other, "it is only a part of my mind and is not authenticated by any tangible evidence."

When one dreams, the mind runs riot, and the impression left upon the physical body is strong.

While the actual dream is taking place the impression upon the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

NEW EVERY MORNING.

Every day is a fresh beginning.

Every morning is a world made new.

You who are weary of sorrow and sinning.

Here is a beautiful hope for you.

A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over.

The tasks are done, and the tears are shed.

Yesterday's errors are yesterday's cover.

And the wounds which smarted and bled.

Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever.

Bound up in a sheet which God holds tight.

With glad days and sad days and bad days.

Which never shall visit us more with their bloom and their light.

Their fullness of sunshine and sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot recall them.

There are the tired limbs springing lightly.

To face the sun and to share with the morn.

In the curtain of dew and the roof of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning.

Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain.

And spite of old sorrow and older sinning.

And pain and sorrow and trouble and pain.

Take heart with the day and begin again.

—Susan Coolidge.

ONLY DREAM IT AND IT'S DONE.

A theory that an imaginary Fall, if persisted in, will cause death.

Many a queer argument is to be heard in the cafes of our town hotels.

In the evening. In a congenial party recently the conversation drifted to dreams.

One of the party said: "I think that the most awful sensation one can imagine is to dream that you are falling."

Like that, you are falling. I had a dream like that the other night, and I woke up with a start.

I was bathed in a cold perspiration and almost scared to death.

"It is lucky for you," said the quiet member of the party.

"That you didn't dream that you landed."

"Why?" asked the first speaker.

"Because," said the other, "if you had you wouldn't be here now."

"What do you mean?" the first speaker asked.

"I mean that had you dreamed that you fell and continued to dream until you struck it would have killed you just as surely as if you had actually fallen."

There was a dead silence for a few moments.

The quiet member of the party puffed at his cigar.

He addressed starkly at him as if trying to grasp the details of the new idea.

Finally he said, "What makes you think that?"

"Well," replied the other, "it is only a part of my mind and is not authenticated by any tangible evidence."

When one dreams, the mind runs riot, and the impression left upon the physical body is strong.

While the actual dream is taking place the impression upon the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

HE WON THE JURY.

But It Was an Occasion on Which Symptomatically Was Wasted.

"One time when I and some other lawyers were engaged in defending a prisoner charged with murder,"

said the veteran Thomas S. Grady,

"Judge Thomas was among those employed on the side of the prosecution."

We made a very vigorous effort to get our man's head away from the jury, and our chances seemed as good as our ship's."

dressed the jury. He didn't seem to make much of an impression at first. They listened rather coolly and indifferently to his arguments, but all at once a circumstance arose that somehow turned things in his favor.

"While he was speaking a messenger boy entered the courtroom and handed him a telegram, which, still continuing his address to the jury, he mechanically, as it were, tore open. Suddenly, as he glanced at the message, his eyes dilated and stared intently at the letter before him. Then his face paled and he broke his head down and weaved in short gasps, his chest heaved and turned with deep emotion, and turning his fearful eyes on the jury he said in almost sobbing tones:

"Excuse me, gentlemen. I fear I cannot go on with my address. I have just received the mournful news of the death of a dear friend, one who has been of most material benefit to me in my profession and whose demise leaves a sorrowful gap that none can ever fill. Excuse me, I beg of you. I am utterly unnerved and broken down at this sad calamity."

"Some members of the jury respectfully expressed their regret and kindly urged him to continue his address, and he did so. The result was, sir, that he won the entire sympathy of that jury, and they returned a verdict of guilty against my unfortunate client, who was consequently sent to the penitentiary for life."

"When the trial was over, somebody picked up the telegram that had so opportunely come into the hands of the able advocate and through which he so successfully brought upon the feelings of the jury. It simply contained the favorite expression of a character in one of Charles Reade's novels, the old soldier in 'The Cloister and the Hearth,' which expression is: 'Have courage, friend. The devil is dead.'"

—Chicago Inter Ocean.

New Way to Make Change.

The luxury of "small change" is so common in the United States that like most other common things, it is not fully appreciated. In many parts of the east coins of small denominations are very scarce and the traveler has to pay a premium for each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant, the body is simply a factor and responds to each impulse of the mind.

When a man dreams, the physical body is as strong as if one were awake and the occurrences dreamed of were an actuality.

While the mind is dominant,