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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 \$15.00 and upwards.
All-wool pants made to order \$4.50.

VOLUME 16. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 7, 1895. NUMBER 22

BUSINESS AND SOCIETY.

Prominent Women Who Display an Aptitude in Money Matters.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 6.—Some rumors which are believed to be entirely groundless connecting the name of James G. Blaine, Jr., with Miss Patten, as the principals in a wedding fixed for the near future, have called attention to the family to which the supposed bride belongs. It is not thought that Mr. Blaine who is now the only surviving son of the great Maine statesman, contemplates another matrimonial venture. As will be recalled he was divorced several years ago from his young wife, who subsequently married a physician in New York city. Mr. Blaine, who is nearing thirty years of age, has no regular occupation, his last employment being a clerkship in the office of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city. He would be considered fortunate in more respects than one if the rumor in regard to his marrying Miss Patten was correct. The lady is not only wealthy, but she is a capable business woman and looks after the affairs of the family estate with a good deal of shrewdness. She is the youngest of four daughters, one having married a former member of Congress from a western state. After the death of her mother, Miss Patten's business talent was developed, and now she is considered to have excellent judgment in regard to property values. The holding of the Patten estate in this section of the country consists largely of Washington real estate. As is known, the Patten came from California, where the father made a fortune.

It is not unusual to find women who, while taking a prominent part in society, also display aptitude for business, and really prove successful in the management of important interests. The late Justice Strong left three daughters, two of them being unmarried. While Justice Strong was not a wealthy man in modern meaning of that word, still he had a comfortable fortune and was the owner of considerable real estate. The care of this property will naturally devolve upon the daughters and it is believed that they are fully equal to the emergency.

There are other instances which might be mentioned if it were necessary to prove the fact that women are capable of managing business affairs. There are numerous representatives of the fair sex in active business. In spite, however, of these facts, people entertain a delusion, that women are easily misled in business matters, and as soon as it is found that the care of money devolves upon a woman then sharpers put on an appearance and endeavor to get a hold of some of it.

A good deal has been said in the newspapers recently in regard to the misfortune of the daughter of the late Chief Justice Chase. An appeal has been made in her behalf to the friends of her distinguished father, and they contributed towards a fund which is designed to preserve for the use of the daughter the home near this city which was occupied for so many years by the Chief Justice. An extravagant method of living and lack of good management are the causes which brought about the sad condition in which Mrs. Chase now finds herself. She has lived beyond her means with a reckless disregard for the future and it is only the kindness of people who revere the memory of her father that has saved her from the usual consequences of such a lack of business methods.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gundersen, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at River Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at J. H. Orme & Bro. Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00. n20-2v.

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

FAVORS AN EXODUS.

Bishop Turner Wants Two Million Negroes To Go To Africa

Aid From The Government

(Washington Star.)

Bishop H. M. Turner, of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, and the apostle of negro emigration to Africa, is now in this city, having recently returned from a visit to Africa, where he has the supervision of the churches of his connection. The presence in this country at this time also of Dr. Edward M. Blyden, of Africa, who represented Liberia at the court of St. James, has started anew the discussion of the subject of the emigration of the American negro to Africa. Dr. Blyden is opposed to the wholesale emigration of the American negro to the "dark continent," and says that a hundred years from now will be time enough for the American negro to consider the colonization of Africa. Bishop Turner thinks differently, and says that now is the time, and that the future of the negro in America is dark. The Bishop has been instrumental in having many colored families go from the Southland to Africa, and thinks as yet it is the promised land for the negro. A Star reporter visited Bishop Turner to day and, after submitting to the Bishop Dr. Blyden's views as to Africa and the American negro, asked him if he was, in the face of Dr. Blyden's views, still favorable to the wholesale emigration of the American negro to Africa.

He said: "No, I have never favored the wholesale emigration of the negro to Africa. Such a proposition would be foolish and suicidal to the race, if the race was simple enough to embrace it. The colonization of 10,000,000 negroes in any part of Africa in a mass would entail vast suffering and dying. But I do favor a gradual emigration of the negro from this country to the republic of Liberia as an objective point, because it is the great negro republic, Black men control it. The President, Cabinet, Generals, legislators and all that constitute the machinery of the Government and carry on its merchandise are negroes, or, rather, I should have said, Africans. This is a vast domain, and it is one of the most interesting spots of the globe, and the only place that has any form of national organization where the American negro could go and find a ready welcome and be a man among men."

When asked why he was so ardently in favor of the emigration of the negro to Africa, the bishop said it was because there was no manhood future for the negro in America. "I see," he said, "no future for the negro here, and how anybody else can is a mystery to me. He has no civil rights under the Government; his enfranchisement is a mere bagatelle, and that soon will be gone. He is disfranchised in Mississippi, and in a few days will be disfranchised in South Carolina, other States will follow, and the general Government will do nothing about it. And instead of the condition of the negro as a civil and political factor getting better, it is growing worse daily. Nothing less than a nation controlled by negroes will ever command the respect of the civilized world. Just so soon as the negro establishes a civilized country and does something of worth and merit—if nothing more than make a big speech on his own territory—just so soon will the world look at him and place some values on his merit. It will not require 10,000,000 negroes to do it, either. All I want is 2,000,000 of self-reliant negroes to engage in the great work which embraces the future hope of the negro, and the other 8,000,000, if they choose, can remain here and be servants and scullions for the white folks, for that seems to be the ambition of a majority of them."

How about Dr. Blyden's ideas as to negro emigration to Africa? was the next question submitted to the Bishop, and he replied: "Dr. Blyden believes that a small emigration, even at the present time, will do no harm, but he thinks anything like an exodus should be deferred for a hundred or two years, when all of the old slaves and their descendants for a few generations shall have died out and a more independent and race-admiring generation shall have been born and raised up. He believes that the American negro is too much tainted with a desire to get away from his own race. In short, too anxious to be white, and that they would not be controlled by one another. But I believe that the very thing that Dr. Blyden complains of now will be worse a hundred years hence. If our children's children are born and raised up under the impression that to be black is a disgrace—as they will be in this country—the same condition of things will exist then as now."

"The American negro has not as much race pride now as he had when he was first emancipated, and it will not increase under present environments. There is no great conflict between us as to the two positions. The conflict is as to the time that the work should be begun. I believe that now is the time, and that this nation should put its hands in its pocket to help us, while Dr. Blyden believes that the movement should not take definite form for a hundred years."

"Do you mean that the General Government should defray the expenses which would be incident to the transportation of the negro to Africa?"

"I do. I mean that all who desire to go should be assisted by the General Government. This nation owes the negro \$40,000,000,000 for actual services rendered during the 246 years he was in slavery. And instead of trying to lynch us to death, trying to Jim Crow car us to death, trying to disfranchise us to death, and uncivil right us to death, and subjecting us to a thousand other forms of death and degradation, it ought to put some steamships between here and Africa and let all who want to go, go to Africa free."

That Earthquake.

The earthquake last Thursday startled the country from Kansas to Michigan. No serious damage was done anywhere. The shock was about the same in all sections of the country, perhaps it was a little heavier at Charleston, Mo. The Hickman Courier says:

"Parties from Reelfoot Lake report that thousands of fish are to be found floating on the water, either dead or stunned from the effect of the earthquake."

"Some flat-boatmen assert that the Mississippi fell about one inch from the commencement to the cessation of the earthquake, and others that the river ran up stream for nearly two minutes. Students of seismology can note these facts."

The greatest earthquake of the United States occurred on the evening of August 31, 1886. It was felt distinctly from one end of the country to the other, and at many points there was serious loss of both life and property. The wrath of the shock, however, was vented on Charleston, S. C. In that city thirty-three people were killed, and several hundred injured and property valued at nearly \$8,000,000 destroyed.

Previous to this shock the greatest that had been known in this country began in 1811 and continued at varying intervals until March 26, 1812. It was confined to Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas and Missouri. By it the town of New Madrid, Mo., on the Mississippi, opposite the Kentucky shore, was almost wiped out, and much damage was done at many other points.

This shock changed the whole face of the country on both sides of the Mississippi, over an area extending from the Ohio river 300 miles south. The ground rose and sank in great undulations; lakes were formed only to be drained again in a day or two. The surface of the earth burst open in great fissures. Sometimes these chasms were half a mile wide, and from them mud and water spouted as high as the tops of trees. The inhabitants fled in terror from their homes, many of them meeting death in the fissures or crushed by falling trees.

The channel of the Mississippi was changed, and the river flowed over what had formerly been dry land. This earthquake ceased coincidentally with the more destructive convulsion which overthrew the city of Caracas, in Venezuela, and killed thousands of its inhabitants.

The most severe shock that has been recorded in the Middle and Eastern States was that of November 18, 1770. This shock was undoubtedly a wave promulgated either from the center whence emanated the tremendous disturbances which destroyed Lisbon on the 1st of the month, or from a center whose activity had been stimulated by the continued quaking that had prevailed from Iceland to the Mediterranean. This quake began in Massachusetts, and proceeded by a terrific roar, it swept across many hundreds of miles of thickly populated country. Strange to say, however, but few fatalities were reported from its course.

Another great quake, that occurred during the present generation's life, was the one in Calabria, in 1873. The city of Messina, in Sicily, was almost totally destroyed, and it is believed that at least 100,000 lives were lost. By far the most disastrous of all the earthquakes recorded was that of 520, A. D., in Asia Minor, in which Gibbons computes that at least 250,000 people were killed. The famous quake by which Lisbon, in Portugal, was destroyed took place on the morning of November 1, 1755. The greater portion of the city was reduced to ruins in the twinkling of an eye, and it is estimated that 90,000 people met death beneath the falling walls.

In Hayden's Dictionary of Dates mention of nearly 200 earthquakes is made. According to this list the worst ones were:

- 936 A. D.—Constantinople overturned; all Greece shaken.
- 1158—In Syria, 20,000 perished.
- 1288—Silesia, 60,000 perished.
- 1456—December 5, at Naples, 40,000 perished.
- 1626—July 30, in Naples, thirty towns destroyed, 70,000 perished.
- 1667—At Scamaki, 80,000 perished.
- 1703—Jeddah, Japan, ruined; 200,000 perished.
- 1731—November 30, again in China, 100,000 swallowed up at Peking.
- 1754—September, at Grand Cario, 40,000 perished.
- 1797—February 4, whole country between Santa Fe and Panama destroyed 40,000 killed.
- 1822—August 10 to September 5,

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed in the Spring, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. Only fifty cents per bottle at J. H. Orme & Bro. Drug Store. n20-2v.

CHAT'S PERIL.

A Story of Panther Hollow.

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

[CHAPTER XX CONTINUED]

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"He claims you, as the boys would say, I think," said Mr. Riley.

"However, Carrie," he went on, "well pass on by all that; have you heard any news at all, in any way, from Chat?"

"None, Mr. Riley," she replied. "There's room for some improvement. Have you, sir, any news of him? And have you any, Laura?"

"None that's reliable at all," said Laura, "nothing but a tale nobody will believe. Somebody told Northcutt."

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"For Indian Territory."

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"I think he got at two."

"But that, of course, no one believes; for old Jude could not follow. 'Tis plain as anything could be."

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"Of course he's there," Carrie spoke up. "Fent left him on the way; and if he'd ridden Driver's mule, he'd been all right today."

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"Correct in your views," Riley said. "I can't deny—what can't I?—That I had chosen Driver's mule. He'd been a married man."

"Old time love matches now-a-days," continued Mr. Riley.

"Are very few and far between; can't be counted too highly."

"Yes, Mr. Riley, that is true; I've often thought," said Carrie, "that love—and love alone—should be the pass word when we marry."

"But," Mr. Riley then resumed, "You know, Miss Lee, yourself, that some in desperation, wed for spite, or even pelf."

"I have no patience with the like," continued Mr. Riley. "Of course the lawyers reap a harvest, for it ends in a divorce."

"Or," interrupted Carrie, "worse; the fact we need not hide—it sometimes ends in lunacy. And often, suicide."

"You're off there," Laura interposed; "this, too, you cannot hide."

"Tis love, and not the want of it, that causes suicide."

"Tis he or she who loves too well, unwisely, and in vain. Who seeks oblivion in death—All this is very plain."

"'Tis not to do girls," Mr. Riley said, "That's not love's consumption; in fact it is not love at all. But blind infatuation."

"But, Mr. Riley," Carrie spoke up—She could no farther go—

"Now, Mr. Riley," Laura replied—She could not finish though.

For at that moment Birdie came—Her light heart could not soothe The sympathizing look she had—And also Fenton's mother.

"Well, Laura, have you heard from Chat?"

"In one way, or another?" Asked Birdie; "I am much concerned, and so is Fenton's mother."

"No news to be relied upon," said Laura, "not a word."

"No doubt he's in the Hollow yet. Or else we should have heard."

"I heard this morning up in town That Chat had wed another, And that they'd gone to make their home."

"Out west," said Fenton's mother. "I did not believe the story though; I think too much of Chat."

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AGAIN WE COME TO THE FRONT!

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The Best Selected, Lowest Price, Stock of
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Wool Dress Goods, Satins, Crepons,
Ginghams, and Everything in the Dry Goods and Notion Line.

Remember
We Handle

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.

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Ladies Capes
and Cloaks

EVER SEEN.

Hats and Caps in all the Latest Styles.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR . . . ONE DOLLAR

Kentucky has gone Republican. Many lines might be written about the causes that brought about the result, and many theories set up, each reader and every writer will have his own notions. The matter summoned up is simply this: The Democracy was divided, the Republicans were united, and "united we stand, divided we fall." When we come to the matters that divided the Democrats we come to several things. The Administration at Washington has not been altogether satisfactory, making some Democrats careless and unconcerned. Charges of mismanagement at Frankfort have influenced some voters, divisions on the money question turned others away; Hardin was very popular with some, and unpopular with others. Bradley is popular with all his people, he aroused enthusiasm, united his forces and licked us. That's all there is of it, and, as the milk is split, there is no use lamenting. Let us hope that we will all feel better when it quits hurting, and we are poor philosophers if we are not better boys after the whipping.

Wat hit us.

Let her go gallagher.

We are ahead of the Prohibs.

And there stood old Bells Mines.

We run way ahead of the Populists.

Hit the fellow who says: "I told you so."

It's just simply nature taking her course.

Who said Ephraim was joined to his idols?

Nothing like it since Illinois went Democratic.

Two earthquakes within a week is spreading it pretty thick.

Bradley ought to make the Courier-Journal his Secretary of State.

Hardin ran ahead of the remainder of the ticket in this county.

Bells Mines is the only precinct in the State that stood by its colors.

"And there stood old Kentucky," but Billy Bradley had her this time.

Smithland's Democrat vote has decreased materially since last August.

Old Bells Mines stood her ground, anyhow. There is some consolation in that.

If you do not think a preacher can run, your thinking apparatus is just simply out of gear.

The Democrats think a heap of their families, they stayed at home with them Tuesday.

Is all over now and some are happy, and some—well thus it will be until the millennium.

You boys that are at Eddyville and Frankfort, come home and raise a "crisp" with the rest of us.

The returns show that political prohibition will not work in this neck of the woods.

"We are snowed under" many sound a little old, but it is very expressive just now.

Even in this issue with all the election news, we would not forget to urge the giving of special attention to road working.

The side parties never amount to much in landlides. It always goes one of the two old ways.

Prize-fighting is on the decadence in this country. Governor Culbertson, of Texas, killed cock robin this time.

Fitzsimmons and Corbett succeeded in getting into the court in Arkansas, and they got out by promising to leave the State.

The Republicans, the A. P. A's, and the stay-at-home Democrats contributed to the success of the other fellows in the little late unpleasantness.

New York, Ohio, Maryland and New Jersey had "sound" money platforms and candidates, but they were in the landslide just the same. Really, when it gets in the air neither platform nor candidates can head it off.

Now that the election is over and we have had an earthquake, let us to our mush and milk, spare ribs and back-bones, persimmon beer and pumpkin pie. After all there are a good many common every day things in the world to make anybody happy but a hog.

Our roster is conspicuous only on account of his absence. He is thankful for even an opportunity to scratch for worms in the remotest corner of the barnyard. His voice is out of tune, his spurs are unfit for service and his feathers are turned the wrong way.

No one, no matter how harrowed up his feelings at this juncture, should begrudge his neighbor the exhilarating influences that flow from election returns. Life is too short to stifle good feelings, or pen up a buoyant spirit. We will all be happy together yet, if we do right and work the roads.

The Republicans have a right to rejoice, and the Press is not the one to begrudge them the fun they have won. We have one request to make of them however, and that is that they lynch the Democrats, to who say to their fellow Democrats, "I told you so." We will furnish a list of those who need immediate attention, and as we modestly give up the field earnestly pray that this request be granted.

Our roster is sick,
Our roster is tired,
Our roster is lick'd
Our roster is fir'd.

BRADLEY

Will be the Next Governor of Kentucky.

HIS MAJORITY FROM
10,000 TO 15,000.

It Looks Like the Republicans Have Captured the Legislature.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 6.—It is all over now. Bradley's majority will be from 10,000 to 15,000. The losses to the Democrats are from all parts of the state. This evening's Times says:

Maj. Norman and Secretary Ingram of the Democratic State Campaign Committee, were up the greater part of last night, and they did not put in an appearance until about noon today. No returns received by them give any hope and they are willing to concede the election of the entire Republican State ticket by majorities ranging from 5,000 to 12,000.

All during the morning prominent politicians from Louisville and out in the State dropped in at the headquarters to see if they could pick up a crumb of comfort, but they were destined to go hungry, for no cheering news could be given them.

Among the Democrats this morning it was the unanimous opinion that Bradley's election meant the placing of his name on the Republican National ticket as the nominee for Vice President of the United States. He is a man of inordinate ambition, and it is well understood that his ambition is in the line of this nomination. Until yesterday his chances were thought to be less than nothing, but now they are very bright, and it is highly probable that he will have the second place on the next Republican National ticket. And it seems to be the general opinion that he will carry Kentucky in that election for the ticket.

At the Democratic headquarters this morning the Hon. A. J. Carroll, the only Democrat Louisville sends to the Legislature, was busy trying to figure out the result of the race for the Legislature in the various counties, and he did not meet with much success. It is conceded that the political complexion of the next Legislature will be very close, and that the Republicans have a chance to organize the House. Mr. Carroll is a candidate for Speaker of the House, and if there is a Democratic margin he is confident that he will win.

One of the greatest surprises of the election is the close contest between the Democrats and the Republicans for the control of the next Legislature. It is very close, and either side may be the winner as soon as some of the doubtful districts are heard from officially.

The most careful estimate shows the Republicans have elected about fifty members of the lower house, and the

returns up to 8 o'clock this morning shows the Democratic representation to be forty-one. There are nine legislative districts that are unreported. In the last House these districts were represented by Democrats. If the Democrat is elected in every one of them the best the Democrats can do will be to make a tie in the lower house, Republicans and Democrats each having fifty members.

For the upper House nineteen Senators were chosen yesterday. Ten of these are Democrats, and there are nineteen hold-over Senators, five of whom are Republicans and fourteen Democrats, and this will make the vote on joint ballot stand: Democrats 65, Republicans 64, doubtful and unreported districts 9.

Until those nine doubtful districts are officially reported it will not be known whether this Legislature will send a Democrat or Republican to the United States Senate. If the Legislature is Democratic it will be a very close race between Senator Blackburn and the Hon. James B. McCreary.

Hardin Gives It Up.

Harrodsburg, Ky., Nov. 6.—The Times correspondent has just called upon Gen. Wat Hardin, who was in conference with Col. E. H. Gaither, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, and asked him for an expression of his views. He replied in substance:

"I suppose I am defeated. I know nothing of the result that you can't see in the morning papers and the telegrams received here. I expected Louisville would go 5,000 against me. I have made the best fight I could and worked hard in support of our party, and have nothing further of interest to say."

Gen. Hardin and his political friends here had hopes of the Western counties offsetting Louisville and other doubtful counties, but have about abandoned all hope of victory.

Bradley Happy.

Lancaster, Ky., Nov. 6.—Col. Bradley is receiving congratulations from all over the State this morning. At 10 o'clock he expressed himself to The Evening Post correspondent as certain of election by 15,000. This estimate is made from a message to that effect from Chairman Hunter, of the Republican Committee.

Col. Bradley is in a very good humor and had a smile for every one he met. He did not seem disposed to crow, but was naturally very proud of his victory.

The friends of the winner here are not surprised at the result, although it was a big eye opener for the Democrats who had watched the race closely.

The Democrats of Crittenden were afraid that the Democrats of Livingston would do something, and the Democrats of Crittenden would do something, and it turns out that the Democrats of both were well grounded.

The First District.

Ballard	Hardin	Bradley
722	304	304
610	275	275
797	1207	1207
887	1323	1323
806	310	310
754	264	264

Marshall	Graves	Lyons	Livingston	McCracken	Trigg
729	314	689	505	1484	1100
2600	1300	583	417	1616	1112

In Other States.

New York, Nov. 5.—Republicans carried New York state by 80,000 plurality. New Jersey by over 15,000, Maryland by 10,000 and claim to have captured Kentucky, besides swinging the states over into the Republican column, they increased their usual majority in Massachusetts, Ohio, Iowa and all other the states where elections were held. It was a Democratic Waterloo. Tammany elected her local ticket by about 30,000, and New York city went Democratic for secretary of the state by 41,000, but the Republicans came down the Bridge with over 100,000 votes to spare.

In the tenth congressional district Amos J. Cummings, dem., was elected, but his success was plainly due to his personal popularity. Of the fifty senators in the state, Democrats elected, only 16 and of the 150 assemblymen only 46.

The senate elected to-day will have part in the selection of a successor to David B. Hill and it is plain that he will not be a Democrat. Republican gains were general all over the state. In this city and Brooklyn Republican senators and assemblymen were elected where Democrats have been returned year after year. In Brooklyn a Democratic mayor pulled through by a narrow plurality.

In Mississippi.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—Indications are that the entire Democratic state ticket is elected by 30,000 to 40,000.

In Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Pennsylvania has elected Haywood, Republican, for state treasurer by a majority approximating 175,000 against 175,150 majority in 1893 for Jackson, Republican, for state treasurer.

In Maryland.

Baltimore, Nov. 5.—Senator Gorman has met his Waterloo. At midnight the indications point to a complete Republican victory in Maryland. Lloyd Lowndes is undoubtedly elected governor and the balance of the Republican ticket has an apparent majority of over 10,000. The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot, thereby insuring a Republican successor to United States Senator Gibson.

In Iowa.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—The State Register, rep. says: We estimate the next Legislature to be 74 Republicans and 26 Democrats in the house, 43 Republicans and 7 Democrats in the Senate. Vote fight and are pulled out like they

counting in show. Estimates as to the vote will exceed last year. As yet can form no estimate of Drake's plurality in the state. The Leader, dem. says: Light vote will result in large Democratic gains. We claim Republican plurality reduced equivalent in a large degree to Democratic victory.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 6.—The Legislature appears to be 65 Democrats, against 69 opposition. The Populists hold the balance of power. Blackburn's friends claim his election, with the aid of Populists.

Louisville Republican.

Louisville and Jefferson county gave Bradley 21,393, Hardin 15,736—Bradley's majority 5,597. The entire Republican ticket led in Louisville, though by smaller majorities than Bradley. The Republicans elected its city ticket and all members of the Legislature, except one.

THE HARMLESS FALLS.

Children Now Playing Where Boats Once Dared Not Go.

Hundreds of people, men, women and children, white and black, fishermen and sight-seers, thronged the Ohio river falls all of Sunday and experienced the novelty of walking dry-shod even below the Pennsylvania bridge and over rugged stones and through deep ruts which have always been a menace to navigation and have swept many small boats, with a frequent loss of life.

It was, indeed, an interesting subject for old-time river men who have been accustomed to study the currents and dangerous whirlpools where now children are playing. Here would be found a mass of rock with sharp points which would pierce and tear side or bottom of the strongest river boat, and only a few yards away could be seen great basins out in the solid rock with large stones which had been worn round as marbles by being tumbled around through the force of a turbulent current. Running here and there like a tangle of paths through a jungle are canals, varying in depth and width, which cause the erratic rush and leap of waters when the river is high or even at a normal stage. The skilled pilot, viewing the river bed as one does a landscape of valleys and mountains, could tell to a nicety what has been making a vicious section pool here, tossing white-capped waves yonder, or yet causing a craft to shoot at a tangent from its course like an arrow that glances from an obstruction.

The whole river bed shows up a mass of stone at the falls, the small deposit of gravel or sand being due alone now to the gradual subsidence of the water.

Anglers were out in numbers, trying the deep pools, but the catches were insignificant. The low, stagnant water seems to have made the game fish sluggish, and the few bass that are caught take the bait in that creeping style that characterizes suckers, when the hook strikes they offer no resistance and are pulled out like they

were tumbled. Fishermen are credited to the lack of fresh water, but a plausible theory is that the low water has so cornered the minnows and other live bait that fishes who feed upon them have no difficulty in filling their gullets and have gormandized themselves into inertness.—Courier Journal.

HUNTING A DAMAGE SUIT.

Was Probably the Object of a Colored Passenger on the O. V.

The Uniontown Telegram says: "A negro preacher got on the O. V. train at Evansville last Monday en route to Coridon, Ky. He seated himself in the white passenger coach. The conductor took up his ticket and requested him in a very gentle manner to please get back into the colored car. The negro replied that he was very comfortably situated. Mr. Kierce tried to reason with him, but of no avail. When the train arrived at Henderson Mr. Kierce telegraphed to the superintendent of the road, who was not in his office at the time, as to what was to be done about the matter. The clerk, however, answered the telegram and stated that under the circumstances he had better let him stay, as there was some technicality about the law governing connecting states that it would require a state officer to arrest him for violating a state law, and that if he had bought his ticket in Kentucky things might have been different.

HOLMES GUILTY.

The Many Times Murder Will Murder No More.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Herman W. Mudgett, or as he is better known, H. H. Holmes, was to-night convicted of murder in the first degree for killing Benjamin F. Pithel in this city on September 2, 1894. The jury needed but one ballot to reach this decision.

The jury retired at 5:45 at the conclusion of Judge Arnold's charge. After the retirement of the jury from the courtroom the spectators streamed out into the corridors and eagerly discussed what the verdict would probably be. At 8:45 word was sent to Judge Arnold that the jury was ready to return the verdict. The prisoner was brought in and placed in the dock. He was as impassive as ever as he took his seat. The court ordered Holmes to arise and then in reply to the question of the court the forman of the jury pronounced the words, "Guilty of murder in the first degree."

The verdict was greeted with absolute silence. The charge of the judge must have foreshadowed what his fate would be, but the word "guilty" told upon Holmes with stunning force. He made no outcry or exhibition of emotion of any kind. The blow was too stunning for noisy outbreak. He sat down and while the jury was polled each man answered to his name and as each pronounced his sentence Holmes stared vacantly before him. His face was that of a corpse.

Electropoise

An Oxygen Home Remedy Without Medicine.

100 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Apr. 5, '95.

My confidence in the merits of the Electropoise—simple, convenient, economical and effective as it is—has constantly grown with my increasing observation and experience.

W. H. DePuy, A. M., D. D., LL. D.
(Editor People's Cyclopaedia.)

Often Cures "HOW?"
Cases Pronounced "Incurable"
Write us for book let that tells all about the Electropoise. Mailed free.

ELECTROPOISE put on trial at reasonable rates.

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The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

LOCAL NEWS.

Big lot of lime at Boyd's Salem.
Dr. T. H. Cosmitt, Dentist, Marion.
Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.
Coal buckets at Cochran & Baker's.
Stove pipes at Cochran & Baker's.
Be sure to see Browning's Scientific churn.
The cribs are beginning to groan with their splendid load of grain.
Mrs. P. E. Shoemaker is very ill at her home six miles North of Marion.
Mrs. Pullman, wife of Mr. Isaac Pullman, died at Weston Sunday night.
Five persons united with the Presbyterian church at this place Sunday.

Will not commence buying potatoes until Nov. 15.

M. Schwab.

Circuit court next Monday. There have been 43 new suits filed, making the docket a little larger than usual.

Rev. Mr. Bettis delivered two lectures on temperance at the opera house last week. He is a fluent, forcible speaker.

Mr. S. A. Marks writes us from Tennessee that his father, whose illness called him home, died a few days ago.

Mr. John Drennan, a leading citizen of the Shady Grove neighborhood, is seriously ill. He has pneumonia.

The Press returns its thanks to Mr. Wm. Hughes for some splendid apples, as well as a mess of jolly turnips.

Coffins, all sizes and styles. Metallic cases furnished on short notice. Robt. Boyd, Salem, Ky.

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

Saturday the trials of the Todd boys, colored, charged with hitting Bud Hughes, and with carrying concealed weapons, was called for trial, but was continued.

Yesterday evening Alex. Todd, of Harrison, and Emma Luvall, widow of the late Warner Luvall, were married at the latter's residence in Marion. The parties are colored.

Miss Nora Eddings gave a social at the residence of her father, Mr. N. B. Eddings, last Wednesday night. A number of the young people were present, and all speak in high terms of the affair.

2000 bushels wheat wanted, highest market price paid.
Clark, Kevill & Co.

At Union Tuesday Bob Fuller's team ran away with the wagon to which it was hitched. A little boy was thrown from the wagon and slightly hurt. The horses ran into a barbed wire fence and were badly cut.

The meeting at the C. P. church, conducted by Rev. M. E. Chappell, of Paducah, closed Sunday. Large congregations listened to the sermons of Rev. Chappell, and much good was accomplished.

A number of persons report that their wells and springs were so thoroughly shaken up by the earthquake that their water supply has been greatly increased. A number of springs are reported to be running three times the amount of water than has been usual.

Mrs. Gibbs, wife of Eld. W. R. Gibbs, died at the home of a friend near Kuttawa, Saturday. She and her husband went over on a visit a few days before, and she was taken sick and died after a brief illness. She was an excellent Christian lady and many friends will regret her death.

Rev. J. D. Fraser preached to a large congregation Sunday night from the text: "Love your enemies." He discussed the various kinds of love, and said the "love" in this text was the benevolent love, that which wished no harm, that prayed for only good to befall your enemy and was different from filial, and brotherly love.

The wife of Mr. Leonard Wells, of East Brimfield, Mass., had been suffering from neuralgia for two days, not being able to sleep or hardly keep still, when Mr. Holden, the merchant, sent her a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and asked that she give it a thorough trial. On meeting Mr. Wells the next day he was told that she was all right, the pain had left her within two hours, and that the bottle of Pain Balm was worth \$5.00 if it could not be had for less. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. H. Chase, & Bros. Druggists.

Letter List.

Miss Sallie Hippen, Safe Blackford, S. W. Corley, J. W. Ferrill, James Gass, Pete Holland, Ed Harwell, Geo. Harrington, H. C. Johnson, Minnie Lahue Robert Lanton, Mrs. E. J. Miles, J. J. McGee, Smith Bros, Miss Sarah Travis, Albert Welker, Young Watts, Geo. Yeas. If the above letters are not called for in 30 days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

A. M. Hearin.

Killed Himself.

Lit Creedmore, one of the men charged with being in the Howton mob, in Caldwell county, killed himself a few days ago. He sent his family away from home, and crawled under his house to conceal himself from the officers, who had a warrant for his arrest. Some of the neighbors went to the house and Creedmore hearing them coming thought it was the officers; he placed the muzzle of his shot gun against his temple and pulled the trigger, blowing his brains out.

Double Wedding.

Last night at Dunn Springs church, there was a double wedding. Mr. T. A. Rankin and Miss Laura Nesbitt were two of the contracting parties, and Mr. Robt Lee Rankin and Miss Daisy Wilborn were the other two. Rev. J. D. Fraser officiated. The church was packed with the friends of the parties, and after the ceremony there were many warm congratulations. The brides are both popular young ladies, and leaders in the society of that section. The grooms are well known young men, among the best in the county. The Press extends best wishes.

A Card.

Ed. Press:—Permit me through your columns to express my unmeasurable thanks to the people of Macedonia neighborhood, in Lyon county, for their many, very many kindnesses shown me and mine, during the late and fatal illness of my beloved wife. And especially do I thank Bro. Marion Moore, as well as the other members of the church at that place, for their untiring efforts and earnest devotion to us in our hours of trial. They left nothing undone that human hands and hearts could do to administer to our wants, and I shall always treasure these things in my heart.

Yours truly,

W. R. Gibbs.

Resolutions of Respect.

Presbyterian Sunday School, of Marion, Ky.

Whereas, It has pleased our Father to call from earth to heaven, our beloved sister, Emma Daniels, who departed this life Oct. 17, 1895, in the 19th year of her age.

Heretofore we resolve that in the death of our sister, the Church has lost a consistent member, and the cause of Christ a young but valiant soldier of the cross, for she had obeyed the command of the Master by early giving her heart to Jesus. Her example was worthy of imitation.

Resolved, That while she will be greatly missed, both in the Sunday school and in her class, we feel we must bow in humble submission to God's will, realizing that our loss is her gain.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy to the CRITTENDEN PRESS for publication, and a copy to be spread on the Secretary's book.

Mrs. Carrie Maxwell,
Miss Ida Woods,
Mrs. Carrie Thomas.

Resolutions of Respect.

While our beloved pastor, Rev. W. R. Gibbs, accompanied by his wife, Mary A. Gibbs, was at their post of duty assisting in a meeting at Macedonia church, in Lyon county, she was taken violently ill with that fearful disease, diphtheria, of which she died in a few hours.

Therefore, be it Resolved, that in the death of sister Gibbs, Caldwell Springs has lost one of their best and most lively members, her mother a most dutiful daughter, her sister a most kind and loving sister, her husband and children have lost a devoted wife and mother. We tender the bereaved family our sympathy and condolence and say to them weep not for our dear sister is far better off than any of that realm.

That the bereaved husband, who has so faithfully, efficiently and acceptably served our church as pastor for five years, has our deepest sympathy.

Resolved that these resolutions be made a part of our record in memory of our sister's death.

Resolved that the clerk be instructed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the Press with request to publish.

Done in conference, the first Lord's day in November.

COMMITTEE.

STRAY CALF:—A dun colored, Jersey heifer calf, un-marked, strays from me about 4 weeks ago. Any information as to its whereabouts, if it is dead, or if it will pay for its return.

I. N. Jacobs.

SNOWED

UNDER.

Blackburn Defeats Nickell, and Clark not in it.

Crittenden Largely Republican.

The election in the county passed off not only quietly but pleasantly. There were no disturbances anywhere and around the polls, the best of humor prevailed. A full vote was not polled. The Republicans came nearer getting out their strength than did the Democrats, and they are short perhaps 100 votes, while the vote in the Democrat column is from 300 to 400 behind the party strength. Hardin lead his ticket in the county by several votes, and Bradley is several votes in the lead of his associates on the ballot. Bradley's and Blackburn's majorities in Marion and Sheridan are the greatest surprises; the vote for Dr. Clark is also a surprise to his party, being so much smaller than expected.

The figures are as follows:

MARION No. 1—Hardin 52, Bradley 112, Pettit 7, Demaree 4; Nickell 56, Blackburn 108, Clark 11, Franks 2, Dempsey 52, Porter 110.

MARION No. 2—Hardin 51, Bradley 122, Pettit 5, Demaree 4, Nickell 47, Blackburn 104, Clark 17, Franks 2, Dempsey 50, Porter 104.

MARION No. 3—Hardin 70, Bradley 103, Pettit 6, Demaree 3; Nickell 58, Blackburn 95, Clark 19, Franks 4, Dempsey 56, Porter 99.

MARION No. 4—Hardin 74, Bradley 274, Pettit 4, Demaree 3; Nickell 63, Blackburn 269, Clark 25, Franks 2, Dempsey 76, Porter 273.

DECATUR—Hardin 116, Bradley 147, Pettit 44, Demaree 4, Nickell 108, Blackburn 147, Clark 41, Franks 6, Dempsey 113, Porter 145.

Union—Hardin 71, Bradley 69, Pettit 45, Demaree 2, Nickell 69, Blackburn 70, Clark 49, Franks 2.

Sheridan—Hardin 33, Bradley 144, Pettit 2, Demaree 16, Nickell 29, Blackburn 139, Clark 3, Franks 15, Dempsey 29, Porter 140.

FORDS FERRY—Hardin 57, Bradley 54, Pettit 15, Demaree 12; Nickell 50, Blackburn 48, Clark 20, Franks 15, Dempsey 55, Porter 50.

PINEY—Hardin 135, Bradley 155, Pettit 17, Demaree 3; Nickell 131, Blackburn 145, Clark 21, Franks 2, Demaree 131, Porter 145.

TOLLETT—Hardin 69, Bradley 75, Pettit 2, Demaree 35, Nickell 58, Blackburn 68, Clark 5, Franks 29, Dempsey 59, Porter 69.

BELLA MINES—Hardin 159, Bradley 68, Pettit 11, Demaree 2, Nickell 146, Blackburn 64, Clark 13, Franks 2, Dempsey 148, Porter 65.

Total Vote of the County.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Bradley	1323
Hardin	887
Pettit	157
Demaree	88

FOR RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

Porter, rep.	1200
Dempsey, dem.	779

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

Blackburn, rep.	1257
Nickell, dem.	805
Clark, pop.	225
Franks, pro.	81

Livingston County.

SALEM—Hardin 151, Bradley 81, Pettit 22, Nickell 141, Blackburn 80, Clark 20.

LOLA—Lola gave the Republican ticket a majority of 5.

CARRSVILLE—Hardin 95, Bradley 74, Demaree 2, Nickell 93, Blackburn 72.

Smithland, Panhandle and Diskill gave Hardin 259, Bradley 202; Nickell 204, Blackburn 246, Clark 42. Two precincts not reported. Hardin and Nickell carry the county by small majorities. Blackburn's majority in the two counties is not far from 400.

Town Election.

Marion elected a board of Trustees and a Police judge. The vote for trustees was as follows:

J. P. Pierce	72
Dr. R. L. Moore	67
J. J. Bennett	55
J. B. Hubbard	55
J. F. Dodge	50

Several other persons were voted for but the above five men received the largest number of votes and were elected.

For Police judge W. B. Yandell received 41 votes and J. W. Skelton 37.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Thomas P. Burgess, dec'd, must present them to one of the undersigned, proven as required by law, by Dec. 15, 1895, or same will be barred after that date.

H. A. HAYNES, Adm'r.
of Thos. P. Burgess.
A. C. MOORE, Attorney,
for Burgess heirs.

PROGRAM

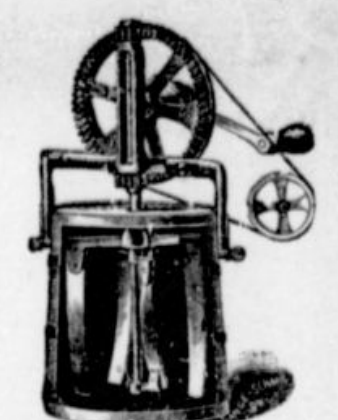
For Teachers Association at Dyersburg, Nov. 30, 1895.

Welcome—Miss Helen Boyd.
Response—Miss Maggie Moore.
Literature—Its necessity in Public Schools, A. F. Crider and T. E. Watson.
Entertainments, Holidays, etc.—C. B. Hina and R. M. Allen.
Ethical Culture—W. E. Wilcox.
Current Events—Members.
Elementary Science.—R. B. Gass and others.

Teachers' Association, its functions—Miss Mina Wheeler and volunteers.
"Business"—S. W. Adams.
My Ambition—Miss Sarah Pierce.
Why is a teacher considered a social bore—Members.

Teachers' Authority, in time of vacation—Miss Alice Browning.
German Tutorage—Members.
"Socratic Irony"—B. E. Martin.
"The School of Reform"—Chas. Evans.

Attention Farmers!



Browning's Scientific Churn.

Sold on two weeks trial.

Mr. J. D. O'Bannon, general agent for Browning's Scientific Churn is here with Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Wilverton for the purpose of introducing the Scientific Churn. Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Wilverton will call at your home in person and show you the merits of the Scientific Churn.

Every farmer should examine this churn while we are here and convince himself of its neatness, durability and cheapness. Churning by the old method, as you all know, is hard and laborious work, and something the men all shun, and it is left for the poor woman to do; so make life less on longer but buy one of Browning's Scientific Churns and make your wife happy. The Scientific Churn will churn in from two to ten minutes time, make no litter, and more butter from the same amount of milk.

A better grade of butter. The Scientific Churn is the only churn that has a continuous current of air passing through the milk while churning.

Science teaches that the rapid beating of the dasher causes the air to mingle with the milk and the oxygen in the air combines with the sugar in the milk and produces lactic acid which causes the milk to curdle, thus separating the butter from the milk by agitation. No other method, patented or unpatented, can so easily and continually lift the cream from the bottom and so thoroughly agitate and combine with it the necessary oxygen as the spiral dashers do. The operation is, in a measure, noiseless, no plunging or jarring motion is heard or felt.

Mr. R. H. Browning, the patentee, is known to many of you, and is worthy of your patronage. Mr. Browning, who is now absent, will be with us in a few days, and will want some good, energetic men on commission to sell his churn.

Below is some of the people in this county who have given us their order for the Scientific churn in the last three days. Good, reliable men wanted for agents to sell the Scientific churn on commission. Office at J. A. Davidson's livery stable, Marion, Ky.

C. C. Turner, D. J. Allen, J. H. Laterson, R. H. Butler, Miss Nannie Dean, Miss L. A. Ford, Presley Ford, C. E. Horning, R. L. Thurman, J. H. Slaton, J. R. Vaughn, H. W. R. F. Macon, G. W. Cruce, W. F. Paris, J. F. Conger, A. M. Witherspoon, J. J. Franks, G. W. Jones, W. J. Paris, J. R. Jennings, R. L. Bryant, J. C. Long, J. J. Williamson, F. A. Ford, J. J. Jacobs, W. L. Hughes, Aaron Towery, G. W. Howerton, R. J. Nunn, S. F. Crider, F. E. Boyd, A. H. Belt, W. A. Hurst, A. L. Lucas, Wm. Hughes, M. Ford, Isaac D. Spurr, G. W. Hummings, Joseph Elder, Mrs. C. W. Bryant, H. L. Elder, G. H. Foster, R. L. Franks, S. D. Patmore, M. N. Morrill, Wm. Fowler, M. F. Demore, J. B. Carter, M. L. Stewart, J. D. Frazier, E. T. Robertson, L. J. Daughtery, H. C. Gilbert, W. M. Holt, John A. Hunt, M. D. Ford, Miss M. Vaughn, W. W. Johnson, R. C. Gilbert, C. W. Howell, R. N. Walker, Jesse Owen, J. C. James, J. H. Hughes, Isaac Conger, H. C. Love, A. Jones.

Mrs. Julia Conger, Mrs. Anna Baker, Mrs. S. E. Crider, T. A. Jacobs, W. N. Rochester, S. B. Hunt, W. P. Davis, J. W. Little, Isaac Newcomb, J. H. Mays, D. W. Carter, Mrs. S. D. Moore, C. W. Bryant, G. T. Belt, H. C. Farmer.

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.
Clark, Kevill & Co.

Perfect Health.

Keep the system in perfect order by the occasional use of Tott's Liver Pills. They regulate the bowels and produce

A Vigorous Body.
For sick headache, malaria, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases, an absolute cure
TUTT'S LIVER PILLS

PERSONAL.

J. C. Elder, jr. was here Sunday.

M. H. Weldon spent last week in Fulton.

J. W. Blue jr. was in Henschaw this week.

Lee Cook, of Morganfield, was here Sunday.

H. K. Woods went to Memphis last Friday.

W. C. Glenn, of Fredonia, was in the city Saturday.

Mr. Robt Thompson, of Carverville, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Homer McGraw, of Bayou, was in town Monday.

J. R. Finley was at home Monday to help the rooster.

Mr. W. H. Wofford came home from Washington to vote.

Mrs. Laura Skelton returned home from Union county Saturday.

Miss Taylor Woodard, visited in Caseyville last week.

Rev. W. H. Miley is assisting in a meeting at Hopkinsville.

Mrs. Sallie Flannery is visiting her parents in Princeton.

Mr. J. T. Rorer, of Caldwell county, was in town Monday.

Mr. Frank Woods is spending a few days with friends in Marion.

Circuit Clerk Hines is suffering with a severe attack of rheumatism.

John P. Cole, of Princeton, was the guest of friends in Marion last week.

W. T. Daugherty went to Louisville Saturday. He will enter a medical college there.

W. A. Letzinger and family left Sunday for Elizabethtown, Ill. their future home.

Rankin Hammond, formerly of this place, was married in Evansville last Thursday to Miss Martha Wade.

Miss Fannie Blue went to Evansville Monday, to be present at the marriage of Miss Pearl Thomas, of that city.

Mr. C. J. Barget returned from Sturgis Sunday, having completed the handsome new college at that place. He will draw the plans for the new Masonic building at this place.

Mr. J. L. Truitt, a well known farmer of the Fords Ferry neighborhood, died Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. He had been in ill health for several months.

FREDONIA.

The earthquake last Thursday morning made an awful racket and scared a good many people, but did but little damage here.

The petit jury was dismissed last Wednesday.

J. E. Crider and J. L. Wyatt went to Princeton last Thursday.

Joe Maxwell has bought a house and lot in town and is having it repaired. He has not been taking his long buggy rides in vain from the present outlook.

It was a welcome shower we had just before the earthquake last week.

Henry Wilson has bought a farm near where he was raised, and will move to it in a short time. He has been living above Princeton for a year or two.

Prof. Proctor was sick several days last week.

Bob Collins, who lived here a few years ago, was sent to the penitentiary for two years for forgery.

Robert Moore, of Dogwood, died at the asylum at Hopkinsville last week.

The reason Bugg & Loyd sell so many goods, is because they keep only the best and are up with the styles and down with the prices. No old stock to work off onto their customers, as others have.

J. T. Morgan added family moved to Flatrock last week.

R. R. Morgan, of Princeton, was in town last week hunting voters.

The protracted meeting at the M. E. church only lasted two days on account of sickness among the children of the community.

Misses Helen Leach and Bessie McWhirter, of Princeton, were visiting Mrs. John Lowery, several days last week.

Miss Margaret Cromwell, of Morganfield, and Miss Nannie Kirk, of Princeton, were visiting Mrs. E. H. Rice, several days last week.

Miss Maud McDonald, of Nashville, was visiting her parents, Rev. J. N. McDonald and wife, last week.

Miss Mable Baker is home from Ward's Seminary, Nashville, Tenn.

On account of protracted illness.

Mr. Fred Wallace will organize a Christian Endeavor Society, at the Eddyville penitentiary, next Sunday.

The Union Endeavor held here last Friday and Saturday was very slimly attended.

Mrs. Fred Martin is dangerously ill of congestion of the stomach.

W. G. Glenn, of Crider, was in town Monday.

Burnett Oliver, of Crittenden, was in town Monday.

F. S. Loyd went to Princeton last Saturday.

The fruit trees, etc., from the Downer Bros. nursery, sold by Mr. Krone, were delivered Monday.

Hugh McConnell, Populist candidate for Representative, was in town a few days since.

Henry Rice sold his "blue" horse last week for \$110.

Miss Nellie Easley, has been in Louisville for the past week, being treated by a specialist for throat trouble.

A large crowd at the election Tuesday. It seems from the signs, that an almost strictly party vote was cast.

Born to the wife of W. M. Green on the morning of the earthquake, fine girl.

Let the Sunday school workers remember the Normal Institute to be held at Marion during Christmas week, beginning Thursday Dec. 25. Our best instructors will have charge of the work. Rev. J. F. Price will show us how to teach the lessons, giving their relation, one with another. Mrs. Carrie Maxwell, the objective method of teaching primary classes. Talks will be made by prominent Sunday school workers. This will be a meeting of Superintendents and teachers. Come out and be benefited.

J. B. McNeely,

County President.

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

M. Schwab.

2000 bushels wheat wanted. highest market price paid.

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

2000 bushels wheat wanted at once.

Clark, Kevill & Co.

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

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.

Largest and

