

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 \$15.00 and upwards. All-wool pants made to order \$3.50.

VOLUME 16. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 4, 1895. NUMBER 26

Look Here!

Times are Hard,
Save Your Money

I have permanently located in Marion, with a large stock of

Broker Clothing.

Think of it! Overcoats worth \$15 to \$20, for \$10.50 to \$6. Coats and vests worth \$10 to \$14 for \$3.25 to 4. Coats worth \$8 to \$10 for \$2.00 to \$2.75. Vests worth \$1.75 for 99cts.

Call and see my stock, this is a chance you can't afford to miss. I am in Tom Davidson's grocery store, next to Crider Hotel—don't forget the place.

J. T. Slaton,
New York Broker Dealer—both wholesale and retail.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

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Fifty-Fourth Congress Formally Opened With the Republicans in Power.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Fifty-fourth Congress came in this morning. Although the roll was not called until 12 o'clock, the galleries were filled by 10.

The House was a swelling mass of humanity from early hours until 12 struck, when the Hill, the veteran Sergeant-at-Arms brought in the "goose."

The Secretary of the House then called the members to order and made the announcement that the Fifty-fourth Congress had assembled according to the requirements of the Constitution. As each member's name was called he was given time to choose his seat, the Republicans going to the right of the middle aisle, the Democrats to the left. Ex-Speaker Crisp had his choice of all seats in the House, and took the one he occupied when he was formerly on the floor.

Speaker Reed's old seat was occupied with a flourish by Chaplain Mitchell.

The ceremony of the opening of the session was a dignified one, and the galleries and applause from the floor. Ex-Speaker Crisp was also applauded, but his hosts were small.

Mr. Kerr then called for nominations for speaker. No nominating speaker was made. Mr. Grover (rep.) of Ohio, chairman of the Republican caucus, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Sayers (dem.) of Texas, the name of Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Kemp (pop.) of Nebraska, John C. Bell, of Colorado. The names of both Mr. Reed and Mr. Crisp were vigorously applauded by their respective party associates.

The ballot was then taken. The result of the vote for speaker was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6; Culbertson (dem.) 1. Total, 336.

Then the Speaker was escorted to the chair by enthusiastic Republicans amid the waving of handkerchiefs and applause. When his gavel fell for the first time, with that resonant sound which all old Democrats have reason to remember, there was another mighty burst of applause, louder and longer, for the Republicans were now fully installed.

The Speaker then called for other nominations, which resulted in the following elections:

McDowell, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk.

Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper.

Russell, of Missouri, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

McElroy, of Ohio, for Postmaster.

Rev. H. N. Cullen, of Michigan, for Chaplain.

The House is composed of 356 members. Of these 106 are Democrats, six Populists and the remainder Republicans. There are 163 new faces in the body.

STRAIGHT STORY.

First Publication of Facts of the Horrible Slaughter.

About 13,000 Christians Slain in Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The following matter has been handed to the European manager of the United Press, who is now in Constantinople. The letter, from full confidence in the American Christian man who sent it, and from a personal observation is able to forward it to the American press as an impartial statement of facts.

The statement has the full endorsement of Minister Terrell.

During the month of October a considerable part of the Armenian districts in the provinces of Trebizond, Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van, Harpoot, Diarbahir and Silva has been laid waste and a number not fully known of the Armenian inhabitants have been killed by men intent on crushing into impotence the Armenians in Turkey.

As the awful tidings have come in, by driblets, the Turkish government has diligently telegraphed abroad in regard to each place that Armenians had attacked Mussulmans, thus arousing a frenzy of indignation which could not easily be controlled, but that order had been restored after some loss of life.

The effect of these telegrams has been to cultivate a belief that there has been some general rising of Armenians, and that we are in the presence of a calamity which is merely the result of lawless proceedings of the present Armenians themselves. Natural indignation with the Armenians for rising at the very moment when the reform scheme was about to be put in operation may be moderate when it is known that up to this date the only authentic uprising of Armenians has taken place at Zeitoun, in the province of Aleppo, and far from the scene of the massacres.

Moreover, in such cases as offer opportunities for examination several circumstances cited in the Turkish dispatches as causes for the bloodshed have been proven to have been incidents and not causes of the massacres. Men who found themselves assailed by the mob and happened to have arms in their houses, in a number of cases defended their lives and their families to the last. At Diarbahir, where the Christians are generally armed, they made a hard fight for life, and some 500 Moslems are said to have been killed. But aside from this one case, the destruction of from 10,000 to 15,000 Christians has not cost the Turks more than two or three hundred lives.

Proper comprehension of what has taken place depends on knowledge of what went before. In the latter part of September, while the powers were renewing their demands for the acceptance by the Sultan of the reform scheme, word began to come in from all of the provinces that the Moslems were being armed, while the disarmament of the Christians was being pressed with great determination. In many cases Moslems were found buying arms in the open market who had no money to buy bread. In other cases the officials sold to the Moslems the arms which they confiscated from the Christians, thus making a useful profit. At the same time the Kurds of the mountainous district of Deris, lying between Erzingan and Harpoot, began to assemble, saying that they had received orders from Sekki Pasha, the commander of the fourth army corps, to devastate the Armenian villages, taking the plunder for their pay. Whether such orders were given no one knows. They promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians in all of the surrounding regions, seeming anxious to secure the flocks and to get them out of harm's way before the serious work began.

During the early days of October, Turks in all of the six provinces, openly declared they were going to massacre the Christians.

The Armenian patriarchy and some of the foreign embassies at Constantinople based on blood-curdling threats, for protection from the Moslem population. Terror reigned among all the Armenians of the region, because they were helpless and unarmed in the midst of a seething mass of hate and fanaticism.

In Erzeroum about this time large numbers of Moslem villagers, it is said, began to come into the city, eager to buy empty sacks. It was a curious fact, this passion for empty sacks. The price of empty bags tripled. At last the Armenian dealers began to suspect some untoward secret behind demand for sacks. It was afterwards

shown that they were used to carry off the property plundered from the massacred Armenians.

The statement sketches at length the horrors of the assault upon the Armenians, the destruction of their villages and the terrible slaughter to which they were subjected showing that a region of six thousand miles in area from Trebizond to Diarbahir and from the Russian frontier at Erzeroum to Silva has been given up to massacre and pillage and gives a detailed statement of the number killed in cities and villages aggregating as is known 13,000.

A very low estimate of the number then returned to churches was 300,000 souls, of whom three-fourths are the wives and children of the ruined traders or farmers.

All trade is broken up. All agriculture in the devastated districts is blotted out, for the stock has been carried off and the implements generally burned. All the poor reliance of manufacturing industries in these districts have been wiped out. Many who were wealthy are on the verge of starvation and strongest faint at the prospect of the worst the pillager winner will add to their calamities.

The statement goes on to say:

America cannot send armies to avenge the crime against humanity. Let it rise in a national movement of irresistible force to send out wise unpartisan men equipped and supplied with means from the wealth of the whole nation to take these crushed and ruined victims by the hand, to inspire them with hope born of the sight of sympathy, to feed and clothe them, and thus to save them from the death to which the malice of their neighbors now seems to have doomed them.

Our Country's Real Enemies.

They are Those Who Refrain From the Faithful Discharge of a Citizen's Duty.

Ex-President Harrison contributes his prophetic article of a series on "This Country of Ours" he is writing for The Ladies Home Journal, in the December issue of that magazine. In discussing the country's real enemies in his paper General Harrison says:

"The impulse of patriotism needs to be instructed, guided—brought to the wheel—if it is to do the every-day work of American politics. Sentiment, yes, never too much; but with it, and out of it a faithful discharge of the proxy routine of a citizen's duty. A readiness to go to the field? Yes, and equally to the primaries and to the polls. The real enemies of our country—the dangerous ones—are not the armed men nor armored ships of the great powers. If there is too much exuberance in the thought that we can whip the world it is a safe saying that we can defend our land and coasts against any part of the world that will ever be in arms against us. We are alert as to foreign foes—the drum tap rouses the heaviest sleepers. But we are a dull people as to internal assaults upon the integrity and purity of public administration. Salvation Army methods seem to be needed in politico moral reform. It has seemed to me that a fuller knowledge of our civil institutions and a deeper love of them would make us more watchful for their purity; that we would think less of the levy necessary to restore stolen public funds, and more of the betrayal and shame of the thing. A good argument might be made for the way theory as applied to patriotism, for it seems to have its ups and downs. There are areas when it rises to the combining point and others when greed and selfishness rise above it on either side."

The country is flooded with cheap, doctored compounds, sold as whiskey, and consumers cannot be too careful to demand a brand that they can rely upon.

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His Walter Raleigh made a wager with Queen Elizabeth that he could weight the smoke from his pipe. He won by weighing the tobacco before smoking and the ashes afterwards. In the same way our readers can weigh the value of Ramo's Tonic Liver Pills by comparing their sallow cheeks and sunken eyes with the rosy cheeks and bright eyes which they have as a result of taking this wonderful tonic remedy. Sample dose free at drug store.

Our dress goods are immense, and too cheap. Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co

MAKING BIG GUNS.

What is Being Done at one of Uncle Sam's Big Gun Factories.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—People who visit Washington are always told that among the places of interest they should visit is the Washington Navy Yard. They have no difficulty in finding the place, and no doubt look at the many objects which are on exhibition at this place and go away much pleased with their visit. It might not occur, however, to every visitor that it was not a navy yard at all that they have been expecting. This, however, is the fact.

For the past seven or eight years there has been no navy yard at Washington, as at the beginning of that period this celebrated naval station was changed into a naval gun factory. Here have been made a large part of the armament for the equipment of the vessels of the new navy. The great 13-inch guns are being made here, and the immense buildings and costly machinery, which is required in the manufacture, have been supplied with a great outlay of money.

Each year this plant has been improved and enlarged until to-day it is the most important in the country. The ordnance supplied for the naval vessels are equipped with intricate mechanism which requires the skill of trained workmen to bring to perfection, as well as that supervision which is secured by the detail of naval officers who are specially qualified for such duty.

The change in the character of this naval station is a significant one, as indicating the difference between the old navy and the new. When this yard was established, in the first year of the present century, it was designed to be a place where naval vessels could be constructed. During the years that have followed a large number of vessels have been built there, and fully equipped for the service.

The old wooden vessels, which were in use in the early days, were built by the government at the government yards, but nowadays the manufacture of iron or steel, which is mainly composed of iron, is, as a rule, constructed at a private yard, where there are special facilities for carrying on this work. This, however, was not the reason for transforming the old Washington Navy Yard.

It is located on the Eastern Branch, a short distance from the point where it enters into the Potomac. That tributary of the Potomac has in latter years gradually dwindled away, until now it would be impossible for a vessel of any depth to be brought to the yard.

Besides this it was important that the government should have a gun factory, and this point has proved of special advantage since the acquisition of the proving ground at Indian Head, a few miles down the Potomac, where experiments are made with all new guns. If the proposed additions to the naval armament stand the test, they are accepted, and their manufacture begun.

Some idea of the extent of the work done at the gun factory here may be had from the figures showing the number of guns manufactured during the past year. There was a total of 386 guns made, and of this number 12 were the great 14-inch guns, 11 were the 12-inch guns, 26 were 10-inch guns, 51 were 8-inch guns, 141 were 6-inch guns, 71 were 5-inch guns, and 85 were 4-inch guns. The output for last year was about the same, as the records for several years previous show, and it is a significant fact that since 1885, when the navy did not possess a modern gun, it has been supplied with 380, a large number of the finest types.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Sales on our market for the week just closed amount to 1499 hhds. with receipts for the same period, 706 hhds. Sales on our market since Jan. 1st. amount to 160,692 hhds. Sales of the crop of 1894 on our market to this date amount to 164,313 hhds.

There is no change to report in the condition of our market for old dark tobacco, prices continuing extremely low. The sales of the week included 13 hhds. new dark tobacco prices ranging from \$1.05 to \$6.50 per hundred.

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

Trash,	1.00 to 1.50
Common to medium lugs,	1.50 to 2.50
Dark rich lugs, extra,	2.50 to 3.50
Common leaf,	3.00 to 4.00
Medium to good leaf,	4.00 to 5.50
Leaf of extra length,	5.50 to 7.00

The Holidays

Are Approaching.

I WILL AS USUAL HAVE THE
Best Assortment

Any where in Southern Kentucky, so give us a call before buying.

In the meantime, remember that I will now
sell goods at the following Prices:

Granulated Sugar 20 pounds for \$1.00
Lake Salt, per barrel, \$1.15
Coffee 4 1/2 pounds for \$1.00
Soda 7 pounds for 25cts.
Cups and saucers 15cts per set
Good broom for 10cts.
Coal oil 10cts per gallon.
Glass pitcher, half gallon, 15cts.
Set of glasses 15cts
Set of plates 25cts.
Set of knives and forks 45cts.
Best homemade sorghum 15cts per gallon.
Vanilla drip molasses 25cts per gallon.
Corn syrup 20cts per gallon.
Anchor-brand wash board 15cts.
Tin buckets and general tinware at your own price.

Everything Else in Our Line will be sold Lower Than Ever!

M. SCHWAB.

HAULING FARM PRODUCE. DR. R. L. MOORE THOS. J. YANDELL

What it Costs the Agriculturist to Get His Goods to Market.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The office of road inquiry of the department of agriculture has completed an interesting investigation relating to the common roads of the United States. Returns have been received from about 1,200 counties showing the average length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points to be twelve miles, the average weight of load for two horses, 2,000 pounds, the average cost per ton per mile, 25 cents, and \$3 for the entire haul. Estimating the farm products at 219,824,227 tons in weight and making estimates on other articles carried over the public roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$946,414,665 per annum.

Reports have been asked from the United States consuls abroad of the expense of hauling where the roads are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon information in the office of the counting the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and the wear and tear to live stock and hauling machinery caused by the poor roads, that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by an improvement of the roads.

The wife of Mr. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it, Mr. Robinson says: "Chamberlain's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. H. Orme & Co., Drug.

Fine Photographs.

J. L. STEWART, Photographer, Marion, Ky.

Makes all sizes of photographs, from the small card to the large group, and his work is just as good as the fine work done in the cities. He invites a comparison. While his work is as good, and is as fully finished, his prices are at least 25 per cent. under Evansville prices. Small card photos, per doz. \$1.00, one size less than cabinets, per doz. \$2.50, cabinets, per dozen, \$3.00. Photos 8x10, per doz. \$6.00. The public is especially invited to call at his studio, and see his work—some of the best ever shown in Marion. He guarantees satisfaction.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.

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

Bearing this trade mark

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

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

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

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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Fifty-Fourth Congress Formally Opened With the Republicans in Power.

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The floor was a seething mass of humanity from early hours until 12 struck, when the Hill, the veteran Sergeant-at-Arms brought in the "goose."

The Secretary of the House then called the members to order and made the announcement that the Fifty-fourth Congress had opened in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. As a member's name was called he was given time to choose his seat, the Republicans going to the right of the middle aisle, the Democrats to the left. Ex-Speaker Reed had his choice of all seats in the House, and took the one he occupied when he was formerly on the floor.

Speaker Reed's old seat was covered with flowers, and as he entered the floor and resumed it there was a mighty cheer from the galleries and applause from the floor. Ex-Speaker Crisp was also applauded, but his hosts were small.

Mr. Kerr then called for nominations for speaker. No nominating speaker was made. Mr. Grosvonts (rep.) of Ohio, chairman of the Republican caucus, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Mayers (dem.) of Texas, the name of Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Kemp (pop.) of Nebraska, John C. Hall, of Colorado. The names of Mr. Reed and Mr. Crisp were vigorously applauded by their respective party members.

The ballot was then taken. The result of the vote for speaker was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Hall, 6; Culbertson (dem.) 1. Total, 336.

Then the Speaker was escorted to the chair by enthusiastic Republicans and the waving of handkerchiefs and applause. When he gavel fell for the first time, with that resonant sound which all old Democrats have reason to remember, there was another mighty burst of applause, louder and longer, for the Republicans were now fully installed.

The Speaker then called for other nominations, which resulted in the following elections: McDowell, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk.

Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper. Russell, of Missouri, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

McElroy, of Ohio, for Postmaster. Rev. H. N. Couden, of Michigan, for Chaplain.

The House is composed of 356 members. Of these 106 are Democrats, six Populists and the remainder Republicans. There are 163 new members in the body.

Some of the oldest and most tried leaders among the Democrats were swept out by the tide, which rolled up a Republican majority of 140 in the Fifty-fourth House. Of ninety-four districts north of Mason and Dixon's line which were represented by Democrats in the last Congress, but thirteen returned Democrats to the new House. The Democratic victory of 1890, which turned a Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress of eight into a Democratic majority of 150, was not so complete as the Republican triumph which last year changed a Democratic majority of ninety-five into a Republican majority of 140. In the new House of Representatives control thirty-one of the forty-four State delegations, which insure them the next Presidency should the election be thrown into the House. They have twenty solid delegations, while the Democrats have but four. In the once "solid South" the Kentucky and Tennessee delegations are almost entirely Republican.

SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States senate was called to order at noon by Vice President Stevenson. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Milburn.

The decorum of the upper branch of Congress is seldom disturbed even by the opening of Congress, and with crowded galleries and a general air of expectancy there was the same even and untroubled procedure which usually characterizes the senate. All the galleries, public and private, except that for the diplomatic corps, were filled to overflowing by 11 o'clock, and the outer corridors were crowded by those unable to get admission.

Secretary Carlisle sent to Congress the estimates submitted by the several cabinet officers of the money required to be appropriated by the present Congress for conducting the government for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1897. The estimates by department are as follows, cents being omitted:

Legislative establishment, \$3,880,581.
Executive establishment, \$20,103,242.
Judicial establishment, \$923,920.
Foreign intercourse, \$1,649,058.
Military establishment, \$24,526,958.
Naval establishment, \$27,583,675.
Indian affairs, \$5,750,458.
Pensions, \$141,384,570.
Public works, \$23,574,028.
Postal service, \$5,024,779.
Miscellaneous, \$36,365,631.
Permanent annual appropriations, \$119,054,160.
Grand total, \$481,091,073.

The silver Republicans and Democrats this morning informed the Populists that they could not join in any efforts to organize on silver lines, and as soon as the Populists who remain advocates of this plan are convinced they cannot be successful it is claimed that they will divide according to their predilections for two great parties, Messrs. Allen and Kyle with the Democrats, and Messrs. Jones, Stewart, Butler and Peffer with the Republicans. The Republicans need two out of these four votes.

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Our dress goods are immense, and too cheap. Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

MAKING BIG GUNS.

What is Being Done at one of Uncle Sam's Big Gun Factories.

(Special to the Press.)

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—People who visit Washington are always told that among the places of interest that they should visit is the Washington Navy Yard. They have no difficulty in finding the place, and they no doubt look at the many objects which are on exhibition at this historic spot and go away much pleased with their visit. It might not occur, however, to every visitor that it is not a navy yard at all that they have been expecting. This, however, is the fact.

For the past seven or eight years there has been no navy yard at Washington, as at the beginning of that period this celebrated naval station was changed into a naval gun factory. Here have been made a large part of the armament for the equipment of the vessels of the new navy. The great 13-inch guns are being made here, and the immense buildings and costly machinery, which is required in the manufacture, have been supplied with a great outlay of money.

Each year this plant has been improved and enlarged until to-day it is the most important in the country. The ordinance supplied for the naval vessels are equipped with intricate mechanism which requires the skill of trained workmen to bring to perfection, as well as that supervision which is secured by the detail of naval officers who are specially qualified for such duty.

The change in the character of this naval station is a significant one, as indicating the differences between the old navy and the new. When this yard was established, in the first year of the present century, it was designed to be a place where naval vessels could be constructed. During the years that have followed a large number of vessels have been built there, and fully equipped for the service.

The old wooden vessels, which were in use in the early days, were built in the yards, but the modern iron war or cruiser, which is mainly composed of iron, is, as a rule, constructed at a private yard, where there are special facilities for carrying on this work. This, however, was not the reason for transforming the old Washington Navy Yard.

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I WILL AS USUAL HAVE THE
Best Assortment

Any where in Southern Kentucky, so give us a call before buying.

In the meantime, remember that I will now
sell goods at the following Prices:

Granulated Sugar 20 pounds for \$1.00
Lake Salt, per barrel, \$1.15
Coffee 4½ pounds for \$1.00
Soda 7 pounds for 25c.
Cups and saucers 15c per set
Good broom for 10c.
Coal oil 10c per gallon.
Glass pitcher, half gallon, 15c.
Set of glasses 15c
Set of plates 25c.
Set of knives and forks 45c.
Best homemade sorghum 15c per gallon.
Vanilla drip molasses 25c per gallon.
Corn syrup 20c per gallon.
Anchor-brand wash board 15c.
Tin buckets and general tinware at your own price.

Everything Else in Our Line will be sold Lower Than Ever!

I am determined to close out my entire stock, regardless of cost, as I have fully determined to quit business here. In order to prove that this is a sincere scheme, I will sell goods at the above prices, for cash, for nothing to less than 50¢ for corn, and will take corn at 20c per bushel, while corn is really only worth 20c, so parties needing groceries and provisions can come early before stock is picked over too much. I will also pay cash for corn. I will of course remain in the produce business and pay cash for hides, furs and eggs.

M. SCHWAB.

HAULING FARM PRODUCE.

DR. R. L. MOORE

THOS. J. YANDELL

What it Costs the Agriculturalist to Get His Goods to Market.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The officer of road inquiry of the department of agriculture has completed an interesting investigation relating to the common roads of the United States. Returns have been received from about 1,200 counties showing the average length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points to be twelve miles, the average weight of load for two horses, 2,000 pounds, the average cost per ton per mile, 25 cents, and \$3 for the entire haul. Estimating the farm products at 219,824,227 tons in weight and making estimates on other articles carried over the public roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$946,414,665 per annum.

Reports have been asked from the United States consuls abroad of the expense of hauling where the returns are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon the basis of the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and the wear and tear to live stock and hauling machinery caused by the poor roads; that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by an improvement of the roads.

The wife of Mrs. D. Robinson, a prominent lumberman of Hartwick, N. Y., was sick with rheumatism for five months. In speaking of it, Mr. Robinson says: "Charabolin's Pain Balm is the only thing that gave her any rest from pain. For the relief of pain it cannot be beat." Many very bad cases of rheumatism have been cured by it. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by J. H. Orme & Co., D. C.

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.

Fine Photographs.

J. L. STEWART, Photographer, Marion, Ky.

Makes all sizes of photographs, from the small card to the large group, and his work is just as good as the fine work done in the cities. He invites a comparison. While his work is as good, and is as finely finished, his prices are at least 25 per cent. under Evansville prices. Small card photos, per doz. \$1.00, one size less than cabinet, per doz. \$2.00, cabinets, per dozen, \$3.00. Photos \$x10, per doz. \$4.00. The public is especially invited to call at his studio and see his work—some of the best ever shown in Marion. He guarantees satisfaction.

AVOID Bulk Soda!

Bad soda spoils good flour.
Pure soda—the best soda, comes only in packages.

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

ARM AND HAMMER SODA

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

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

Royal Baking Powder

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 \$15.00 and upwards. All-wool pants made to order \$3.50.

VOLUME 16.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 3, 1895.

NUMBER 26

Look Here!

**Times are Hard,
Save Your Money**

Broker Clothing.

I have permanently located in Marion, with a large stock of

Think of it! Overcoats worth \$15 to \$20 for \$3.50 to \$5. Coats and vests worth \$10 to \$14 for \$3.29 to 4. Coats worth \$8 to \$10 for \$2.00 to \$2.75. Vests worth \$1.75 for 59cts.

Call and see my stock, this is a chance you can't afford to miss. I am in Tom Davidson's grocery store, next to Crider Hotel—don't forget the place.

J. T. Slaton,

New York Broker Dealer—both wholesale and retail.

THE NEW CONGRESS.

Reed Back at His Old Stand as Speaker.

Fifty-Fourth Congress Formally Opened With the Republicans in Power.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The Fifty-fourth Congress came into session this morning. Although the roll was not called until 12 o'clock, the galleries were filled by 10.

The floor was a seething mass of humanity from early hours until 12 struck, when Ike Hill, the veteran Sergeant-at-Arms brought in the "goose."

The Secretary of the House then called the members to order and made the announcement that the Fifty-fourth Congress had opened in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution. As a member's name was called he was given time to choose his seat, the Republicans going to the right of the middle aisle, the Democrats to the left. Ex-Speaker Crisp had his choice of all seats in the House, and took the one he occupied when he was formerly on the floor.

Speaker Reed's old seat was covered with flowers, and as he entered the floor and resumed it there was a mighty cheer from the galleries and applause from the floor. Ex-Speaker Crisp was also applauded, but his hosts were small.

Mr. Kerr then called for a minute's silence for speaker. No nominating speaker was made. Mr. Grover (rep.) of Ohio, chairman of the Republican caucus, placed in nomination Thomas B. Reed, of Maine; Mr. Sayers (dem.) of Texas, the name of Charles F. Crisp, of Georgia, and Mr. Kemp (pop.) of Nebraska, John C. Bill, of Colorado. The names of both Mr. Reed and Mr. Crisp were vigorously applauded by their respective party associates.

The ballot was then taken. The result of the vote for speaker was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6; Culbertson (dem.) 1 Total, 336.

Then the Speaker was escorted to the chair by enthusiastic Republicans amid the waving of handkerchiefs and applause. When he gave the first time, with that resonant sound which all old Democrats have reason to remember, there was another mighty burst of applause, louder and longer, for the Republicans were now fully enthralled.

The Speaker then called for other nominations, which resulted in the following elections:

McDowell, of Pennsylvania, for Clerk.

Glenn, of New York, doorkeeper.

Russell, of Missouri, for Sergeant-at-Arms.

McElroy, of Ohio, for Postmaster.

Rev. H. N. Couden, of Michigan, for Chaplain.

The House is composed of 356 members. Of these 196 are Democrats, six Populists and the remainder Republicans. There are 163 new faces in the body.

Some of the oldest and most tried leaders among the Democrats were swept out by the tide, which rolled up a Republican majority of 140 in the Fifty-fourth House. Of ninety-four districts north of Mason and Dixon's line which were represented by Democrats in the last Congress, but thirteen returned Democrats to the new House. The Democratic victory of 1890, which turned a Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress of eight into a Democratic majority of 150, was not so complete as the Republican triumph which last year changed a Democratic majority of sixty-five into a Republican majority of 140. In the new House of Representatives control thirty-one of the forty-four State delegations, which insure them the next Presidency should the election be thrown into the House. They have twenty solid delegations, while the Democrats have but four. In the once "solid South" the Kentucky and Tennessee delegations are almost wholly Republican. In North Carolina the Republicans have a majority of 10. In Virginia the delegation is solidly Republican. Texas and Virginia each has a Republican, and South Carolina and Alabama send Populists. The number of Populists in the House is reduced from twelve to six.

SENATE.

Washington, Dec. 2.—The United States Senate was called to order at noon by Vice President Stevenson. Prayer was offered by Chaplain Milburn. The decorum of the upper branch of Congress is seldom disturbed even by the opening of Congress, and with crowded galleries and a general air of expectancy there was the same even and unruffled procedure which usually characterizes the senate. All the galleries, public and private, except that for the diplomatic corps, were filled to overflowing by 11 o'clock, and the outer corridors were crowded by those unable to get admission.

Secretary Carlisle sent to Congress the estimates submitted by the several cabinet officers of the money required to be appropriated by the present Congress for conducting the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897. The estimates by departments are as follows, cents being omitted:

Legislative establishment, \$3,880,581.
Executive establishment, \$20,103,242.
Judicial establishment, \$923,920.
Foreign intercourse, \$1,619,058.
Military establishment, \$24,526,958.
Naval establishment, \$27,583,675.
Indian affairs, \$8,750,458.
Pensions, \$141,384,570.
Public works, \$23,574,028.
Postal service, \$5,024,779.
Miscellaneous, \$36,365,631.
Permanent annual appropriations, \$119,054,160.
Grand total, \$481,091,073.

The silver Republicans and Democrats this morning informed the Populists that they could not join in any effort to organize on silver lines, and as soon as the Populists who remain advocates of this plan are convinced that they will divide according to their predilections for two great parties, Messrs. Allen and Kyle with the Democrats, and Messrs. Jones, Stewart, Butler and Peller with the Republicans. The Republicans need two out of these four votes.

STRAIGHT STORY.

First Publication of Facts of the Horrible Slaughter.

About 13,000 Christians Slain in Turkey.

Constantinople, Nov. 27.—The following matter has been handed to the European manager of the United Press, who is now in Constantinople. The latter, from full confidence in the American Christian men who sent it and from careful personal observation is able to forward it to the American press as an impartial statement of facts.

The statement has the full endorsement of Minister Terrell.

During the month of October a considerable part of the Armenian districts in the provinces of Trebizonde, Erzeroum, Bitlis, Van, Harpoot, Diarbahir and Sivas has been laid waste and a number not fully known of the Armenian inhabitants have been killed by men intent on crushing into impotence the Armenians in Turkey.

As the awful tidings have come in, by dribbles, the Turkish government has diligently telegraphed abroad in regard to each place that Armenians had attacked Muslims, thus arousing a frenzy of indignation which could not easily be controlled, but that order had been restored after some loss of life.

The effect of these telegrams has been to cultivate a belief that there has been some general rising of Armenians, and that we are in the presence of a calamity which is merely the result of lawless proceedings of the present Armenians themselves.

Natural indignation with the Armenians for rising at the very moment when the reform scheme was about to be put in operation may be moderated when it is known that up to this date the only authentic uprising of Armenians has taken place at Zaitoun. In the province of Aleppo, and far from the scene of the massacres.

Moreover, in such cases as offer opportunities for examination several circumstances cited in the Turkish dispatches as causes for the bloodshed have been proven to have been incidents and not causes of the massacres. Men who found themselves assailed by the mob and happened to have arms in their houses, in a number of cases defended their lives and their families to the last. At Diarbahir, where the Christians are generally armed, they made a hard fight for life, and some 500 Moslems are said to have been killed. But aside from this one case, the destruction of from 10,000 to 15,000 Christians has not cost the Turks more than two or three hundred lives.

Proper comprehension of what has taken place depends on knowledge of what went before. In the latter part of September, while the powers were renewing their demands for the acceptance by the sultan of the reform scheme, word began to come in from all of the provinces that the Moslems were being armed, while the disarmament of the Christians was being pressed with great determination. In many cases Moslems were found buying arms in the open market who had no money to buy bread. In other cases the officials sold to the Moslems the arms which they confiscated from the Christians, thus making a useful profit. At the same time the Kurds of the mountainous district of Dersim, lying between Erzingan and Harpoot, began to assemble, saying that they had received orders from Bekki Pasha, the commander of the fourth army corps, to devastate the Armenian villages, taking the plunder for their pay. Whether such orders were given no one knows. They promptly began to seize the cattle and sheep of the Armenians in all of the surrounding regions, seeming anxious to secure the flocks and to get them out of harm's way before the serious work began.

During the early days of October, Turks in all of the six provinces, openly declared they were going to massacre the Christians.

The Armenian patriarchate and some of the foreign embassies at Constantinople based on blood-curdling threats, for protection from the Moslem population. Terror reigned among all the Armenians of the region, because they were helpless and unarmed in the midst of a seething mass of hate and fanaticism.

In Erzeroum about this time large numbers of Moslem villagers, it is said, began to come into the city, eager to buy empty sacks. It was a curious fact, this passion for empty sacks. The price of empty bags tripled. At last the Armenian dealers began to suspect some uncanny secret behind the demand for sacks. It was afterwards

shown that they were used to carry off the property plundered from the massacred Armenians.

The statement sketches at length the horrors of the assault upon the Armenians, the destruction of their villages and the terrible slaughter to which they were subjected showing that a region of six thousand miles in area from Trebizonde to Diarbahir and from the Russian frontier at Erzeroum to Sivas has been given up to massacre and pillage and gives a detailed statement of the number killed in cities and villages aggregating as far as known 13,200.

A very low estimate of the number thus reduced to absolute want by the loss of all their movable property is 200,000 souls, of whom three-fourths are the wives and children of ruined traders or farmers.

All trade is broken up. All agriculture in the devastated districts is blotted out, for the stock has been carried off and the implements generally burned. All the poor semblance of manufacturing industries in these districts have been wiped out. Many who were wealthy are on the verge of starvation and strongest faint at the prospect of the woes the pitiless winter will add to their calamities. The statement goes on to say:

America cannot send armies to avenge the crime against humanity. Let it rise in a national movement of irresistible force to send out wise impartial men equipped and supplied with means from the wealth of the whole nation to take these crushed and ruined victims by the hand, to inspire them with hope born of the sight of sympathy, to feed and clothe them, and thus to save them from the death to which the malice of their neighbors now seems to have doomed them.

Our Country's Real Enemies.

They are Those Who Refrain From the Faithful Discharge of a Citizen's Duty.

Ex-President Harrison contributes his prefatory article of a series on "This Country of Ours" he is writing for the issue of this magazine. In discussing the country's real enemies in his paper General Harrison says: "The impulse of patriotism needs to be instructed, guided—brought to the wheel—if it is to do the every-day work of American politics. Sentiment! Yes, never too much; but with it, and out of it a faithful discharge of the duty of a citizen's duty. A readiness to go to the field? Yes, and equally to the primaries and to the polls. The real enemies of our country—the dangerous ones—are not the armed men nor armored ships of the great powers. If there is too much exuberance in the thought that we can whip the world it is a safe saying that we can defend our land and coasts against any part of the world that will ever be in arms against us. We are alert as to foreign foes—the drum tap rouses the heaviest sleepers. But we are a dull people as to internal assaults upon the integrity and purity of public administration. Salvation Army methods seem to be needed in politico-moral reforms. It has seemed to me that a fuller knowledge of our civil institutions and a deeper love of them would make us more watchful for their purity; that we would think less of the levy necessary to restore title to public funds, and more of the betrayal and shame of the thing. A good argument might be made for the wave theory as applied to patriotism, for it seems to have its ups and downs. There are times when it rises to the combining point and others when greed and selfishness rise above it on either side."

The country is flooded with cheap, decorated compounds, sold as whiskey, and consumers cannot be too careful to demand a brand that they can rely upon.

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Coal oil 10cts per gallon.
Glass pitcher, half gallon, 15cts.
Set of glasses 15cts
Set of plates 25cts.
Set of knives and forks 45cts.
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Vanilla drip mollasses 25cts per gallon.
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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Crittenden Press 1895-12-05 seq-4.jpg

Crittenden Press 1895-12-05 seq-5.jpg

LOCAL NEWS.

Is Your Time Out?

During the months of November and December the subscription of several hundred of our subscribers expire. We hope all will make it convenient to renew without delay. A large number are in arrears, some few as much as \$5.00 behind. Now if there is any one thing we dislike to do that thing is to ask for money—to dun, but there is one thing we dislike more than this, and that is to be sorely in need of money—to be dunned, and it is only the latter condition that makes us adopt the former method of reminding people of their indebtedness. We need what you owe. See our special and very liberal offer printed in this issue.

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

County court next Monday.

Horse auction sale Friday.

Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion.

Who said anything about a drought?

Call at Doss for the purest and best liquors.

Mr. Ed. Moore attended meeting at Lebanon Sunday.

You will find Freeman next door to postoffice.

City marshal Lloyd left last night for Atlanta.

Born to the wife of Charles Daboe, Nov. 29, a fine boy.

Even winter weather does not stop house building in Marion.

Frank Cruce has rented a portion of Fred G. Clements farm.

The creamery property will be sold by the commissioner Monday.

C. E. Doss is selling the Old Hickory for \$2.00 gal now.

The Epworth League has changed its time of meeting to Tuesday night.

The Christmas Schools are preparing for their Christmas entertainments.

Take your watch and clock work to Freeman if you want it done right.

The first real touch of winter came Sunday night.

The good roads have gone into winter quarters.

C. E. Doss is closing the Old Hickory out now at \$2.00 gal.

If you want pure whiskey for medicinal purposes, the place to buy it is at C. E. Doss.

The present board of town trustees will hold its last regular meeting next Tuesday night.

Any thing that is worth doing is worth doing well, so go to Freeman with all your work.

Nexas is coming to see Freeman to get any thing you want for a present.

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The Rev. J. F. Price has been absent from Marion for a month engaged in holding his annual meetings. At Shiloh in Webster county he had a very successful meeting. Fifty-three persons professed faith in Christ and the church was greatly strengthened by an addition of fifty-two to its membership. Rev. J. T. Barbee of Princeton, Ky. did the preaching and he seemed to be baptized with a specialunction for the occasion. His preaching was pungent and powerful and he is condemed sin in all forms and among all classes of people. He obligated the church to stand by the pastor and obligated the members to support the officers in their efforts to advance the interests of the church. Twenty-four subscriptions were received for the church papers. This makes 90 professions of faith and 80 accessions to this church in the past thirteen months.

At Crayneville he had no assistance but he had a good meeting, resulting in five conversions and eight accessions. Two church members were greatly encouraged by the meeting and started out on a higher plane of Christian-living and duty. He leaves Saturday to hold a meeting at Cairo in Henderson Co. and Rev. A. L. Goad, of Nortonville, will fill his pulpit here the third Sunday in December.

THE PENALTY ADDED.

Unpaid Taxes Have thrown A Little Since Saturday.

Last Saturday was a pretty busy day at the Sheriff's office. All taxes unpaid before the close of that day were increased by the addition of the 6 per cent penalty, and to avoid that increase a great many people went to the office to get their receipts. Notwithstanding the rush the amount paid that day was but little more than 10 per cent of the amount due, or only about one man in ten, who owed taxes, took advantage of the last opportunity to settle without having his taxes increased. The collections Saturday amounted to only about \$1500, while the amount due is about \$11,000.00—or one-half of the entire amount on the tax books for this year. The books show that Marion precinct has been the slowest to pay this year. In mitigation of this tardiness it must be remembered that Marion pays more taxes than any other precinct, for in addition to the State and county revenues, she has the railroad bonds to look after, and slowly, but surely, that debt is being liquidated.

A Stirring Officer.

Assessor J. F. Flannery has been moving around rapidly since the 15th of September, and bids fair to finish his big job of listing the property of the county before the time required by law expires. The assessors usually have assistants, sometimes one, and sometimes two, but assessor Flannery concluded that he could do the work alone, and has clearly demonstrated that he can. He has finished all the precincts but Belle Mines, and went to that Monday, and by the 15th he expects to have every taxpayer on his string. He tells us that the indications are that he will find more votes in the county than have ever before been reported.

A Pleasant Surprise.

While Rev. J. F. Price was finishing his meeting at Crayneville on Thanksgiving day prior to his return on the six o'clock train, the good people of Crayneville had planned a surprise for their pastor. When he arrived at home some of the Crayneville people were there and to his surprise they had brought a wagon load of "good things." The gift consisted of a nice assortment of canned fruit, preserves, jellies, dried fruit, groceries, and many other things useful and pleasant. The pastor hereby expresses his sincere thanks for the kindness of the Crayneville people and for this expression of their appreciation of his services.

County Court Notes.

W. F. Drennan qualified as administrator of Jno. B. Drennan. The following claims were allowed: H. S. Perkins \$4.00 bal due on painting court-house. H. A. Haynes \$14.00 services in examining trial of Wiley Greyer, Fritz and Norris, Ross and others. Pierce & Son \$16.70 road tools. W. D. Haynes \$2.20 supplies to jailers. A. S. Hard \$50.00 on jail account. H. A. Haynes \$27.60 cost in case of J. A. Moore vs the county.

Fined.

Saturday county attorney Moore attended Justice P. C. Moore's court in Hurricane precinct. W. R. Lynn was before the court upon a charge of breaking the peace. He had threatened to do violence to his stepson, and the latter got out the writ, and a jury assessed a fine of \$10.00.

Deeds Recorded.

J. B. Grison to Rebecca Grison lot for \$400. P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Thomason. P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Davis 245 acres for \$1500.

Letter List.

John Alearie, Sarah Anderson, Horace Anselman, J. A. Bell, C. A. Crooks, Olive Cannan, Geo. M. Davis, Geo. W. Grayson, Bryant Hyatt, W. F. Hart, T. J. Harris, Mrs. M. A. Kroster 2, L. L. Lee, J. M. Mopton, E. T. Mulroy, Steve Morse, Fred Newbome, Logan Parie, Bill Powell, J. S. Simpson, Mirian Thomas, G. W. Travis, John O. Wiley, G. P. Watson.

A. M. Hearin, P. M.

See Here.

Do not forget the splendid offer the PRESS is making just now: \$1.25 gets the PRESS—which means all the country news—and the weekly Cincinnati Enquirer or the New York Tribune—for a year, two papers for the price of one, and a good good paper too. We also make a special offer to those who are in arrears on subscription: For every two dollars you pay us on subscription to your paper we will send one year free of charge, either the Enquirer or the Tribune. Now if you want all the local news, all the general news, and all that is boiling and that will boil during the coming year—an eventful one in politics—just pay up, take your choice and get the PRESS and Enquirer, a Democratic paper, or the PRESS and the N. Y. Tribune, a Republican paper. This offer will stand until Jan. 1, and is made because we need all the money we have already earned, and because we are willing to cut in on it in order to get it at once—the time we most stand in need of it. Do not forget, nor overlook, this offer.

C. E. Doss keeps fine liquor. The best brands made can be found in his house. Prices reasonable. Mail orders given special attention.

Bob's Not Out of a Job.

'Let him that is fearful and afraid return to the camp.'

Of all things that I expect to remember, this is one of the things that will be fresh in my memory—that I did make a race in Crittenden and Livingston counties for the Legislature, and just as I expected the Republicans and gold standard Democrats banded together and licked me. I have been consulting myself with the fact that I should not grieve over things that I can not help, and I am also conscious of the fact, that there are other things that I might engage in that would be more profitable. I have therefore engaged one bushel of white beans from Wesley Minner to plant next year. I can also sell a little corn now at 20 cents per bushel and buy it back next summer at 40 cents per bushel; so you see I am not out of a job, and I will not go to Frankfort until it is actually necessary.

I'm not prepared now to say that Prohibition will ever sweep the world, but in my travels I found a large majority of people who said they were Prohibitionists, but they either did not go to the election or they made a mistake and put the cross in the wrong place, they should not be so careless, for this will not be the last time I do not mean to say that I am going to contest the election, as I am not always given general satisfaction. I talked with Bro. Clark the other day and he told me that from the best he could learn that we were both beaten, and from the way he talked Bro. Nickell was not in it at all.

It would be unnecessary to ask who our followers are, but we believe that they are the residue of the band called Gideon's band and would at least kneel at the brook if they did not lap the water.

So now in conclusion I bid you adieu for the present, will write you again when we return. So rise up doctor and let us be going.

R. M. FRANKS.

Deaths.

HODGE—Kittie, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hodge, of this place, died at her home Wednesday night November 27, at 9:15 o'clock, after ten days illness.

The interment took place from the Methodist church Thursday afternoon; ceremonies were conducted by Rev. J. D. Fraser. The house was filled with friends of the family; the deceased passed before the coffin one at a time, viewing for the last time the remains of their associate and companion, the scene was pathetic and there were few dry eyes in the large congregation.

Little Kittie was a lovely obedient child, a favorite with play mates, and popular with teachers. Her death is deeply lamented, and the bereaved have the sympathy of the entire community.

BUTLER—Nellie Butler, daughter of the late C. W. Butler, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Mayes, Thursday evening, and the remains were interred in the old cemetery at Marion Friday evening. She has been ill with lung disease several months.

Remember

Thursday, Nov. 28 is Thanksgiving day. And at the same time you should remember when in need of any Drugs, Notions, Fancy Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc., call on R. F. Haynes, Jr., his stock is complete in every respect. Call and see our line of

Holiday Goods! Prices the Lowest.

If you need a Testament, Small Bible, Large Bible, Teachers' Bible or Family Bible, we can please you in quality and price.

We have a good stock of Wall Paper, and for 25 days we will sell you paper at cost and carriage. On January 1st we will have the prettiest display at that time.

OUR SPECIALTY. We and our assistant have had several years experience in the drug business, and we make a specialty of prescription work. Bring your prescriptions any hour, day or night and we will be pleased to wait on you.

R. F. Haynes, Jr.

LEVIAS.

Squire T. A. Harpending is arranging to hold court next Saturday. John Reynolds is charged with breaking the peace and the judge of our court will investigate. There is not a better magistrate in the county than Squire Harpending.

Old Taylor is rejoicing over the advent of a new boy at his house. Quint Conyers has moved to Wm. Cardin's, and E. M. Katon has returned to his old haunts.

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas God in his infinite wisdom and love has taken from our midst, our earnest, faithful little Sunday School scholar, Kittie Hodge,

Resolved that in her death the Marion Methodist Sunday School, has lost one of its brightest little pupils, one loved and honored by officers, teachers and classmates.

Resolved that the bereaved family has the deepest sympathy of the entire school, and while we mourn with them for the irreparable loss, we rejoice in the faith that Kittie has but gone before to sparkle in the diadem of the good Master, who maketh up his jewels from the brightest of earth's flowers.

Resolved that copies of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the school, a copy be furnished the family, and that it be published in the PRESS.

Mrs. H. F. Ray, Mrs. J. D. Fraser, R. C. Walker, Committee.

Clothing and Overcoats for men and boys, cheaper than the cheapest, at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

PERSONAL.

Tom Cook was in Henderson Saturday.

Sam Gugenheim spent last week in Henderson.

The little boy of Mr. T. E. Hearin is very ill.

Mr. Lou Jolly, of Livingston, was in town Saturday.

Monday Messrs H. A. Haynes and R. F. Haynes went to Evansville.

Mr. W. T. Daugherty is attending the Medical University at Louisville.

Messrs J. C. Wolfe, Foster Threlkeld and T. C. Croft went to Evansville Tuesday.

Messrs Wm. Clement and Joe Bourland spent Thanksgiving in DeKoven.

Mr. C. S. Nunn and wife spent Thanksgiving with Hon. J. L. Hibbs, of Birdsville.

Mr. Dick Wigginton and family, of Caldwell county, were with friends in Marion Thursday.

Prof. Chas Evans attended the meeting of the District Educational association at Fulton Friday.

The family of Mr. H. A. Hodge are spending a few days with Mr. S. Hodge's family at Princeton.

Sunday Mrs. McKagg and Susie Gilbert united with the Methodist church at this place.

Mr. C. E. Coons, of this place, is very ill; his recovery is doubtful. He has been confined to his bed several weeks.

Dr. R. L. Moore left Monday to visit his brother Dr. L. B. Moore, at Morely, Mo. He will be absent several days.

Mr. P. E. Rowlett and family, of Muray, are guests of friends in this county. They will remain until Jan. 1.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn has just returned from Lyon county, where he has been several days, assisting Rev. W. R. Gibbs in a meeting.

Mr. H. A. Haynes will leave in a few days for a two weeks stay in Florida. He will accompany his mother home; she has been with friends here several weeks.

Messrs A. J. Bennett and Foster Threlkeld of Tolo, were in town Monday. They have purchased a large slice of the Stone farm, and came up to arrange the papers.

Holiday Excursion Rates Via C.

O. & N. W. R. R.

To accommodate the travel incidental to the Christmas festivities the C. O. & N. W. R. R. will tickets between all points on its line and also to Cincinnati at two-thirds fare. Tickets will be sold Dec. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, and Dec. 29th to Jan. 1st, inclusive, good for return until Jan. 3rd, 1896.

For rates, time tables and all other information apply to any agent of the company or to T. B. Lynch, G. P. A.

People needing shoes, or shoes, flannels; ladies' skirts, or anything to keep them warm, should not fail to visit our store.

Bugg & Loyd have an immense stock of ladies dress goods and fine shoes overstocks, and furnishing goods. They are selling at prices to suit the times. Come and see them.

J. M. McHENNEY. I have bought Wolf's stock at Kelley, Ky., and I wish to close out the old stock and will sell at cost the new stock so I can fill my house with fire goods at the spring. Will sell farming plows \$2.50 to \$8; \$20 hay rake for \$15; tin buckets 10 to 15 cents; stoves \$3.00 up steel scoop shovels \$3.00; 3 boxes axle grease 10 cts; cutlery and other things too cheap to talk about. Yours for bargains, J. M. McHENNEY, Kelley, Ky.

S. R. Cassidy will give you special bargains in everything to wear during this month.

Shoes at lowest prices at Cassidy's, Clothing to fit and suit everybody at rock bottom prices at Cassidy's.

I have 65 1/2 acres of land 1 mile north of Marion I will sell on long time. I have a house and lot, good property well improved, that I will sell on time.

M. Schwab.

I have a fine thoroughbred Berkshire male hog for sale. Would also exchange a desirable building lot for work mules.

R. N. Walker, Marion, Ky.

WANTED.

Arbuckles Signatures.

I will pay \$1.00 per hundred for all sent me on or before Jan. 1, 1896.

If you have any, forward them by mail, and by return mail you will receive your pay.

W. L. KENNEDY, 24 St. Lola, Ky.

Don't.

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

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

FOR SALE.—The house in Marion known as the Methodist parsonage is for sale. For price and terms see either of the undersigned. I. H. Clement, R. C. Walker.

ABSOLUTELY CURE TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Biliousness, jaundice, torpidity, constipation, flatulency, dyspepsia, biliousness, malaria, Sick Headache. Pills will not only cure, but if taken in time will prevent better than cure. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

A review of Gov. Brown's career as chief executive of the state will always be a source of pleasure to the party that elected him, and every true Kentuckian, no matter what his politics, can find much in the history made by John Young Brown to be proud of. If Mr. Bradley can and will work up to the pattern cut by his predecessor, here is one Democrat ready to say "well done good and faithful servant."

FREDONIA.

Mr. P. Reeves died last Saturday after a few days illness. He and his wife came here about a year ago from Tennessee. He was 80 years old.

Joe Maxwell and Burr Caldwell reached home in safety from Atlanta.

E. R. Martin will have a big sale at his farm 2 1/2 miles east of Fredonia the 16th of December.

Last Wednesday Joe Tinsley, col. of Orider, and Lucy Wyatt, of this place, were married at the colored C. P. church.

R. R. Morgan, of Princeton, was in town two or three days last week. We have had a few days of the weather for the coal dealers.

Will Stegar, of Princeton, was in town Tuesday.

There will be a good attendance Sunday school for the next few weeks.

Miss Nannie Morgan and brother, Bob, attended the Thanksgiving services at the C. P. church last Thursday. Dr. Richmond, of Princeton, preached.

Charley Webber and son, Frank, reached their old home Monday night. They came through in a buggy all the way from Michigan.

J. T. Carter says he is going to let horses, etc., for town taxes. We are now under a new government, as there was no town election held.

If you want a nice book for a low price, you can find it at J. S. Bugg's. Big stock of lamps, J. S. Bugg.

J. S. Bugg has the most complete assortment of Christmas goods ever brought to the town. He brought them before the rush, and will sell at prices never heard of before.

More dolls, larger dolls, finer dolls, and lower priced dolls than you ever saw of in this town. J. S. Bugg. Fine manicle sets. J. S. Bugg. Largest lot of confectioneries in town. J. S. Bugg.

For pure, fresh drugs, call on J. S. Bugg. Candies, nuts, fruits, in unlimited quantities, and lowest prices, J. S. Bugg. The best cigars and coffee, J. S. Bugg. All sorts of musical instruments, J. S. Bugg.

Best unsharred jeans pants, Sam Houston. All wool suits for men, \$5

LOCAL NEWS.

Is Your Time Out?

During the months of November and December the subscription of several hundred of our subscribers expire. We hope all will make it convenient to renew without delay. A large number are in arrears, some as much as \$5.00 behind. Now if there is any one thing we dislike to do that thing is to ask for money—to dun, but there is one thing we dislike more than this, and that is to be sorely in need of money—to be dunned, and it is only the latter condition that makes us adopt the former method of reminding people of their indebtedness. We need what you owe. See our special and very liberal offer printed in this issue.

Dr. T. H. Cosmitt, Dentist, Marion. County court next Monday. Horse auction sale Friday. Dr. Jordan, the dentist, of Marion. Who said anything about a drouth? Call at Doss' for the purest and best liquors. Mr. Ed. Moore attended meeting at Hebron Sunday. You will find Freeman next door to postoffice. City marshal Lloyd left last night for Atlanta. Barn to the wife of Charles Deboe, Nov. 29, a fine boy. Even winter weather does not stop house building in Marion.

Frank Cruise has rented a portion of F. R. U. elements farm. The creamery property will be sold by the commissioner Monday.

C. E. Doss is selling the Old Hickory for \$2.00 all now.

The Epworth League has changed its time of meeting to Tuesday night. The Sunday School are preparing for their Christmas entertainments.

Take your watch and clock work to Freeman if you want it done right.

The first real touch of winter came Sunday night.

The good roads have gone into winter quarters.

C. E. Doss is closing the Old Hickory out now at \$2.00 gal.

If you want pure whiskey for medicinal purposes, the place to buy it is at C. E. Doss.

The same policy, forced on trustees as a result of regular meeting next Tuesday night.

Any thing that is worth doing is worth doing well, so go to Freeman with all your work.

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Monday warrants were issued by Judge Moore for the arrest of Oliver Boswell, Frank Jackson and Elmer Tier, young men of the Cookeysville neighborhood. They are charged with a breach of the peace committed by going to the home of J. W. Humes, cursing and using abusive language in the presence of Humes' family. Another warrant was issued for Boswell, charging him with cutting Thos. Hobson. The warrants were issued at the instance of Humes.

The county cannot successfully utilize the work of the prisoners who are sentenced to labor by the courts. About all that can be done is to work them here a little and there a little on odd jobs so as to remind them that there is such a thing as work. The town and county together might put up a cheap work house or shed, fill it with rock and put the prisoners to beating it, and use the product of their labor on the streets of the town and the roads leading out. Some short pieces of turpentine might thus be constructed. As there is a good deal of this kind of labor, it would be wise to devise some plan to use it. If anybody has a better plan than that we suggest, let us have it. It is generally known that there is good sound, healthful hard work for those who go to jail to pay fines, there will be fewer of them going to jail for that purpose.

The Rev. J. F. Price has been absent from Marion for a month engaged in holding his annual meetings. At Shiloh in Webster county he had a very successful meeting. Fifty-three persons professed faith in Christ and the church was greatly strengthened by an addition of fifty-two to its membership. Rev. J. T. Barbee of Princeton, Ky. did the preaching and he seemed to be baptized with a specialunction for the occasion. His preaching was pungent and powerful and he was commended in all forms and among all classes of people. He obligated the church to stand by the pastor and obligated the members to support the officers in their efforts to advance the interests of the church. Twenty-four subscriptions were received for the church papers. This makes 30 professions of faith and 80 accessions to this church in the past thirteen months.

At Crayneville he had no assistance but he had a good meeting, resulting in five conversions and eight accessions. The church members were greatly encouraged by the meeting and started out on a higher plane of Christian living and duty. He leaves Saturday to hold a meeting at Cairo in Henderson Co., and Rev. A. L. Goad, of Nortonville, will fill his pulpit here the third Sunday in December.

THE PENALTY ADDED.

Unpaid Taxes Have Grown A Little Since Saturday.

Last Saturday was a pretty busy day at the Sheriff's office. All taxes unpaid before the close of that day were increased by the addition of the 6 per cent penalty, and to avoid that increase a great many people went to the office to get their receipts. Notwithstanding the rush the amount paid that day was but little more than 10 per cent of the amount due, or only about one man in ten, who owed taxes, took advantage of the last opportunity to settle without having his taxes increased. The collections Saturday amounted to only about \$1,500, while the amount due is about \$11,000.00—or one-half of the entire amount on the tax books for this year. The books show that Marion precinct has been the slowest to pay this year. In mitigation of this tardiness it must be remembered that Marion pays more taxes than any other precinct, for in addition to the State and county revenues, she has the railroad bonds to look after and slowly, but surely, that debt is being liquidated.

A Stirring Officer.

Assessor J. F. Flannery has been moving around rapidly since the 15th of September, and bids fair to finish his big job of listing the property of the county before the time required by law expires. The assessors usually have assistants, sometimes one, and sometimes two, but assessor Flannery concluded that he could do the work alone, and has clearly demonstrated that he can. He has finished all the precincts but Bella Mines, and went to that Monday, and by the 15th he expects to have every tax-payer on his string. He tells us that the indications are that he will find more votes in the county than have ever before been reported.

A Pleasant Surprise.

While Rev. J. F. Price was finishing his meeting at Crayneville on Thanksgiving day prior to his return on the six o'clock train, the good people of Crayneville had planned a surprise for their pastor. When he arrived at home some of the Crayneville people were there and to his surprise they had brought a wagon load of "good things." The gift consisted of a nice assortment of canned fruit, preserves, jellies, dried fruit, groceries, and many other things useful and pleasant. The pastor hereby expresses his sincerest thanks for the kindness of the Crayneville people and for this expression of their appreciation of his services.

County Court Notes.

W. F. Drennan qualified as administrator of J. B. Drennan.

The following claims were allowed: H. S. Perkins \$4.00 bal due on painting contract.

H. A. Haynes \$14.00 of services in examining trials of Wiley Leeper, Fritts and Norris, Rose and others.

Pierce & Son \$16.70 road tools.

W. D. Haynes \$2.20 supplies to paupers.

A. S. Hard \$50.00 on jail account.

H. A. Haynes \$27.60 cost in case of J. A. Moore vs the county.

Fined.

Saturday county attorney Moore attended Justice P. C. Moore's court in Hurricane precinct. W. R. Lynn was before the court upon a charge of breaking the peace. He had threatened to do violence to his step-son, and the latter got out the writ, and a jury assessed a fine of \$15.00.

Deeds Recorded.

J. B. Grissom to Rebecca Grissom lot for \$400.

P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Thompson. P. S. Maxwell to J. H. Davis 245 acres for \$1500.

Letter List.

John Alearle, Sarah Anderson, Horace Anselman, J. A. Bell, C. A. Crooks, Olive Cannon, Geo. M. Davis, Geo. W. Grayson, Bryant Hyatt, W. F. Hart, T. J. Harris, Mrs. M. A. Koster 2, L. L. Lee, J. M. Mopton, E. T. Mulroy, Steve Morse, Fred Newbome, Logan Paris, Bell Powell, J. S. Simpson, Miriam Thomas, G. W. Travis, John O. Riley, G. P. Watson.

See Here.

Do not forget the splendid offer the Press is making just now: \$1.25 gets the Press—which means all the country news—and the weekly Cincinnati Enquirer or the New York Tribune—for a year, two papers for the price of one, and two good papers too. We also make a special offer to those who are in arrears on subscription: For every two dollars you pay us on subscription to your paper we will send one year free of charge, either the Enquirer or the Tribune. Now if you want all the local news, all the general news, and all that is boiling and that will boil during the coming year—an eventful one in politics—just pay up, take your choice and get the Press and Enquirer, a Democratic paper, or the Press and the N. Y. Tribune, a Republican paper. This offer will stand until Jan. 1, and is made because we need all the money we have already earned, and because we are willing to cut in on it in order to get it at once—the time we most stand in need of it. Do not forget, nor overlook, this offer.

C. E. Doss keeps fine liquor. The best brands made can be found in his house. Prices reasonable. Mail orders given special attention.

Bob's Not Out of a Job.

'Let him that is fearful and afraid return to the camp.'

Of all things that I expect to remember, this is one of the things that I did make a note in my memory—that I did make a note in Crittenden and Livingston counties for the Legislature, and just as I expected the Republicans and gold standard Democrats banded together and licked me, I have been consulting myself with the fact that I should not grieve over things that I can not help, and I am also conscious of the fact that there are other things that I might engage in that would be more profitable. I have therefore engaged one bushel of white beans from Wesley Minner to plant next year. I can also sell a little corn now at 20 cents per bushel and buy it back next summer at 40 cents per bushel; so you see I am not out of a job, and I will not go to Frankfort until it is actually necessary.

I am not prepared now to say that "B"ition will ever sweep the world, but in my travels I find a large majority of people who said they were "B"itionists, but they either did not go to the election or they made a mistake and put the cross in the wrong place, they should not be so careless, for this will not be the last of it. I don't mean to say that I am going to contest the election, as that does not always give general satisfaction. I talked with Bro. Clark the other day and he told me that from the best he could learn that we were both beaten, and from the way he talked Bro. Nickell was not in it at all.

It would be unnecessary to ask who our followers are, but we believe that they are the residue of the band called Gideon's band and would at last kneel at the brook if they did not lap the water.

So now in conclusion I bid you adieu for the present, will write you again when we return. So rise up doctor and let us be going.

R. M. FRANKS.

Deaths.

HODGE—Kittie, nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hodge, of this place, died at her home Wednesday night, November 27, at 9:15 o'clock, after ten days illness.

The interment took place from the Methodist church Thursday afternoon; ceremonies were conducted by Rev. J. D. Fraser. The house was filled with friends of the family, who attended the services in a body, and as the play mates of the deceased passed before the coffin one at a time, viewing for the last time the remains of their associate and companion, the scene was pathetic, and there were few dry eyes in the large congregation.

Little Kittie was a lovely obedient child, a favorite with play mates, and popular with teachers. Her death is deeply lamented, and the bereaved have the sympathy of the entire community.

BUTLER—Nellie Butler, daughter of the late C. W. Butler, died at the residence of her brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hayes, Thursday evening, Nov. 27, at 10 o'clock, after a long illness. She has been ill with lung disease several months.

Remember

Thursday, Nov. 28 is Thanksgiving day. And at the same time you should remember when in need of any Drugs, Notions, Fancy Toilet Articles, Perfumery, etc., call on R. F. Haynes, Jr., his stock is complete in every respect. Call and see our line of

Holiday Goods! Prices the Lowest.

If you need a Testament, Small Bible, Large Bible, Teachers Bible or Family Bible, we can please you in quality and price.

We have a good stock of Wall Paper, and for 20 days we will sell your paper at cost and carriage. On January 1st we will have the prettiest line of wall paper ever brought to Marion, Ky. Look for our window display at that time.

OUR SPECIALTY.

We and our assistant have had several years experience in the drug business, and we make a specialty of prescription work. Bring your prescriptions any hour, day or night and we will be pleased to wait on you.

R. F. Haynes, Jr.

IN MEMORIAM.

Died at her home in Marion, Ky., Oct. 17, 1895, Miss Emma Daniel, in the 19th year of her age, of typhoid fever after an illness of five weeks, she passed from earth to heaven. She professed faith in God in childhood and lived a devoted Christian until death. Her parents being dead she leaves two sister and one brother, and a host of friends to mourn her loss. She was a lovely girl, kind and obedient to her friends in her sickness, she was ever patient, never a murmur escaping her lips. At her request she was laid to rest in the old cemetery, there to await the resurrection morn. So sleep on sweet Emma in thy peaceful bed.

She died in beauty, like a rose. Blown from its parents stem; She died in beauty, like a pearl. Dropped from some diadem.

She died in beauty, like a lay. Along a moonlit lake; She died in beauty, like the song Of birds amid the brake.

She died in beauty, like the snow On flowers closed away; She died in beauty, like a star Lost on the brow of day.

She lives in glory, like the angels' gleam; Set round the silver moon; She lives in glory, like the sun Amid the blue of June.

—HER AUNT.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR RENT—My farm near All Doss's, 6 miles North of Marion, known as the Jno. Fowler farm. Apply for terms.

Mrs. Sue Morris, Lola, Ky.

FOR SALE.—The house in Marion known as the Methodist parsonage is for sale. For price and terms see either of the undersigned.

I. H. Clement, R. C. Walker.

Clothing and Overcoats for men and boys, cheaper than the cheapest, at Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

PERSONAL.

Tom Cook was in Henderson Sunday.

San Gugenheim spent last week in Henderson.

The little boy of Mr. T. E. Hearin is very ill.

Mr. Lou Jolly, of Livingston, was in town Saturday.

Monday Messrs H. A. Haynes and R. F. Haynes went to Evansville.

Mr. W. T. Dougherty is attending the Medical University at Louisville.

Messrs J. C. Wolfe, Foster Threlkeld and T. C. Croft went to Evansville Tuesday.

Messrs Wm. Clement and Jos. Bourland spent Thanksgiving in DeKoven.

Mr. C. S. Nunn and wife spent Thanksgiving with Hon. J. L. Hibbs, of Birdsville.

Mr. Dick Wigginton and family, of Caldwell county, were with friends in Marion Thursday.

Prof. Chas Evans attended the meeting of the District Educational association at Fulton Friday.

The family of Mr. H. A. Hodge are spending a few days with Mr. S. Hodge's family at Princeton.

Sunday Mrs. McKagg and Susan Gilbert united with the Methodist church at this place.

Mr. C. E. Coons, of this place, is very ill; his recovery is doubtful. He has been confined to his bed several weeks.

Dr. R. L. Moore left Monday to visit his brother Dr. L. B. Moore, at Morely, Mo. He will be absent several days.

Mr. P. E. Rowlett and family, of Murray, are guests of friends in this county. They will remain until Jan. 1.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn has just returned from Lyon county, where he has been several days, assisting Rev. W. R. Gibbs in a meeting.

Mr. H. A. Haynes will leave in a few days for a two weeks stay in Florida. He will accompany his mother home; she has been with friends here several weeks.

Messrs A. J. Bennett and Foster Threlkeld of Tolu, were in town Monday. They have purchased a large slice of the Stone farm, and came up to arrange the papers.

Holiday Excursion Rates Via C. O. & N. W. R. R.

To accommodate the travel incidental to the Christmas festivities the C. O. & N. W. R. R. will tickets between all points on its line and also to Cincinnati at two-thirds fare. Tickets will be sold Dec. 22nd to 25th, inclusive, and Dec. 29th to Jan. 1st inclusive, good for return until Jan. 3rd, 1896.

For rates, time tables and all other information apply to any agent of the company or to

T. B. Lynch, G. P. A.

ABSOLUTELY CURE.

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS.

Sick Headache.

Prevention.

A review of Gov. Brown's career as chief executive of the state will always be a source of pleasure to the party that elected him, and every true Kentuckian, no matter what his politics, can find much in the history made by John Young Brown to be proud of. If Mr. Bradley can and will work up to the pattern cut by his predecessor, here is one Democrat ready to say "well done good and faithful servant."

FREDONIA.

Mr. P. Reeves died last Saturday after a few days illness. He and his wife came here about a year ago from Tennessee. He was 89 years old.

Joe Maxwell and Burr Caldwell reached home in safety from Atlanta.

E. R. Martin will have a big sale at his farm 23 miles east of Fredonia the 16th of December.

Last Wednesday Joe Tinsley, col. of Crider, and Lucy Wyatt, of this place, were married at the colored C. P. church.

R. R. Morgan, of Princeton, was in town two or three days last week. We have had a few days of fine weather for the coal dealers.

Will Stegar, of Princeton, was in town Tuesday.

There will be a good attendance Sunday school for the next few weeks.

Miss Nanale Morgan and brother, Bob, attended the Thanksgiving services at the C. P. church last Thursday. Dr. Richmond, of Princeton, preached.

Charley Webber and son, Frank, reached their old home Monday night. They came through in a buggy all the way from Michigan.

J. T. Carter says he is going to sell horses, etc., for town taxes. We are now under a new government, as there was no town election held.

If you want a nice book for a low price, you can find it at J. S. Bagg's. Big stock of lamps, J. S. Bagg.

J. S. Bagg has the most complete assortment of Christmas goods ever brought to the town. He bought them before the rush, and will sell at prices never heard of before.

More dolls, larger dolls, finer dolls, and dolls priced less than you ever heard of in this town. J. S. Bagg.

Fine manure sets. J. S. Bagg. Largest lot of confectioneries in town. J. S. Bagg.

For pure, fresh drugs, call on J. S. Bagg.

Candies, nuts, fruits, in unlimited quantities, and lowest prices, J. S. Bagg.

The best sugars and coffees, J. S. Bagg. All sorts of musical instruments, J. S. Bagg.

Best unsharred jeans pants, Sam Howerton.

All wool suits for men, \$5.00. Howerton.

People needing shoes, over shoes, damaged ladies' skirts, or anything to keep them warm, should not fail to visit our store. Sam Howerton.

Bagg & Lovd have an immense stock of ladies dress goods and line shoes overstocked, and furnishing goods. They are selling at prices to suit the times. Come and see them.

J. M. McCHESNEY.

I have bought Wool's stock at Kelley, Ky., and will sell at cost the end of the stock so I can fill my house with new goods at the spring. Will sell farming plows \$2.25 to \$8.25; hay rakes \$1.00; tin buckets 5 to 15 cents; stoves \$1.00 up; steel coal shovels; kettles; 3 boxes axle grease; rollers; cutlery; and everything too cheap to talk about. Yours for bargains, J. M. McChesney, Kelley, Ky.

S. R. Cassidy will give you special prices on everything to wear during this month.

Shoes at lowest prices at Cassidy's. Clothing to fit and suit everybody at rock bottom prices at Cassidy's.

I have 65 1/2 acres of land 1 mile north of Marion I will sell on long time. I have a house and lot, good property well improved, that I will sell on time.

M. Schwab.

I have a fine thoroughbred Berkshire male hog for sale. Would also exchange a desirable building lot for work mules.

R. N. Walker, Marion, Ky.

WANTED.

Arbuckles Signatures.

I will pay \$1.00 per hundred for all sent me on or before Jan. 1, 1896.

If you have any, forward them by mail, and by return mail you will receive your pay.

W. L. KENNEDY, Lola, Ky.



Mrs. Judge Peck

Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from Dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a Justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer connected with the Associated Press:

"My deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla has led me to write the following statement for the benefit of sufferers who are in similar affliction. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend gave me a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I used, helped me so I continued taking it. It was the most good that I have ever taken. I feel like a new person. I have gained a great deal of weight and I have been able to eat everything I want.

Gladly Recommend It. I now have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat ever distresses me. It also keeps up my strength and health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a great cure for all kinds of skin diseases and restores health.

Lumber for Sale. I will fill bills to order for 60c per 100 feet for the next 15 days only.

J. D. King.

Do You Suffer

From indigestion, sour stomach, headache, flatulency, distress after eating? Or is it a case of lost appetite, weakness, nervousness, debility?

Are you nervous, restless, sleepless, worried in body and in mind?

Have you pains in the back, hips, shoulders, arms, and legs?

Are you filled with malaise—all symptoms, coated tongue, night sweats, cough, chills and fever?

If any of these troubles are yours, the thing you need is DR. KING'S

ROYAL GERMETON

In the gentlest and best way with the greatest certainty, ROYAL GERMETON cures the system, restores the appetite, gives strength, and builds up your health in place of disease.

There is no other remedy that does this. It is a real pleasure to take it. It takes the time and trouble of other remedies, and gives you a new life.

GERMETON is a great cure for all kinds of ailments.

Constipation & Biliousness

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

There is only one cure, which is

RAMON'S LIVER PILLS

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile. One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25c.

Treatise and sample at any store. BROWN, WFO, O., New York.

GROVES

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.

For Sale by R. F. Haynes

THE TIPPING NUISANCE.

How It Operates in London, Paris and New York City.

The tipping system has rendered existence in Paris and London more of a pain than a pleasure, but in those cities the expectations of those who are in the habit of receiving gratuities are at least within moderation. Even the harpists in the shape of the old women who insist on taking charge of a man's overcoat or stick—"Veuillez vous débarrasser, monsieur?" is their monotonous chant—are got rid of with a few sous, but New York is a place of greater expectations, where the lowest gratuity is 10 cents, and a quarter of a dollar the usual consideration expected for anything like the delicate attentions crowned by a finger bowl. The cabman who sits impassive on the box of the coupe and has no idea of getting down to attend to the luggage, the porter who brings the baggage or parcels, the waiter who serves the lightest refreshment or even drinks, the barber who shaves one, the boy who carries one's coat and hat—no one is inspired by expectations fostered by their employers, who rely upon the public to help them pay wages.

The barber shop, nuisance is particularly exasperating, and ought to be abolished through the adoption of some such plan as obtains in certain old established shops on the boulevard, such as Francois'. The customer produces a franc, or 20 centimes, a half franc (10 cents). The cashier keeps 5 cents (25 centimes) for himself, and places the equal amount of change on the desk, where it is appropriated by the barber. Thus the shop gets 5 cents, the barber 5 cents—share and share alike.

The same sort of organized system of "tipping" is adopted at certain hotels in Paris, particularly those patronized rather by provincials than by foreigners. When the bill is presented, no "attendance" is charged in the account, but a certain percentage is added to the sum total, and this money placed on the desk is equally distributed among the servants. Thus the visitor is spared the annoyance of being virtually obliged to pay twice over for attendance, for at other hotels, after having at least one franc per diem attendance in the bill, he is confronted with the following persons, who expect, and in some cases demand, "tips": First, the chambermaid, who has brought him hot water and the tub, next, the masculine valet, who has brought him his trunk, and the bedroom waiter, who has served the first breakfast; next, the dining room waiter, in a body, from the housekeeper to the youngest attendant; finally, the old established concierge, who has seldom stirred from her place to hand him letters and the key, and, as a sort of an anti-max, her youthful and spry assistant.

Therefore, New York, in its "tipping" complications, is not yet up to Paris, where ladies without small change in their purses are pursued by irate coachmen with vermillion lined maledictions; but for a new metropolis we are going it pretty strong. The difference and distinction between the European tip and the American one is that abroad the individual who expects a gratuity—and this is particularly true in England—as a rule does something to earn and deserve it, whereas here at home the driver, who simply drives, for which he is presumably paid, the barber, who merely shaves, the waiter, who serves, etc., are on by performing their duty without extraordinary pains or service. Why, then, should they be "tipped"?—New York Letter in Boston Herald.

Advertised in the Wrong Place. A Bideford man with an eye for economical advertising wrote on the sidewalk in front of his store, "We are just what you want." His next door neighbor saw it first and went him one better by adding "in this store," which brought the legend just up to his own doorstep. This couldn't have happened if the Bideford man had put his bulletin in a newspaper.—Lewiston Journal.

Why Hunt For It? Tommy's Mother—Did you hear about poor Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it.

Tommy—What made 'em do that, mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?—Toronto Hur.

Complacency. "Yes," said Willie Whistles, "I went to the reception with a boil on my neck."

"And what did your friends think of you?"

"All jealous, dear boy. It was the swiftest thing there."—Washington Star.

Appropriate. In a bookstore Customer—Have you "The Prisoner of Zenda" in paper?

Salesgirl—No, bound.—Exchange.

No Courtship In Jerusalem. Of courtship as it is known in America or England there is none whatever in Jerusalem, writes Edna Lynd.

A young Mohammedan never sees the face of the girl who is to become his wife until after marriage. His mother and sister may see her and report their impressions, but if it is a case where the union is by them considered desirable one way or the other is decided without the presence of a third party. In every case the services of an intermediary are necessary. Brides at 14 are not uncommon and at 12 occasion is remarked. I have known of one bride 10 years of age. She was a Moslem.

VOLUMINOUS BIBLES.

Some Sacred Writings That Are Perfectly Appalling to Their Faith.

The sacred books of the Buddhists are perfectly appalling in their bulk. They are called the Tripitaka, the Three Baskets, and were originally written in Pali, a vernacular form of Sanskrit. They have been translated into many languages, such as Chinese, Tibetan and Manchu. They have also been written and published in various alphabets, not only in Pali, but in Bengali, Gurmukhi and Siamese. The copy in 19 volumes lately presented to the University of Oxford by the king of Siam contains the Pali text written in Siamese letters, but the language is always the same. It is the Pali, or the vulgar tongue, as it was supposed to have been spoken by Buddha himself about 500 B. C. After having been preserved for centuries by oral tradition it was reduced for the first time to writing under King Vattagamani in 87-78 B. C., the time when the truly literary period of India may be said to begin. But besides this Pali canon there is another in Sanskrit, and there are books in the Sanskrit canon which are not to be found in the Pali canon, and vice versa.

According to a tradition current among the outcasts as well as the northern Buddhists, the original canon consisted of 84,000 books, 82,000 being ascribed to Buddha himself and 2,000 to his disciples. Book, however, seems to have meant here no more than treatise or topic.

But as a matter of fact the Pali canon consists, according to the Rev. R. Spence Hardy, of 275,250 stanzas and its commentary of 591,550 stanzas, each stanza reckoned at 32 syllables. This would give 8,808,000 syllables for the text and 11,569,600 syllables for the commentary. This is of course an enormous amount. The question is only whether the Rev. Spence Hardy and his assistants, who are responsible for these statements, counted right. Professor Rhys Davids, by taking the average of words in ten leaves, arrives at much smaller sums—namely, at 1,732,800 words for the Pali canon, which in an English translation, as he says, would amount to about twice that number, or 3,465,600 words. Even this would be an ample for a Bible. It would make the Buddhist Bible nearly five times as large as our own, but it seems to me that Spence Hardy's account is more likely to be correct. Professor Rhys Davids, by adopting the same plan of reckoning, brings the number of words in the Bible to 1,732,800. We found it given as 275,250. But who shall decide?

What the bulk of such a work would be we may gain some idea if we know of the bulk of the translations. There is a complete copy of the Chinese translation at the India office in London; also in the Bodhi, and a catalogue of it made by a Japanese pupil of mine, the Rev. Bunyia Nijima, brings the number of separate works in it to 1,662. The Tibetan translation, which dates from the eighth century, consists of two collections, commonly called the Kanjur and Tanjur.

The Kanjur consists of 100 volumes in folio, the Tanjur of 225 volumes, each volume weighing between four and five pounds. This collection, published by command of the emperor of China, sells for £500. A copy of it is found at the India office. The Buriates, a Mongolian tribe converted to Buddhism, bartered 7,000 oxen for one copy of the Kanjur, and the same tribe paid 12,000 silver rubles for a complete copy of both Kanjur and Tanjur. What must it be to believe in 225 volumes, each weighing five pounds—nay, even to read through such a bulk!—Professor Max Muller in Nineteenth Century.

His Identity Fixed. "Yes," said the man with the imposing conversational manner, "this country has much to learn."

"Think so?" replied the hotel clerk.

"Emphatically. I am daily pained by its deficiencies in art, music, science and literature. What it wants is some person—some cultivated person like myself, for instance—to show it how its books should be written, how its music should be composed, how its army should be disciplined, how its government should be conducted!"

Here he was interrupted by the shrill stage whisper of one of the bell-boys.

"Hi, Chimney, tell de boss ter fire dat bride an groom out'n de parlor suit on de second floor. We's got de emperor of Germany wit us in disguise!"—Washington Star.

A Misunderstanding. Suitor—Beg pardon for interrupting, but—er—have just come—er—that is, I have just been speaking to your daughter, and she referred me to you.

Old Gentleman—Gee crickets! I wonder if that girl thinks I am made of money. You are about the fortieth bill collector she has sent in today. If she doesn't marry pretty soon, I'll be bankrupt.—New York Weekly.

No Courtship In Jerusalem. Of courtship as it is known in America or England there is none whatever in Jerusalem, writes Edna Lynd.

A young Mohammedan never sees the face of the girl who is to become his wife until after marriage. His mother and sister may see her and report their impressions, but if it is a case where the union is by them considered desirable one way or the other is decided without the presence of a third party. In every case the services of an intermediary are necessary. Brides at 14 are not uncommon and at 12 occasion is remarked. I have known of one bride 10 years of age. She was a Moslem.



An Oxygen Home Remedy Without Medicine.

150 Fifth Ave., N. Y., Apr. 6, '05. My confidence in the merits of the Electro-Poise—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.)

Other Cures Cases Pronounced "Incurable"

Write us for book let that tells all about the Electro-Poise. Mailed free.

ELECTROPOISE put on trial at reasonable rates.

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Mention this paper when writing.

"Mothers' Friend" Cures Breast.

I have been a milkmaid for many years, and in each case where "MOTHERS' FRIEND" was used it accomplished what was desired, and I have never known it fail. It is the best remedy for RISING OF THE BREAST known, and worth the price for that alone.

Mrs. M. M. Bonaster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by Express or mail, on receipt of price, 40c per bottle. Book "The Mothers' Friend" free.

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THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

JEAN PANTS IN THE WORLD.

Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

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194 acres 1 1/2 miles West of Marion, 84 acres cleared—good land, 15 acres of fresh land. For price and terms call on R. C. Walker.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Scalds, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Fever Sores, Tetter, Itching Rashes, Chilblains, Corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or is a sure remedy. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. H. Orme & Son.

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EVANSVILLE, IND.

Is the BEST Laundry in the country. Every piece of work it does is first class in every particular, and it does all kinds of work, every article from the finest lace curtains to the coarsest table.

Costs, vests, pants, fine dresses, etc., cleaned and made as pretty as when new.

If you want the best work see our agent, ED DOSS, at Marion

He will call for your goods, and return them promptly. He sends us every Tuesday evening. Save your goods for him. We are responsible for every article sent us, and we will see that it is returned to you.

You only see That's because there is only one line running through each of our 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.

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WRITE FOR A COPY OF "Home in the Southwest," "Through Texas," "Texas Lands," or "Truth about Arkansas." Mailed to any address upon application.

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A BIG CUT!

Next year we have the Presidential election. You will want all the news, we have arranged to furnish you. You want your local paper, you want some of the great city weeklies. We have arranged to supply you at prices never heard of before. From now until Jan. 1 we will take subscription for two papers for but a little more than the price of one. Here are our combinations:

\$1.25 Gets, for ONE YEAR,

The Press and the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Enquirer is one of the largest and best Democratic papers in the country.

\$1.25 Gets, for ONE YEAR,

The Press and the New York Tribune.

The Tribune is one of the largest and best Republican papers in the country.

A great many of our subscribers are in arrears on subscription, some \$1, some \$2, some \$3, some \$4, some \$5. In all earnestness, gentlemen, we need the money, we need it before Jan. 1. To prove this to you, we make you the following

Liberal Offer

For every \$2 you pay on your subscription we will send you either the Enquirer or Tribune one year FREE OF CHARGE.

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White Washing Done Everywhere

with Clairette Soap

All washing is not white washing, as all soap is not Clairette. That bath-brick tint when seen in clothes, always proves that they are strangers to Clairette Soap. Try it. Sold everywhere. Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

J. H. ORME & BRO., The Druggists.

Carry the largest line of "Low Glass, in all sizes in the county. Diamond Dyes, all colors; Paints, Oils, Wall Paper, Etc., Etc.

BUILDING!

If you are thinking of building or need any material for your houses, such as

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, ALL KINDS OF FINISHING LUMBER.

Shingles, Laths, Doors and Sash, ALL KINDS OF MOULDING and CASING.

Come and get our prices. J. N. Clark will take pleasure in making you prices cheaper than you can get anywhere. Give us a trial. Place of business: Marion Roller Mills.

A. DEWEY & CO.

Listen!

We have a complete stock of Furniture and House Furnishing Goods of all kinds. It is our purpose to supply, and

We Make Prices

According to the hard times. Just come and try us. We also handle

Building Lumber,

Shingles, Doors, Sash, Glass, and we will make it to your interest to buy of us.

We carry a complete line of Coffins, of all kinds, burial robes and slippers.

We want your business.

Walker & Olive.

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Our office is located at 1010 Broadway, New York City. We have a complete staff of attorneys and examiners, and we are able to secure patents in all the principal countries of the world. We also handle all business connected with the protection of trade marks and copyrights.

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FRANKLIN H. HOUGH, 1010 Broadway, New York City.

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Dyspepsia

Mrs. Judge Peck Tells How She Was Cured

Sufferers from dyspepsia should read the following letter from Mrs. H. M. Peck, wife of Judge Peck, a justice at Tracy, Cal., and a writer associated with the Associated Press:

"By a deep sense of gratitude for the great benefit I have received from the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I have been led to write the following statement of the benefit it has given me. For 15 years I have been a great sufferer from dyspepsia and

Heart Trouble. Almost everything I ate would distress me. I tried different treatments and medicines, but failed to realize relief. Two years ago a friend presented me with a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle I found relief in. The second bottle I found relief in. The third bottle I found relief in. I have since used it and have found great benefit from it.

On. Gladly Recommend it. I have an excellent appetite and nothing I eat distresses me. I also keep up my strength and health. I cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough. It is a great medicine. Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. See a box.

GREAT BATTLES are continually going on in the human system. Hood's Sarsaparilla drives out disease and **RESTORES HEALTH.**

Lumber for Sale. I will fill bills to order for 60¢ per 100 feet for the next 15 days only. J. D. King.

Do You Suffer From indigestion, sour stomach, head ache, flatulency, distress after eating? Or is it a case of lost appetite, want of energy, weakness, debility? Are you nervous, restless, sleepless, worn out in body and in mind? Have you pains in the back, hips, old head, arms, shoulders, chest? Are you filled with malaria—salto complexion, coated tongue, night sweat, dry cough, chills and fever? If any of these troubles are yours, the cure you need is **DR. KING'S**

GERM ROYAL METEORIC. It is the greatest remedy for the most common ailments of the human system. It is a real cure for all the troubles mentioned above. It is a real cure for all the troubles mentioned above. It is a real cure for all the troubles mentioned above.

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

There is only one cure, which is **RAMON'S LIVER PILLS**—AND—**TONIC PELLETS**

One Pink Pill touches the liver and removes the bile. One Tonic Pellet nightly, acts as a gentle laxative in keeping the bowels open, restores the digestive organs, tones up the nervous system and makes new rich blood. Complete treatment, two medicines, one price, 25¢.

Treatise and sample free at any store. **SHOWS MED. CO., New York.**

GROVES TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.

MAKES CHILDREN AS FAT AS PIGS

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS. WARRANTED. PRICE 50 CENTS.

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THE TIPPING NUISANCE.

How it Operates in London, Paris and New York City.

The tipping system has rendered existence in Paris and London more of a pain than a pleasure, but in these cities the expectations of those who are in the habit of receiving gratuities are at least within moderation. Even the harpies in the shape of the old women who insist on taking charge of a man's overcoat or stick—"Veuillez vous débarrasser, monsieur!"—in their monotonous chant are got rid of with a few sous, but New York is a place of greater expectations, where the lowest gratuity is 10 cents, and a quarter of a dollar the usual consideration expected for anything like the delicate attentions crowned by a finger bowl. The cabman who sits impassive on the box of the coupe and has no idea of getting down to attend to the luggage, the porter who brings the baggage to the parlor, the waiter who serves the lightest refreshment or even drinks, the barber who shaves one, the boy who brushes coat and hat—each and all are inspired by expectations fostered by their employers, who rely upon the public to help them pay wages.

The barber shop nuisance is particularly exasperating, and ought to be abolished through the adoption of some such plan as obtains in certain old established shops on the boulevard, such as the "Café." The customer produces a franc, or 50 centimes, a half franc (10 cents), the cashier keeps 5 cents (25 centimes) for himself, and places the equal amount of change on the desk, where it is appropriated by the barber. Thus the shop gets 5 cents, the barber 5 cents—share and share alike.

The same sort of organized system of "tipping" is adopted at certain hotels in Paris, particularly those patronized rather by provincials than by foreigners. When the bill is presented, no "attendance" is charged in the account, but a certain percentage is added to the sum total, and this money placed on the desk is equally distributed among the servants. Thus the visitor is spared the annoyance of being virtually obliged to pay twice over for attendance, for at other hotels, after having at least one franc per diem attendance in the bill, he is confronted with the following persons, who expect, and in some cases demand, "tips": First, the chambermaid, who has brought him hot water and the tub; next, the masculine assistant of the femme de chambre, who has "made up" the room; next, the bedroom waiter, who has served the first breakfast; next the dining room waiter in a body, from the head waiter to the occasional attendant; finally, the old established custom, who has seldom stirred from her place to hand him letters and the key, and, as a sort of an anti-max, her youthful and spry assistant.

Therefore, New York, in its "tipping" complications, is not yet up to Paris, where ladies without small change in their purses are pursued by irate coachmen with vernacular hued maledictions; but for a new metropolis we are going it pretty strong. The difference and distinction between the European tip and the American one is that abroad the individual who expects a gratuity—and this is particularly true in England—as a rule does something to earn and deserve it, whereas here at home the driver, who simply drives, for which he is presumably paid; the waiter, who merely serves; the porter, who merely carries, are only performing their duty without extraordinary pains or service. Why, then, should they be "tipped?"—New York Letter in Boston Herald.

Advertised in the Wrong Place. A Biddleford man with an eye for economical advertising wrote on the sidewalk in front of his store, "We have just what you want." His next door neighbor saw it first and went him one better by adding "in this store," which brought the legend just up to his own doorstep. This couldn't have happened if the Biddleford man had put his bulletin in a newspaper.—Lawson Journal.

Why Hunt For It? Tommy's Mother—Did you hear about poor Mrs. Jones? She ran a needle into her hand. The doctors had to open every finger trying to find it.

Tommy—What made 'em do that, mamma? Why didn't they get the lady another needle?—Toronto Rural.

Complacency. "Yes," said Willie Wibbles, "I went to the reception with a bolt on my neck."

"And what did your friends think of you?"

"All jealous, dear boy. It was the swellest thing there."—Washington Star.

Appropriate. In a bookstore: Customer—Have you "The Prisoner of Zenda" in paper?

Salesgirl—No, bound.—Exchange.

The Waits in 1781. I was engaged in looking at these fine people when a gentleman and lady came whirling by and had almost overwhelmed me. I could not imagine what they were about. I had scarcely extricated myself from the danger when another and another couple were whirling by in like manner.

I found on inquiry that this was a favorite German dance called a waltz and is performed in the following manner: The lady and gentleman stand face to face. The gentleman puts his arm around the lady's waist, and with the other hand he gets firm hold on her arm. You would at first think they were going to wrestle. Thus prepared and the gentleman having got so good a purchase upon the lady they begin to spin around and around with a velocity which would have made me giddy in half a minute.—"Twinning Papers."

VOLUMINOUS BIBLES.

Some Sacred Writings That Are Perfectly Appalling in Their Bulk.

The sacred books of the Buddhists are perfectly appalling in their bulk. They are called the Tripitaka, the Three Baskets, and were originally written in Pali, a vernacular form of Sanskrit. They have been translated into many languages, such as Chinese, Tibetan and Manchu. They have also been written in Pali, Burmese and Siamese letters. The copy in 10 volumes lately presented to the University of Oxford by the king of Siam contains the Pali text written in Siamese letters, but the language is always the same. It is the Pali, or the vulgar tongue, as it was supposed to have been spoken by Buddha himself about 500 B. C. After having been preserved for centuries by oral tradition it was reduced to the first time in writing under King Vajiravamsa in 1875 B. C., the time when the literary period of India may be said to begin. But best of all Pali canon there is another in Sanskrit, and there are even in the Sanskrit canon which is not to be found in the Pali canon, and vice versa.

According to a tradition current among the southern as well as the northern Buddhists, the original canon consisted of 84,000 books, 52,000 being ascribed to Buddha himself and 32,000 to his disciples. Book, however, seems to have meant here no more than treatise or topic.

But as a matter of fact the Pali canon consists, according to the Rev. R. Spence Hardy, of 275,250 stanzas, each stanza reckoned at 32 syllables. This would give us 8,808,000 syllables for the text and 11,569,600 syllables for the commentary. This is of course an enormous amount. The question is only whether the Rev. Spence Hardy and his assistants, who are responsible for these statements, counted right. Professor Rhys Davis, by taking the average of words in ten leaves, arrives at much smaller number—namely, at 1,724,800 words for the Pali canon, which in an English translation, as he says, would amount to about twice that number, or 3,449,600 words. Even this would be ample for a Bible. It would make the Buddhist Bible nearly five times as large as our own, but it seems to me that Spence Hardy's account is more likely to be correct. Professor Rhys Davis, by adopting the same plan of reckoning, brings the number of words in the Buddhist Bible to 900,000. We found it given as 775,692. But who shall decide?

What the bulk of such a work would be we may gather from what we know of the bulk of the translation. There is a complete copy of the Chinese translation of the Pali canon in London; also in the Bodleian, and a catalogue of it made by a Japanese pupil of mine, the Rev. Bunyia Nanjo, brings the number of separate works in it to 1,662.

The Tibetan translation, which dates from the eighth century, consists of two editions, commonly called the Kanjur and Tanjur.

The Kanjur consists of 100 volumes in folio, the Tanjur of 225 volumes, each volume weighing between four and five pounds. The collection, published by command of the emperor of China, sells for \$500. A copy of it is found at the India office. The Burmese, a Mongolian tribe converted to Buddhism, borrowed 7,000 for one copy of the Kanjur, and the same tribe paid 12,000 silver rubles for a complete copy of both Kanjur and Tanjur. What must it be to believe in 325 volumes, each weighing five pounds—say, even to read through such a bible—Professor Max Muller in Nineteenth Century.

His Identity Eluded. "Yes," said the man with the imposing conversational manner, "this country has much to learn."

"Think so?" replied the hotel clerk.

"Emphatically. I am daily pained by its deficiencies in art, music, science and literature. What it wants is some person—some cultivated person like myself, for instance—to show it how its books should be written, how its music should be composed, how its art should be disciplined, how its government should be conducted."

Here he was interrupted by the shrill stage whisper of one of the bellboys:

"Hi, Chumley, tell de boss for fire dat brin in on de pay de pay de pay on de second floor. We's got de emperor of Germany wit' us in disguise."—Washington Star.

A Misunderstanding. Suitor—Beg pardon for interrupting, but I—er—have just come—that is, I have just been speaking to your daughter, and she referred me to you.

Old Gentleman—Gee crikles! I wonder if that girl thinks I am made of money. You are about the fourth bill collector she has sent in today. If she doesn't marry pretty soon, I'll be bankrupt.—New York Weekly.

No Courtship in Jerusalem. Of courtship as it is known in America or England there is none whatever in Jerusalem, writes Ed. van N. Wallace in Ladies' Home Journal. A young Mohammedan never sees the face of the girl who is to become his wife until after marriage. His mother and sister may see her and report their impressions, but if it is a case where the union is by them considered a desirable one they are likely to accredit her with charms she does not possess. Among Jews and Christians there is a greater latitude in this respect, though the young people never permitted to see each other without the presence of a third party. In every case the services of an intermediary are necessary. Brides at 14 are not uncommon and at 12 occasion little remark. I have known of one bride 10 years of age. She was a Moslem.

Electropoise

An Oxygen Home Remedy Without Medicine.

1000 N. 1st St., 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. O., J. L. D.
(Editor People's Cyclopaedia.)

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"Mothers' Friend" Cures Rising Breast.

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

Mrs. M. M. Brewster, Montgomery, Ala.
Sent by Express on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
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