

M. E. FOHS,
Merchant Tailor,
MARION, KY.
Always has the latest styles. Suits
made to order \$15.00 and upwards.
All-wool pants, made to order \$5.00.

The Crittenden Press.

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

VOLUME 18. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1897. NUMBER 13

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

THE
**EMPIRE
WHEAT
DRILL**

Positively has no Competitors: We have sold
TWENTY-SIX of them in the last two seasons
—more than any other house in the county has
sold in ten years Don't fail to see our drill, if
you are thinking of buying

We are also selling
**The Highest Grade Fertilizers for Less Money
than any Other House in the County,**
For cash or on 12 months time
COCHRAN & BAKER.

WHEAT AND SILVER.

In an extended letter Hon. William Jennings Bryan expresses the opinion that the rise in wheat will aid rather than depress the cause of bimetalism. "While a few people," says Mr. Bryan, "may be inclined to give an administration credit or blame as the case may be, for everything that happens during its existence, every intelligent person reasons from cause to effect."

"Wheat has risen because the foreign crop has been exceedingly short. Bimetallists contend that the law of supply and demand is universal; they apply it not only to money but to bullion, both gold and silver, to wheat and to every other article of value. They contend that the exchangeable value of both money and merchandise will be affected by any thing which affects either the demands or supply."

"The American wheat grower is just now profiting by an almost unprecedented disaster which has overtaken the wheat growers of India, Europe and South America."

"When wheat reached seventy five cents a bushel a Republican in West Nebraska pointed out that the rise was just about equal to the tariff on wheat, and attributed the rise to the Dingley law, but it would be an insult to the average Republican to suppose him capable of cherishing such a delusion."

"While wheat is higher in Liverpool than it is in New York, (and it always, or nearly always is), the tariff on wheat has no influence upon the price in the United States."

Mr. Bryan then quotes a statement made August 22 by President McKinley, in which the latter said: "The cause of the present boom in the wheat is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the large crops and high prices, caused by the failure of crops in other countries," and continues:

"If the Republicans desire to claim the credit for the high price of wheat, they must assume the responsibility for the famine in India. Will any Republican convention 'point with pride' to famine as evidence that the Republican party is redeeming its campaign pledges?"

"Will the Republican party pledge itself to use its best efforts to continue the famine abroad, as it pledged itself last year to promote international bimetalism."

"The most significant thing about the Republicans rejoicing over the rise in wheat, is that in admitting the rise to be beneficial they answer the arguments made last fall by leading advocates of the gold standard and plant themselves on the ground here before occupied by bimetalists."

"We were told last fall that an appreciating dollar was a national blessing, and yet within a year the entire Republican press is in ecstacy because the purchasing power of the dollar has been to some extent decreased."

"Wage earners were told last fall that a rise in the price of commodities would be detrimental to them, and yet behold how happy Republican spellbinders are because one great staple, flour, has risen."

"Laboring men were told that their wages would be virtually reduced when it required more dollars to buy a given amount of food and clothing. Can it be that our opponents have forgotten the 'Railway Sound Money Club' As soon as employees ask for their share of the promised prosperity large employers will be compelled to raise wages or cease boasting that prosper-

and gives perpetual advantage to money owning, while bimetalism gives temporary advantage to producers of wealth, at the expense of money owners, and then establishes justice between all classes by preserving stability in the purchasing power of the dollar."

"Those who understand the cause of the recent rise in wheat know that the price will fall when the foreign crops again become normal. In fact wheat has already receded twice, owing to the fear that the first reports of the foreign crop failure were exaggerated. The export price of wheat for the year ending June 30, 1897, was \$1.03, for the year following it was 80 cents; by the first of November, 1893, the price had fallen below 70 cents."

"What will be the political effect of this temporary advance?"

"That it must be adverse to the Republican party is certain. If any are foolish enough to credit the rise to the new tariff law, to the gold standard or to 'restored confidence,' the spell will be broken when wheat returns to the level of the last few years. The disappointment will then be more intense because of the temporary delusion, and Republican papers which are today calling attention to the price of wheat are simply laying up for themselves additional trouble."

"The advocates of bimetalism can rejoice in the rise while it lasts, and even when it is over they can contrast the advantages of high prices, due to an increased volume of money with short lived benefits of a spasmodic rise, due to famine and distressing as to appeal to the sympathy and charity of the American people."

"An official in the agricultural department has recently issued a statement estimating that the farmers of the United States will receive for their wheat crop this year several hundred millions more than they received for last year's crop, and points out the stimulating effect of this amount of money on other branches of industry. This is another confirmation of the arguments made by bimetalists. A large part of this money comes from abroad. Wheat is not only high here, but more of it is being exported. If we had enough money in the country an increase in volume would be an injury. This is another confirmation of the arguments made by bimetalists. If an increase in the volume of money secured by the exportation of higher wheat, gives cause for rejoicing, is it not evidence that we now have an insufficient quantity?"

"If farmers are constantly reminded of the large increase in the value of this year's crop, will they not be able to calculate their loss more easily when wheat goes down?"

"Is it not possible that the pleasure experienced from the rise in wheat will lead farmers to desire an increase in the price of other farm products? When they learn the advantages of restored prices will they not seek for some more durable means of sustaining prices than either drought or famine?"

"The department official has also contributed to our cause by emphasizing the benefits received by the other industries from the farmer's prosperity."

"The President during the last campaign gave utterance to a very effective phrase when he suggested the opening of the mills instead of the mints, but he was answered by the statement that the mills would open when the people were able to buy the products of the mills. When the government official pointed out the advantage accruing to the country from the fact that the farmers have several hundred millions of additional money

to spend in paying debts and buying merchandise, he strengthens the position taken by bimetalists."

"If the rise in wheat will enable the farmers to pay their interest more promptly and have money left to buy their merchandise how much greater would be the general benefit if the rise extended to all agricultural products."

"In calculating the political effect of the rise in wheat it must be remembered that many farmers were threatened with foreclosure during the last campaign, and that a considerable part of the money received from the wheat will be employed to pay mortgages. Thus intimidation will be somewhat restricted, but the demand for merchandise will be less than it would be under ordinary circumstances. The reasons given above for believing that bimetalists will find encouragement rather than discouragement in the present conditions are the same which have been given other advocates of bimetalism. Those who advocate free coinage may be wrong, but they agree upon the principles which underlie the money question, and they are not likely to be at all frightened away from their position by events which enforce their arguments."

"The law of supply and demand explains the fall in silver as well as the rise in wheat. To what extent the fall in silver may have been accelerated by speculation in silver bullion, I can not say. It would be possible for bears to run the price of silver down to some extent, just as they sometimes lower the price of grain, and it would be much easier to manipulate the silver market because both the demand and supply are more limited than the demand for or supply of grain; but, without considering the effect of speculation, both legislation and circumstances have tended to lessen the price of silver."

"The demand of Japan has lessened the demand for silver, and the United States has not yet made sufficient progress toward international bimetalism to strengthen the market. Added to this the short wheat crop in silver using countries has lessened the demand for silver for the purchase of wheat."

"For many years the price of wheat kept company with the price of silver. I do not mean to say that fluctuations were always simultaneous, but they were measurably so. This relation between silver and wheat was commented upon by Mr. Rusk, secretary of agriculture. In his report of 1890, page 8, he said: 'Recent legislation looking to the restoration of the bimetallic standard of our currency and the consequent enhancement of the value of silver has unquestionably advanced the price of wheat in Russia and India, and in the same degree reduced their power of competition. English gold was formerly exchanged for cheap silver; and wheat purchased with the cheaper metal was sold in Great Britain for gold. Much of this advantage is lost by the appreciation of silver in those countries. It is nothing more than reasonable, therefore, to expect much higher prices for wheat than have been received in recent years.'

"The above quotations explain why wheat and silver kept together, and also supports the proposition that legislation can raise the price of silver by increasing the demand for it. When Mr. Rusk made this comment India had free coinage, and the wheat growers of the United States had to meet this competition by reducing the price of wheat as the price of silver fell."

"In 1893 free coinage was suspended in India so the British purchasers

SHOT DOWN.

Striking Miners The Victims of The Sheriff's Powder.

More Than A Score Killed, And Many Others Are Wounded.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 10.—The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Latimer this afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners.

The men fell like so many sheep and the excitement since has been so intense that no accurate figures of the dead and wounded can be obtained.

The strikers left Hazleton at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, announcing their intention to go to Latimer. As soon as this became known a band of deputies was loaded on a trolley car and sent whirling across the mountain to the scene where the bloody conflict followed. After reaching Latimer they left the car and formed into three companies, under Thomas Hall, E. A. Hessel and Samuel B. Price. They drew up in line at the edge of the village with a fence and a line of houses in their rear.

Sheriff Martin was in command, and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up sullenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the forefingers and there was a slight move forward. Perceiving this the sheriff stepped toward them in a determined tone forbade advance.

Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire. The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley.

The strikers were taken entirely by surprise and the men toppled and fell over each other those who remained unhurt stampeded.

The men went down before the storm of bullets like tenpins, and the groans of the dying and wounded filled the air. The excitement that followed was simply indescribable.

The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns and seeing the living strikers fleeing and the others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunates whom they had brought down.

The people of Latimer rushed pell-mell to the scene, but the shrieks of the wounded drowned the cries of the sympathizing and half crazed inhabitants.

Starvation Ahead.

New York, Sept. 8.—A special dispatch from London says the panic is spreading throughout Ireland over the appalling prospect of a complete failure of the harvest.

Reports have been received from more than one hundred parish priests they write saying the leading crops of hay, oats, and potatoes are practically complete failures owing to the continued heavy rains. The situation is being aggravated by continued cold weather, and it looks like a famine was unavoidable the coming winter. There is also fear of a food famine on the continent in Europe.

KLONDYKE GOLD.

The First Consignment Disappointing to the Experts.

The first consignment of gold from Klondyke, so far as its intrinsic value is concerned, is disappointing to the consignor, the Bank of America, at New York.

The shipment comprised two lots. One weighed 44, 45, 100 ounces, and the other 10, 16, 100 ounces. The gold in the first lot assayed .749 fine, making its value \$15.48 an ounce. The silver assayed .246 fine. The gold in the other lot assayed .8204 fine, making its value \$16.95 an ounce, while the silver turned out .174 fine.

California gold, which passes through the hands of the assayers in New York, assays .850 fine and is worth at least \$17.50 an ounce.

It being the first shipment which had reached New York no time was lost in sending it for reduction to the assay office, in Wall street, where the fever to reach the value of the Alaska gold was so great that the wisecracks gathered, anxious to even get a look at the precious consignment. After a hasty examination of the stuff in the rough the experts were unanimous in the opinion that compared with either California or Madagascarian gold the Klondyke wasn't in it.

Dog Feast.

Perkins, Okla., Sept. 8.—Iowa, Sack and Fox Indians are holding a dance and dog feast on the Chief Abraham Lincoln allotment. Over 200 dogs were roasted and eaten in the feast yesterday.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

Marion Planing Mills

Are prepared to dress all kinds of lumber needed in building, make mouldings and frames of all kinds to order. If you need siding, ceiling, frames of all kinds, mouldings of any pattern, it will pay you to see us before placing your order.

We are here to stay and want your trade, and will treat you exactly right in every way.

R. N. DORR, Propr.

CASTORIA

It is always gratifying to receive testimonials for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, and when the endorsement is from a physician it is especially so. "There is no more satisfactory or effective remedy than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy," writes Dr. R. E. Robey, physician and pharmacist of Oney, Missouri, and as he has used the remedy in his own family and sold it in his drug store for 6 years he should certainly know. At Orme's.

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Press.
ISSUED WEEKLY.
R. C. WALKER, Publisher.
ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Who has heard of a Hi-dman convert in the First District?

The snake liar and the spring fisher man are no longer in it. The gold discovery liar has the floor.

Senator Blackburn will make four speeches in the First District, beginning at Murry, Sept. 27. The other places have not been named.

The Hazleton outrage is the natural result of government of, for and by monopolies. Human life is valued low when compared with the dollars of organized capital.

Governor Bradley has directed Inspector Lester to investigate the books of the Frankfort Penitentiary. The Governor has evidently made up his mind that there is something wrong.

The schools are open and the school book makers are exacting their tributes from the people. Times may be hard but the price of school books remain as fixed as the north star. Kentucky must try the Indiana plan.

A Louisville dispatch says that a strong effort will be made to have the bones of Daniel Boone and wife removed from the cemetery at Frankfort to St. Louis. Whoever moves them will have Kentucky to whip first.

The cases of the Commonwealth vs Hunter, Franks, Wilson, Gaines and Tanner, charged with bribery, will be called for trial at Frankfort today. The prosecution wants to try Gaines and Tanner first, and then use them as witnesses against the others.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners held a meeting in Frankfort last week and again voted to relieve Canfield of his job as clerk of the Eddyville prison. If they would sweep out the entire management and take a fresh start most people would say amen.

The insurgents in Cuba are gaining ground. They have recently captured several important points. Intense alarm is felt in official and military circles in Havana, about the success of Garcia's artillery and his effective use of dynamite guns.

P. H. Kennedy, one of the colored deputy United States marshals, has sent in his resignation. He says there is not enough money in the office and he will again take up his old profession, that of preaching. Four other deputies have also resigned.

A cyclone did great damage at Port Arthur and Sabine Pass, Tex., the evening of the 12th. Six persons were killed at Port Arthur, and many houses were blown down. At Sabine a number of persons are missing and the loss of property is great.

The ninth case of yellow fever has been announced at New Orleans. Helena, Ark., shows no signs from the South to land. Four deaths have occurred at Barclay, Miss., Biloxi, Miss., has fifteen cases, and Mobile one. Everywhere precautionary measures are being taken to prevent the spreading of the fever.

This time last year some of our gold standard friends were telling the farmer that he was in as good a condition as he ever was; that if he sold his products low he bought his supplies low, and he should be happy. He said times were all right, that it was the calamity howler who was out of joint. It is amusing now to hear the same fellows talk about the great revival in business all along the line. If we were in the best of shape last year, how can we be in better trim this year.

The funerals of twelve of the murdered miners were held at Hazleton, Pa., Monday, and about 5,000 strikers followed their remains to the graves. They were all buried in the same plot, and it is said to be the purpose to erect a monument to these martyrs to labor's cause. The miners have issued an appeal for aid to help carry on the strike in Illinois West Virginia and at the DeArmit mines, in the Pittsburgh district.

The owners of mines and other big organized money interests may meet anywhere, any day, and agree upon wages to be paid, and prices to be charged for their products, and no matter how their agreements affect their employees or the people, no one dare molest or make them afraid. But when the working man undertakes to better his condition by effecting a combination with his fellow workmen the courts are called upon for an injunction to prevent him from doing, in the only way within his reach, exactly what the moneyed classes do every day. If the injunction fails the troops do the work. "Money makes the mare go" in more places than at the livery stable.

Judge Nunn Speaks.
Judge T. J. Nunn addressed a large crowd at the court house Monday. For more than an hour he had good attention, and he presented his candidacy for circuit judge in a strong, manly way. He takes a decided stand on the issues of the day and is of course a strong, free silver man; he is opposed to the national banking system and thinks the income tax a just and equitable measure. He holds that the man who occupies the high position of circuit judge, or aspires to that place ought not to shrink from speaking out upon these great questions, that affect the material welfare of the people. If the gold standard, he said, is a good thing for the people, and the free coinage of silver would be as ruinous and destructive to the interests of the people as the advocates of the single gold standard claim, no man who so believes should hesitate to face the people against those things. While the office of circuit judge—the office itself—was non-political, the man who filled this office, as well as other non-political offices, had their politics. Politics, he said, is the science of government, and what is there in the science that should cause any man to get above it. While I have my politics, my ideas how to administer the affairs of government so as to best conserve the interests of the people, should I be elected, when I go into the court house as judge, my political views can not have and shall not have anything to do with the cause that comes up for trial.

United capital brings its blessings to a country, and it likewise brings its curses. In view of events that have transpired within the past few years, who will say the good outweighs the bad. United capital belted our country with railroads, and immediately claimed the "privilege" of desecrating the Christian Sabbath, and its claim was allowed. United capital has punctured the earth and brought forth its wealth of oil and coal in some of our States, but in its accumulations it has grown proud and arrogant and sets but little value on human life—the most sacred thing in Holy writ. United capital has reared the great smoke stacks of the factories, made things of beauty in the shape of great banking buildings, and scores of other kindred institutions, and in the pursuit of dividends has not blushed to strike at the tap-root of our government by corrupting legislation, and bringing the ballot itself under the tongue of disrepute. While combined wealth brings many conveniences, many things to lighten the labor of man, it is not at the same time continually teaching us to disrespect the teachings of the lowly Nazarene—who is the professed ideal of the highest type of life; it is not striking at the tap root of our government—a government the like of which we challenge the rest of the world to approximate.

Senator Thurston, of Nebraska, says the Senate of the United States is no place for a poor man. Such may be the case, but when the environments of any public office in this country are such that only the wealthy are capable of filling them, such offices may be safely abolished. The evils that will come to the country because of a classification of the rich and poor for official honors will overshadow any good that can possibly come out of such offices. If the Senate is in the condition the Senator suggests it needs regeneration, and the way to regenerate it is not by keeping the poor man out merely because he is poor, nor putting the rich man in merely because he is rich.

A little eddy in a river does not prove that the flowing water has reversed its course, and runs up stream. Neither does the temporary rise in wheat, caused by a failure in foreign countries, prove that permanent prosperity has come.

It looks like the Old Gibraltar will line up about solid for Ollie James for Congress next year. Whenever he goes he meets with an ovation from the people, and the goldbug press continues to berate him. These two things indicate that he is a strong man.

At last Henri Watterson owns up that the Courier-Journal was once for free silver. When the Dispatch turned its searchlight on the C. J. there was no other alternative. What the small fry who have been swearing that they had not changed when they exposed the gold standard do about it now?

The brewers of the country are forming a combination to control the business in the United States. The new combine will have a capital of \$30,000,000.

Under a recent decision of the Court of Appeals local liquor laws where no vote has been taken since the adoption of the new constitution will be void after Sept. 28.

What They Think Of Ollie James.

The Coming Man of the Old Gibraltar District is Heard and Appreciated.

Mr. James' announcement to speak at 10:30 a. m., and it needed no second announcement to get the crowd in. He spoke up to the hour of 12 m. It would be difficult to convey an impression of Mr. James' speech. There is but one Ollie, and he was here in the heyday of his power and glory. His speech was a strong and manly defense of the Democratic platform and Democratic principles. The "boys in the trenches" gave him an ovation strictly in accord with his just deserts. Their appreciation of him was manifested by frequent applause and his effort may be summed up in few words—every expectation fulfilled and the crowd greatly enthused. Mr. James has many friends here who feel kindly toward him, and will rally to the Crittenden champion when his aspirations call them forth.—Cadiz Telephone.

The way Fulton and Hickman county Democrats received Crittenden's orator and son at Moscow Tuesday would have been a just compliment paid to Bryan or Tilden, or to our own Blackburn.

Two o'clock was the hour announced for Mr. James to speak, and long before the time arrived the house was packed with people eager to hear the "big man from over the river." The speaker was in perfect trim, his voice strong and clear, and the way he "opened up" on the balconies in these two counties was a sight. He said the convention which had just assembled in that room "had departed from the former line of march in one respect"—that she had this time nominated a Democrat, a man not ashamed of his party nor afraid to vote for its principles. He paid his respects to Bradley's administration, to Mark Hanna and by McKinley, and last to Mr. Wright. He spoke about the latter as being one of Hickman county's cast-off's, a political outlaw, doomed to die a traitor's death.

The crowd became perfectly wild many times during Mr. James' speech and it was on several occasions that the speaker had to remain silent for two minutes at a time before he could proceed.

After the speech was over a grand rush was made from all over the house, everybody wanted to shake Ollie's hand. The ovation was amazing.

Mr. James made many friends at Moscow and each expressed a desire to have him make another speech in that county.—Fulton Guard.

This reporter took no notes of Ollie James' speech, but can say with truth, that it hit the nail on the head from start to finish. Mr. James never misses words. He calls things by their names. He was in sympathy with his audience, and the applause which greeted him should have convinced him, as it did, that all that he said was falling where it would bring forth rich fruit.

He spoke of the paramount question of the day—wheat and silver—and demonstrated to the satisfaction of all those present that the present prices had no bearing on the controversy.

Lack of space at this time prevents us from giving the speech in its entirety. It was a good one and met the approval of all who heard it, especially those who believe in true Democracy and the old time white metal.—Clinton Democrat.

Ollie M. James, of Marion, Ky., was at the Moscow convention, and addressed the Democracy of Hickman and Fulton counties on the issues of the day. He made a soul stirring speech and preached the true Democracy, as it should be taught. Mr. James is a young man, but brainy, and one of the best campaigners in the State. If Mr. James should decide to make the race for congress he would prove a stubborn foe to any man that might oppose him.—Fulton Democrat.

BAKER.

I want to tell you that while Marion can boast of her neatly dressed guest, Nunn Switch of her Gladstone Mining Co., we can of our young boys and girls, public school, singing school, club meetings, other speakings, and last but not least our regular prayer meetings every Sunday night at this place. What country school house could best this? Entertainment at Mr. Butler Crisp's last Wednesday night. A profitable one, too. It was a peach cutting. The good people of this community met at Rosebud church last Thursday evening and helped the looks of the place considerably by cleaning up the yard. A protracted meeting will begin there on the third Sunday instant. The Duncan graveyard was clean

Others May Blow, BUT Goods Will SHOW.

J. P. Pierce has the best Grain and Fertilizer Drill ever brought to the county. So say all who have seen them. Come and see for yourself.

J. P. Pierce still handles the old reliable HOMESTEAD and CLEVELAND DRYER FERTILIZERS. It always pays to get the best. Cheap stuff is always dear.

BELLS MINES.

Sold for Bryan and Free Silver—Judge Nunn's Speech—How Work is Progressing at Nunn.

Ed. Press: Business and some other attractions drew me into the class precincts of Bells Mines last Friday evening. After spending the night at Nunn, nine o'clock Saturday morning found us in the neighborhood of Baker school house, where our business was, and where that night I desired to hear

JUDGE NUNN'S SPEECH. In company with Mr. L. B. Phillips I repaired to the school house about 8 o'clock and found a goodly number of the homey-handed, free silver voters of that old Democratic Gibraltar assembled.

After the meeting was called to order, the first business announced was the formation of a new free silver club, and in a few moments with paper and pencil I had written down the names of some forty-five members of the club. Mr. Thos. Woody was elected President and James G. Hicklin Secretary, both of whom are energetic, wide-awake young gentlemen.

NEW SALEM.

Our old friend Jacob Kirk, happened to a fearful accident by fire on the night of the 11th. He had his house and all his household goods destroyed, besides his wheat, bacon, clothing, etc. This falls heavy on Jacob, and no better or more honest man lives in Union precinct.

Meeting closed at Union on the 12th. One profession was the result of the meeting, but a good meeting was had. Cattle and hogs are getting very scarce in this section; the stock buyers have hardly left enough for our home consumption.

MacK Rushing furnished music for the protracted meeting at the Union church.

Old man McClure lost a child last week with that dread disease, diphtheria, and has two more children down with the same trouble, but not dangerous.

Willie Lowery has gone into the manufacturing of a new wire fence. We hope the fence will prove to be all right, for fencing timber is rather scarce.

There is considerable sickness in this section at present, but nothing serious, but should this dry, dusty weather continue we are fearful of much and fatal sickness.

W. C. Tyner and family are absent this week at Hampton, taking in the big camp meeting. Bill never misses a camp meeting.

Our good Livingston county neighbors are getting warmed up over the whisky question, and will leave it to a vote of their county people on the 25th of this month, whether or not they will license the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Samuel Grimes is the first tobacco raiser to be done cutting and housing the 1897 crop. He finished his crop last week.

The drought is becoming a very serious matter with us. Here is the middle of September and not more than 25 percent of the wheat ground broken. Some farmers have abandoned sowing their clover and wheat stubble in wheat and are cutting up their corn with the intention of trying to get in a crop in corn land. The corn crop in this section would burn if fire was put to it, as it is the worst burnt crop that farmers have had in twenty years past. Farmers have had to commence to feed their stock as pastures are entirely plowed out. The drought will cause corn to sell well this season.

County Court.

Monday was the regular term of county court, and Judge Moore presiding made the following orders:

M. F. Bibb granted change in public road.

G. D. Kemp, motion for change in road continued.

Upon motion of Charles LaRue, the road leading from the Marion and Salem road at G. W. Eaton's to Levia was made a public road. W. D. Brantley and A. T. Crider were appointed and qualified as administrators of the estate of Albert B. Crider, deceased.

WILL BE EXTENDED.

The Ohio Valley Will Go to Nashville in a Short Time.

The public has the impression that the Ohio Valley railroad will be extended to Nashville. The Nashville American has this to say about the matter:

"That this road will be built seems a certainty. Why the Illinois Central desires an outlet at Nashville is apparent. Why it bought the Ohio Valley is now apparent. The Ohio Valley will be extended into Nashville, and then the Illinois Central will have a division of business to St. Louis, Chicago and the Northwest.

"But what about the agreement between the Illinois Central and the Louisville & Nashville, about which so much has been said? All about it has not leaked out. But much is known. When the Ohio Valley had its line completed to Princeton, Ky., four years ago it secured from the Louisville & Nashville its branch leading from Princeton via Gracey to Hopkinsville.

"In the trade for this line, the Ohio Valley agreed that it would not extend its line to Nashville for a period of five years.

"That was four years ago. The five years will expire next fall. In the meantime the Illinois Central buys the Ohio Valley, and now in full possession, it evidently reasons that it might as well having decided to have Nashville as its terminus to the east, go ahead and complete construction, so that the road can be operated into Nashville as soon as the five years expire.

"It will take about ninety days to complete the survey and estimates from Nashville to Clarksville. The contract will then be let and the construction ought to begin about the first of the year. Work will probably be begun at Clarksville and at West Nashville about the same time.

"The Illinois Central has plenty of money to rush ahead with anything it undertakes, and that being so, it is likely that Nashville will have a new line of railroad by the time the five year agreement has expired.

EMMAUS.

Emmaus church held her call meeting Saturday for the purpose of electing a preacher for the ensuing year. Rev. Jim Oliver, of Kuttawa, was elected by a handsome majority.

The fall revival will begin on Saturday before the third Sunday in October. Next Sunday is the regular meeting day, and let everybody turn out and bear Eld. Eaton's farewell address.

Tom Wring and family spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in this section.

Mrs. Nancy Shreve has been very ill for the past week or so.

Marion Wring and Graves Parish are on a big real estate deal.

Deacon Brasher, of Kuttawa, attended our call meeting Saturday.

Mrs. Millie Brasher, of Lyon county, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Parish.

The Iron bridge revival closed Saturday evening with two conversions and no additions to the church.

Rev. Jim Oliver passed through our section Saturday en route to Blooming Grove, where he will conduct a series of meetings.

Your humble servant spent last week in St. Louis.

Miss Mary Moore, our teacher, spent Sunday with the good people of Union neighborhood.

FREDONIA.

The sun shines bright, the dust is light, no place for comfort to go. Mesdames Frazier and Dixon will locate in Marion for awhile.

A great deal of sickness through the country; low wages and high flour.

Rev. J. P. Halsey has been quite sick for the past two or three weeks.

Mrs. Woodall and children are on the sick list.

Tom Prowell has been sick for several weeks but is much better.

Mrs. J. C. Green is very sick and has been for several days past.

Bicycles are taking the day since the dust got so deep.

S. R. Cassidy and wife, of Marion, were in town several days last week.

MEMO.

Our town is talking of a street sprinkler, it would take several to do much good for awhile.

John Stevens, of Princeton, Democrat nominee for sheriff was in town last week to see what the outlook will be.

B. M. Vinson, of Egan, was in town Monday evening.

The C. M. E. church commenced a twelve days meeting Sunday.

Dr. J. F. Banton brought a three months old mule Monday for \$25.

A S. Threlkeld went to Paducah on business last week.

Buckner & Son have received a very large line of latest style dry goods hats, caps, and shoes which they are selling cheaper than any house in town. Come and see them.

We have a nice line of calicoes at 4 1/2c per yard. Buckner & Son Trunks and telescopes cheap.

Buckner & Son. Buckner & Son have a few dozen pairs of nice shoes they are closing out at cost. See them for bargains. Everybody invited to call and examine our stock and get our prices.

J. S. Buckner & Son, Fredonia, Ky.

Young men don't fail to see our fine shirts and stylish neckwear.

Bugg & Loyd. We are prepared to furnish all the ladies the finest dress goods for the money ever offered in the town.

Bugg & Loyd. Call and see our new stock of shoes and hats.

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Buy the best prints and musketries at the lowest prices of Bugg & Loyd.

Heavy Brown domestic 4 1/2c at Buckner & Son's.

We have a splendid assortment of clothing at very low prices. All wool suits for five dollars.

Buckner & Son. We have the best and largest line of shoes in town for the least money.

Buckner & Son. Wanted, all your dried peaches, apples, eggs, feathers, chickens, wool, bacon and lard; will pay the highest market price.

Buckner & Son. Go to Buckner & Son for bacon and lard.

Big lot of salt. Buckner & Son. 8 lbs good green coffee for \$1.00.

Buckner & Son. We want all your country produce.

Buckner & Son. Don't fail to see our line of new shirts and neckwear.

Buckner & Son.

Found. At Orme's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

Bonfield, Ill., Aug. 14, 1895. "I am subject to cramps and colic and have used many remedies, but find Foley's Colic Cure beats them all."

W. L. Yeats.

Walker & Cruce,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
MARION, KENTUCKY.
If you want to buy a farm see us. If you want to sell a farm see us.

Announcements.
We are authorized to announce
T. J. NUNN
a candidate for Circuit Court Judge, of the district composed of Caldwell, Crittenden, Livingston and Hopkins counties. Election, November, 1897.

G. G. Hammond,
Is a Candidate for
MAYOR,
OF MARION.
He will Appreciate Your Vote and Influence.

H. Koltinsky
Is a Candidate for
Mayor,
OF MARION, KY.
Election November 1897. He will be glad to have your vote.

Tin Shop.
I have opened a tin shop at my hardware store.
Roofing and Repair Work of all kinds a specialty.
I have a good tinner and do the best of work, at the lowest of prices.
J. P. PIERCE.

Don't neglect a cough because the weather is pleasant; before the next storm rolls around it may develop into a serious difficulty beyond repair. One Minute Cough Cure is easy to take and will do what its name implies. At Haynes drug store.

Insurance!
I have purchased the insurance business of Moore & Yandell, representing
THE TRADERS AND OLD NORTH AMERICA
Two of the best companies doing business, and I solicit a share of the public's patronage.
If you want good and reliable fire insurance, call and see me.
S. W. ADAMS.

It Hits the Spot.
When suffering from a severe cold, and your throat and lungs feel sore, take a dose of
Foley's Honey and Tar, when will be at once relieved, a feeling and healing of the parts affected will be experienced and you will say: "It feels so good, It Hits the Spot." It is guaranteed.

Do Not Be Imposed On.
Always insist on getting Foley's Honey and Tar, as it is positively, absolutely and unqualifiedly the best medicine. Accept no substitute.

FIFTY DOLLARS A WEEK EASILY MADE. Agents wanted in every locality for Hon. W. J. Bryan's great and only book, "THE FIRST BATTLE." The best seller ever produced. Agents are taking as many as 50 orders per week. Beware of fraudulent imitations. Send for outfit and begin work at once.
W. B. CONKEY CO., Publishers,
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