

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1900.

NO 13

CAMPAIGN OPENS.

Hon. Ward Headly Discusses the Political Questions.

According to appointment Hon. Ward Headly, Democratic elector for the First congressional district, addressed the people of Marion Monday. The court house was comfortably filled with voters and it was a representative audience that heard and applauded the speech. Mr. Headly discussed some of the national issues, notably the Philippine question, imperialism, trusts, income tax, large standing armies, etc. He was liberally applauded as he rounded out his arguments on these questions, but he aroused his audience when he took up state issues to a higher pitch of interest and enthusiasm, and as he repeated the events of the Taylor administration in a graphic manner, his audience responded with vigorous applause. He said the organization of the lawless mountain element into companies, the bringing of it to Frankfort armed and equipped cap-a-pie with every weapon of carnage known to man, its announced purpose of bulldozing and killing, its lawless conduct in Frankfort and Taylor's approval of that conduct as shown in his profuseness and swiftness in pardoning them when charged with drunkenness and concealed weapons, the firing of the assassin's bullet from the executive building occupied by Taylor, Taylor's promptness in calling out the militia to prevent officers from going into that building to find the assassin, his suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, his effort to adjourn the legislature to a lawless section of the state, were all evidences of guilt that none dare deny, and were now matters of history and could not be attributed to reward money, or perjured testimony. Mr. Yerkes stands on a platform endorsing all the acts of Taylor, and the people of Kentucky are asked to endorse these acts by supporting Yerkes.

The issue in Kentucky is, shall those who have respect for law and order, those who respect the constitution and the courts rule, or shall the state be turned over to those who rule with "moonshine" malitia, drive the court of appeals from the capital, and bring about a state of anarchy that upholds the assassin's bullet?

Mr. Headly's pathetic reference to Gov. Goebel's tragic fall, the prayers of Kentucky's noble women for his recovery as he lay dying in his room at the Capital hotel, with the tramp of Taylor's soldiery jarring the walls of his room as it threatened the arrest of his friends, brought tears to the eyes of his audience, and the emotion of the crowd showed plainly the issue that is uppermost in the minds of Kentucky Democrats this year.

After the speaking Mr. Headly was tendered an ovation, every Democrat in the house wanted to shake the hand of the young speaker, who had so ably, yet courteously, presented the party's case.

Stone for Beckham.

Hon. W. J. Stone will heartily support Bryan, Beckham and the whole Democratic ticket this fall. In an interview, a few days since, it was stated to a representative of this paper that he had always been a Democrat, never having voted for any ticket except the straight party ticket, he was still a Democrat and would heartily support the whole ticket, from Bryan down this fall. He favors the repeal, or a radical modification of the election laws, and he thinks if either is done the Democratic ticket will easily win in Kentucky.

Call at the R. R. Photo car and see their work; they are making first-class Photos at a very low price.

A HANDSOME FEE.

Dr. McCormack will Get \$10,000 for Attending Gov. Goebel.

Notwithstanding his declining to bring in any bill for attending Gov. Goebel, Dr. J. N. McCormack will receive \$10,000 for his services. McCormack was the first doctor at the wounded man's side, and the last to leave him when the end came. Through all the trying hours he was with the dying man, and took every step known to science to prolong life.

After the death of Goebel Arthur Goebel and Justus Goebel, the surviving brothers, expressed their appreciation to Dr. McCormack of his services and stated that they were convinced that but for his prompt and efficient measures and precautions to prolong their brother's life he never would have lived to attain his ambition and be sworn in as Governor. They requested Dr. McCormack to send in a bill against the estate for his services. This the doctor declined to do on the ground that Gov. Goebel during his life had done him many kindnesses, and he felt that it was a privilege to devote his services to him.

As a mark of appreciation Arthur Goebel has placed the \$10,000 claim against the Goebel estate in favor of Dr. McCormack, and it is understood that the check for that amount will soon be sent to him.

WHISKEY AND ONIONS

On The Military Bill of Fare at Frankfort.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 9.—Auditor Gus G. Coulter has discovered some interesting items in the itemized bill which Adj. Gen. Collier, of the Taylor administration, turned in to account for the \$10,000 which he spent during the troublous times of the last session of the Legislature.

One of the items in Gen. Collier's account is \$600 for onions. Mr. Coulter and some of his assistants have figured out this item and find that at last winter's price Mr. Collier must have bought 600 bushels of onions. There are 210 average sized onions to a bushel, and there were 40 soldiers here for forty days, and 100 here for sixty days. Therefore, each soldier during the first forty days must have eaten four and a half onions, and during the last sixteen days there were eighteen onions for each soldier.

A FEW TONS OF RICE.

Another item is three and a half tons of rice, about 58,000 pounds. An experienced cook has informed Auditor Coulter that three and a half tons of rice, when boiled would dam the Ohio river or fill the Customhouse in Louisville about three times.

There is also an item of 4,000 sides of bacon, or ten sides a day for the 400 soldiers during the first forty days, and forty sides a day during the sixty days. This would be nearly half a side of bacon a day for each soldier during the last sixty days.

Besides, there was an item of \$365 worth of whisky, in addition to numerous "prescriptions" of \$250 each.

Populist Speaking.

J. Will Graham, of Marshall county, Populist Elector for the First district, will address the people at the following times and places:

Levias, Sept. 6, at night.
Oliver School House, Sept. 7.
Dyonsburg, Sept. 7, at night.
Salem, Sept. 8.
View, Sept. 8, at night.
Marion, Sept. 10.
Shady Grove, Sept. 11.
Day speaking at 1:30, at night 7:30.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Preachers to be Invited to Marion Next Year.

At the quarterly conference at the M. E. church, South, Monday evening, the question of inviting and making an effort to get the Louisville Annual Conference to meet at Marion next year was discussed and a vote on the proposition showed the quarterly conference to be unanimously for the proposition. A committee was appointed to report upon the probability of securing entertainment for the conference if the report is favorable, the pastor and presiding elder will be instructed to make an effort to get the next session of the conference. Marion can easily entertain the conference and it certainly would be of an advantage to the town to have that body meet here. It is composed of leading citizens from a large section of the State, and a visit from them would give our little city name and notice worth counting, adding to our standing and good repute throughout a large scope of Kentucky. The conference is composed of religious people and a visit would rekindle the spiritual fires in the community; in the conference are some of the leading men of the country and some of the strongest ministers in the church, and it would be an advantage to any community to come in contact with these. It is by attrition, by contact that we are purified and brightened, and the coming of a conference, an association or a presbytery into a community adds to the moral and religious power and force in that community. We believe that all of the denominations will welcome the Annual Conference and assist in entertaining it, if we are fortunate enough to get it.

LENA BRICE,

A Colored Girl, Sent to the House of Reform.

Last Thursday James Brice, colored, went before the county judge and reported that his daughter Lena, aged 15 years, had become unmanageable and was endeavoring to get away from parental influences, and preparatory to fleeing she had stolen \$8.00 from him. After hearing all the evidence, and the proper affidavit having been filed by Brice, Judge Rochester directed that the girl be sent to the State House of Reform. County Attorney Kevil took her to Lexington and delivered her to the proper authorities Friday.

Gladstone Mining.

Last Sunday several expert miners from Evansville visited Gladstone and inspected the Posey mines. They came to the conclusion that the entry was in such bad shape, and so nearly worked out, that the cost of refitting would be too great for the outcome. As the vein may still be struck at other points on the property, however, a new entry may be made and work resumed. It is too valuable a property to remain idle.

What is known as the Phillips mine, some half mile north of Gladstone, is now being steadily worked. It is a three foot vein of superior coal, and the entire output finds ready sale in the neighborhood.

Will go to Soldiers Home.

Mr. H. C. Parr, of Kelsey, left Saturday for Leavenworth, Kan. He has been in declining health for some time, and will go into the soldiers home at Leavenworth to be treated. Henry has scores of friends who hope that his trip and stay will restore him to perfect health.

Committee Meeting.

The Peoples Party committee of Crittenden county will meet at Marion on Sept. 10th to reorganize the county committee, and other business that may come before the committee.

W. H. Brown, Chm'n,
A. H. Cardin, Secy.

CHARLES EVANS

Recognized as One of the Foremost Educators.

The Henderson County Teachers Institute adopted the following resolutions at the close of their session last week:

Resolved, that our sincere thanks are due Prof. Chas. Evans, of Marion, Ky., for the very able and entertaining manner in which he has conducted the institute work during the week. We recognize him as one of the foremost educators in Kentucky, and recommend him to all in need of a first-class institute instructor. Through five days of sultry weather he kept the institute thoroughly alive and the work on a high plane of interest and excellence.

Resolved, That we extend to Prof. Evans our sincere thanks for the delightful readings he gave us on Tuesday evening. It was a rare treat and enjoyed by every one present.

TOBACCO BURNED.

Six Thousand Sticks of the Weed Go Up in Smoke.

Last Friday county surveyor Aaron Towery's big tobacco barn, containing six thousand sticks of fine tobacco was destroyed by fire. Mr. Towery had raised an extra good crop this year and had it nearly all housed. Some of it had been cut a good while and was dry. The fire caught in the dry tobacco and the big structure and its contents burned like chaff.

Camp Meeting.

Saturday a new committee was chosen for the management of the Hurricane camp-meeting, and into the hands of the trustees of the church was placed the management of the officers of the camp meeting. The committee is as follows: J. T. Terry, chairman; Jno. B. Perry, treasurer; Dr. R. G. Carty, secretary; T. A. Minner and John M. Phillips.

"We had a good meeting this year," said the chairman of the committee to the Press; "and had had no trouble in arranging our finances. The people responded generously to our call. The order at the meeting this year was better, I think, than usual, and we feel very much encouraged."

A Delightful Entertainer.

Henderson Journal: One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment given at the Methodist church last night in honor of the visiting teachers was "Live Reading from Live Men," by Prof. Chas. Evans. He read selections from Joel Chandler Harris, James Whitcomb Riley, and other popular authors. Numerous favorable comments are being made by those fortunate enough to be present. Prof. Evans is a master of elocution and his readings were away ahead of anything of the kind ever heard here.

Footie Recital.

Rev. U. G. Foote, of Louisville, filled his engagement at the Opera House Thursday evening. The only thing disappointing about the affair was the few people in attendance, probably about 100, the entertainment was first class and we congratulate the Epworth League upon their wisdom in selecting the man it did. Rev. Foote is certainly an elocutionist with rare powers, and as an impersonator he excels. Its a rare treat to hear him.

Lee Tyner Dead.

Lee Tyner, a son of Mr. N. B. Tyner, of Lola, died in Sturgis Wednesday night of last week. The remains were taken to the Foreman graveyard, in Livingston county, for interment. The deceased was a young man of twenty-one years, and was a steady, promising boy, and had many friends in Livingston county, who deeply regret his death.

Marriage Licenses.

Sept. 2—Hardy B. Gass to Miss Nonie May Crayne.

LIVINGSTON NOTES.

(Smithland Banner).

We will soon have a bank, a telephone and a flouring mill. Work on the telephone from Salem will begin in a few days; the necessary amount for the organization of a bank has been subscribed, and the prospect for a mill are flattering.

Dr. G. L. Crawford, the Hampton dentist, will come to Smithland next Thursday and will remain here permanently for the practice of his profession.

Joe Fugate, a well known young man of the Luka section, died Monday night of consumption. He was 24 years of age.

Thos. Weaver, of Mud Spring neighborhood, died last Saturday evening. He was 28 years of age and leaves a wife.

The September term of the Livingston circuit court will convene next Monday. There are several important cases to be disposed of, among them being the following: Commonwealth vs. Tom and Rube Rose, murder; Henry Hannon and Will Blackwell, malicious shooting; John and Dallas Watson, malicious shooting, three cases each; C. M. Powell, detaining a woman; Jack Hardin, detaining a woman. There are also six important cases against the I. C. railroad company.

Marion School.

Marion School opens the 17th. I have closed my institute season and will be on home grounds all along now. All who have school business with me come to see me, write or telephone me. I want to meet every body that is interested in school work. If you want boarding I can get it for you. If you want rates I can give them. Hoping to have you write or call, I am sincerely,

Charles Evans.

County Court Orders.

F. A. Casner qualified as administrator of the estate of W. F. Travis, deceased.

F. E. Graves was appointed guardian for Lillian K. and Herbert Graves, minor children of Geo. E. Graves, deceased.

Harper Whisky Received Gold Medal.

(Special Dispatch). Paris, August 25.—American whiskies received the official approval of the Exposition today, when the Gold Medal was awarded to Bernheim Bros, Louisville, Ky., on their I. W. Harper whiskey.

Sold in Marion, Ky., by J. H. Orme.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Those indebted to me will confer a great favor by settling without delay, as I am in great need of money.

J. W. Pritchett,
Gladstone, Ky.

Mules for Sale.

I have a pair of mules 9 and 5 years old, good size, for sale for cash or on time.

J. W. Todd,
Tolu, Ky.

Hughe's Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel or Quinine. The Old Reliable.

Excellent General Tonic as well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.
NERVOUS SEDATIVE.
SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggist. Don't take any substitute.

50c. and \$1 Bottles

City Lots.

If you want a town lot see R. E. BIGHAM before you buy, for he is going to cut his farm up in small or big lots to suit purchaser. This land lies adjoining the town of Marion, Ky.,

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

Clothes Cleaned and Repaired.
Repairing a Specialty

W. H. Clark,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
MARION, KY.

Office over Haynes' Drug Store.
Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.

W. J. J. Paris, M. D.
PHYSICIAN
MARION, KY.

Office over Orme's Drugstore.
Telephone No. 27.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES
James & James
LAWYERS
MARION, - - KY.

Prices Tell!

Potted Ham	5c
Sardines	5c
Baked Beans	10c
Salmon	10c
Canned Ham	10c
Coffee from 12½ to 30c	
per pound.	
10 bars good soap for 25c	
6 bars best soap for 25c	

MASONS FRUIT JARS!

Pints 60 cts per doz.
Quarts 70 " "
Half Gallon 80 " "
Tin Quart Cans 50 cts.
Water Buckets 15c
Good Wash boards from 15c to 35cts.

We handle nothing but good and first class goods. Everything you buy from us is guaranteed to be first class.

We sell everything in the grocery line as cheap or cheaper than any house in town. Look at our tin ware, glassware, stone-ware, woodenware and get prices before you buy.

We are here to sell you anything in our line at a bargain. Don't fail to see us. We still handle all the remedies: Hog Cholera Medicine, Horse and Cattle Poppers, Poultry Food and Louse Killer.

Bring us your Produce, Eggs, Butter and Chickens.

HEARIN & SON,

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

SEPTEMBER—1900.

Sun.	Mon.	Tue.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.	Sat.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

The opening day of the Grand Army of the Republic reunion in Chicago was given over to the naval veterans, and their parade was a fine affair. In the evening the Iron brigade held a banquet, many notable persons being present.

A number of business houses were wrecked and two persons fatally injured by a tornado at Sedalia, Mo.

The visible supply of grain in the United States on the 27th was: Wheat, 49,966,000 bushels; corn, 7,430,000 bushels; oats, 8,068,000 bushels; rye, 734,000 bushels; barley, 517,000 bushels.

In an attempt to arrest Mrs. C. W. Wright, a doctor at Gillman, Ill., accused of killing a girl, two men were killed and three wounded, and Mrs. Wright was perhaps fatally shot.

H. H. Stridiron, a wealthy Chicago lumber merchant, was shot in a hotel in New York by J. H. Esson, also of Chicago, who afterwards killed himself. No cause is known for the deed.

Troops have been withdrawn from Akron, O., and the city is again peaceful.

The United States transport California, carrying 8,500 tons of stores for the army in the Philippines, is reported long overdue.

Rev. Norman G. Whitney, aged 60, a war veteran of Gray Eagle, Minn., was killed by being trampled upon by a runaway horse in Chicago.

The percentages of the baseball clubs in the National league for the week ended on the 27th were: Brooklyn, 615; Pittsburgh, 599; Philadelphia, 510; Boston, 500; Chicago, 490; Cincinnati, 475; St. Louis, 409; New York, 402.

Robert Fitzsimmons announces that he has permanently retired from the pugilistic ring.

One hundred persons were poisoned by eating ice cream from cankered tins at a picnic at Glendale, Ind., and a score or more may die.

The treasury department issued an order stating that Porto Rico is not a foreign country, and that therefore it is exempt from the stamp tax.

W. H. Beason and wife, an aged couple, were killed by the cars at Gladbrook, Ia.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, in command of the department of the lakes, will be retired September 10 on account of the age limit. Gen. Otis will succeed him.

The village of Arville, N. D., was almost totally destroyed by fire.

A negro was lynched at Forest City, N. C., for the murder of a white man named Flack.

The second day of the Grand Army of the Republic encampment opened in Chicago with the dedication of the army arch, followed by the parade, in which over 20,000 veterans were in line. Charles Beckwith, a Michigan veteran, fell dead while marching. In the evening state reunions were held.

The encampment of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias was inaugurated at Detroit by a parade in which 8,000 knights participated.

It has been discovered that by the wording of the territorial bill congress has absolutely prohibited the sale of intoxicating liquors in the territory of Hawaii.

The Kentucky legislature met in extra session to pass a new election law. Census returns give Boston a population of 500,892, an increase of 112,415 in ten years, and San Francisco 342,782, a gain of 43,785.

Gov. Shaw received a message from Minister Conger thanking him for Iowa for congratulations.

Hiram Sharpe, who killed his wife last December in Dekalb county, was hanged at Decatur, Ala.

In her trial trip off Boston the United States battleship Alabama averaged 17 knots an hour.

George H. Ling, aged 35, who distinguished himself by saving 24 lives during the Johnstown (Pa.) flood, was killed by the cars in Chicago.

The entire business portion of Cartwright, Wis., a town of 2,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Dr. Charlotte Wright, cause of the tragedy at Gilman, Ill., died in the jail at Watseka from wounds received during the fracas.

The democrats of the Second Iowa district have nominated Henry Vollmer, of Davenport, for congress.

The thirty-first annual convention of the National Beekeepers' association began in Chicago.

Burglars robbed the post office at St. Joseph, Mich., securing \$5,000 in currency, and caused a stamp famine. Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., was impeached for intoxication.

The Woman's Relief Corps, Ladies of the Grand Army, Daughters of Veterans and ex-Prisoners of War held business sessions in Chicago, the latter electing James Atwell, of Pittsburgh, national commander.

The United States transports bearing the Cuban teachers who attended the Harvard summer school arrived at Havana.

Thomas J. Amos (colored) was hanged by a mob at Cheneyville, La., for killing A. G. Jackson, a white man.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Bar association began in Saratoga, N. Y.

The census of the 30 largest cities in the United States has been completed and made public.

The Grand Army of the Republic began the transaction of its official business in Chicago. Commander Shaw delivered his annual address. Reports showed a membership of 276,662 and a balance in the treasury of \$7,940. An effort to change the date of Memorial day from May 30 to the last Sunday in May failed.

New York city is flooded with photographs of Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert.

Thirteen hundred school teachers who have been touring the United States left Philadelphia for home.

In a local celebration at Duxbury, Mass., the stage coach of Daniel Webster was brought out and joined the parade. It was loaned for the occasion to M. Hall, the present owner and occupant of the Webster estates.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The democrats of the First Wisconsin district nominated G. F. Hodges for congress.

Rev. Royal H. Pullman, of Baltimore, brother of the late George M. Pullman, died at his summer home at the Thousand Isles.

The populist national committee nominated Adlai E. Stevenson for vice president in place of Charles A. Towne, resigned.

Congressman C. J. Needham was re-nominated by the republicans of the Seventh California district.

Michigan prohibitionists have nominated Nathan Clark for congress in the Sixth district.

Iowa middle-of-the-road populists will place a state ticket in the field.

Wisconsin democrats have nominated F. A. Partlow for congress in the Tenth district and N. E. Morgan in the Eighth.

Michigan prohibitionists nominated a state ticket headed by Frederick S. Goodrich, of Albion, for governor.

Mme. Seale, an Indian woman, died in Madison, Ind., aged 103 years.

FOREIGN.

From indications war between Morocco and France seemed to be inevitable.

The French and Hungarian governments have adopted more stringent measures against the anarchists.

England sees signs of preparations for war in France and a scare develops in the United Kingdom.

A United States warship has arrived off Tangier to collect a claim from the sultan of Morocco for the murder of an American citizen by a band of religious fanatics.

Lord Roberts reports the capture of Gen. Olivier, a leading spirit among the Boers.

Boxers have cut telegraph lines between Tientsin and Peking, delaying dispatches. Minister Conger sends word that representatives of the Chinese government are still in hiding; Gen. Yang Lu is charged with being the author of the anti-foreign outbreak in the empire. Li Hung Chang has asked the empress to disarm the Boxers, that he may negotiate with the powers.

Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, ineffectually attempted to commit suicide in Rome.

Li Hung Chang is held as a hostage by the allied admirals at Shanghai. Signs appear that Germany is on the verge of declaring war against China.

A dispatch from Tientsin announces the safe arrival of a party of refugees from Peking. Washington authorities have discovered that all recent messages to Gen. Chaffee at Peking were suppressed on the way. Gen. Chaffee is preparing for a winter campaign and is arranging to maintain 15,000 soldiers in China.

Heavy fighting is reported to have occurred at Machadodorp. The Boers are said to have been defeated with great loss, leaving their guns and ammunition in the hands of the British.

It is thought that Gen. Botha has made his last stand.

The czar of Russia refused to interfere in behalf of the Boers in the Transvaal war.

Admiral Watson, aboard the Baltimore, left Greenock, Scotland, bound for home.

An all-day cabinet session was held at Washington and a note to Germany and Italy as to China was prepared. There are signs of increasing friction between the Russian and Japanese forces in China. Russia proposes to the powers that the allies withdraw their troops from Peking.

Japanese troops routed the Chinese at Teh-Chou and killed 1,500, among the slain, it is reported, being Prince Tuan, chief of the Boxers. The report that Li Hung Chang is held a prisoner is denied.

The British occupied Machadodorp without a fight and Gen. French turned the Boers out of Elandsfontein.

CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Status, So Far as the United States is Concerned, is a Waiting One.

THE POWERS ARE EXCHANGING VIEWS.

There Will be No Further Publication of Notes, as Their Free Discussion in the Press Threatens to Retard the Development of Pending Negotiations.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The status of the Chinese negotiations is still waiting one as far as the United States is concerned. The powers are indulging in a rapid exchange of views by telegraph and cable respecting the Russo-American proposition. As the American note was designed to call out a straight expression of policy from the various powers respecting the proposed withdrawal from Peking, it is understood that its effect had to bring about these consultations with the view of gaining strength by combined action in their responses.

A Few Days Must Elope.

Important developments are not expected for the next day or two, at least that period of time being regarded as necessary in order that the various elements may merge. Meanwhile it is declared positively by the state department that there will be no further authorized publications of any of the notes now in process of exchange until a complete accord has been reached, or at least until the subject under consideration has been finally disposed of.

Why This Attitude is Assumed.

This attitude has been assumed because of free discussions in the press, based in some instances, according to the state department officials, upon erroneous conceptions of the meaning of certain notes officially published and on misleading conjectures as to the future of others unpublished, threatens to retard the development of the negotiations.

Is Now Ancient History.

The question of Li Hung Chang's credentials is now said to be ancient history. It is pointed out that all of the governments involved in the Chinese trouble are a unit, according to their official declaration, in their willingness to negotiate with the Chinese government as soon as some responsible representative is forthcoming.

BRITAIN NOT QUITE READY.

It is Thought, However, That She Will Fall Into Line.

London, Sept. 1.—The foreign office here apparently is not yet ready to publicly declare Great Britain's position in the present Chinese situation but all indications tend to confirm the belief that Lord Salisbury favors the principle contained in the American-Russian proposals though, possibly, he may have some modification to suggest.

Adheres to July 3 Programme.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Semi-officially it is reaffirmed that Germany now, at heretofore, adheres to the programme mapped out in the circular of July 1 and then approved by all the powers.

SEVERE CRITICISM AT HOME.

Misunderstanding Over the Attitude of T. H. Thomas, of Galveston, on the Jewett Movement.

Boston, Sept. 1.—T. H. Thomas, of Galveston, Tex., a delegate to the recent national convention of negro business men in this city, has received word that the publication of certain quotations from his address before the convention has caused a misunderstanding and severe criticism at his home. The dispatch covering his speech gave the impression that he was in favor of the Jewett movement. On the other hand, Mr. Thomas spoke strongly against the Jewett league, and said that it was unwise for negro business men or those who had the best interests of their people at heart, to be identified in any way with such movements as that with which Miss Jewett is associated.

Big Election Bet.

New York, Sept. 1.—Louis Wormser has wagered \$50,000 to \$20,000 with Bell & Co. that President McKinley will be re-elected. Another large wager is that of John H. Dunne, who wagered \$6,000 that Bryan will be the next president. John M. Shaw took the McKinley end, posting \$15,000 to cover Dunne's \$6,000.

The Overdue Californian.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—The big steamer Californian, bound from this port for Manila with nearly 8,000 tons of supplies for the army in the Philippines, is now out 45 days and 20 per cent. reinsurance has been offered on the vessel.

Gen. Otis to Succeed Gen. Wheeler.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Gen. Otis has been selected to fill the post of commanding officer of department of the lakes to be made vacant, Monday, by the retirement of Gen. Joseph Wheeler.

Population of Elmira, N. Y.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announced the population of Elmira, N. Y., as 33,357, as against 30,893 in 1890. This is an increase of 15.47 per cent.

Women's Golf Championship.

Southampton, Sept. 1.—Miss Frances Griseom, Philadelphia, won the women's golf championship by defeating Miss Margaret Curtis, of Boston, by six up and four to play.

ECLIPSED ALL RECORDS.

The Steamship Deutschland Has Cut Over Three Hours Off the Previous Fastest Record.

New York, Sept. 1.—The steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, has again eclipsed all previous records for fast transatlantic travelling. She has broken the eastern and western records. Her time on the voyage, just ended, was 5 days, 12 hours and 29 minutes between the Mole at the entrance of Cherbourg harbor and the Sandy Hook lightship. At noon of the 31st she passed the record for the fastest day's run, making 584 knots. Her time is over three hours better than the fastest trip of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Her average speed was 23.02 knots per hour.

The Deutschland sailed from Hamburg August 25, Southampton and Cherbourg the 26th. She passed the Cherbourg Mole at 9:55 on the evening of August 26, arriving at the Sandy Hook lightship at 5:24 a. m., September 1. On the trip she had moderate winds and sea, with occasional hazy weather. Her daily runs were 337, 566, 570, 570, 584 and 423 knots.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

The Monthly Circulation Statement Issued by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business August 31, 1900, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$324,223,810, an increase for the month of \$4,208,454. The circulation based on United States bonds was \$290,641,350, an increase for the year of \$84,468,007, and an increase for the month of \$4,193,925.

The circulation secured by lawful money amounted to \$33,382,450, a decrease for the year of \$2,315,989, and an increase for the month of \$14,532.

The amount of United States bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$295,790,380, and to secure public deposits, \$88,840,280.

A SCORE OF PEOPLE INJURED.

Panic and Stampede at the Eastern Joint Ticket Agency in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—A score of people were injured in a panic and stampede at the joint ticket agency of the eastern roads of veterans and others to secure the return coupons of G. A. R. encampment tickets. A woman fainted, starting a panic, and a rush was made for the door. A plate glass window was demolished and several persons were severely cut by falling glass. Others were knocked down and badly bruised. A detail of police finally restored order. None was seriously injured, and nearly all were cared for at a nearby drug store.

STEVENSON'S ITINERARY.

The Democratic Vice-Presidential Candidate's Illinois Tour for Next Week.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The itinerary of Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson for the week beginning September 10, was announced by the Democratic state central committee as follows: September 10, Joliet; 11th, Streator; 12th, Vandalia; 13th, East St. Louis; 14th, Havana; 15th, Rock Island.

Failures During August.

New York, Sept. 1.—Commercial failures during August, according to R. G. Dun & Co., were 735 in number, with liabilities of \$7,323,903. Manufacturing were 174 for \$2,945,607; trading, 591 for \$3,585,667; and other commercial 42, for \$702,629. There were only two banks, with liabilities of \$146,000. This is the best monthly statement for 1900 thus far.

Because Her Enterprise Failed.

Valdosta, Ga., Sept. 1.—Mrs. Annie Day Mayes, daughter of Dr. William C. Day, of Winchester, Ill., committed suicide at Lake Park, near this city, by taking an ounce of laudanum. She was despondent because she had not realized enough from an amateur theatrical production to pay the debts incurred in its presentation.

King Leopold Will Abdicate.

Brussels, Sept. 2.—It is semi-officially announced that King Leopold, on the occasion of the marriage of his nephew and heir, Prince Albert, son of the count of Flanders, who is betrothed to Duchess Elizabeth, daughter of Duke Charles of Bavaria, will abdicate and present the crown to Albert as a wedding gift.

To Return Stranded Prospectors.

Washington, Sept. 1.—At Friday's session of the cabinet it was decided that the war department should send a transport to Cape Nome to bring back such of the miners as are penniless and liable to endanger the public welfare there this winter by reason of their destitute condition.

Mint Director's Statement.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The monthly statement of the director of the mint shows that during August the total coinage at the United States mints was \$7,774,160, as follows: Gold, \$5,050,000; silver, \$2,538,000; minor coins, \$188,160.

Population of Sioux City.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Sioux City, Ia., is 33,111 as against 37,806 in 1890. This is a decrease of 4,695 or 12.42 per cent.

The Census of Davenport, Ia.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The census bureau announces that the population of Davenport, Ia., is 35,254 against 26,872 in 1890. This is an increase of \$282, or 31.19 per cent.

A YEAR'S SHIPBUILDING.

Complete Official Returns for the Fiscal Year That Ended June 30 Last.

THE RECORD ONLY TWICE EXCEEDED.

One Thousand Four Hundred and Forty-Six Vessels of Three Hundred and Ninety-Three Thousand One Hundred and Sixty-Eight Gross Tons Built and Documented.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Complete official returns for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1900, show that 1,446 vessels of 393,168 gross tons were built and documented in the United States. Since 1853 this record has been exceeded only twice—in 1864, when 415,740 gross tons were built, and in 1874, when 432,735 gross tons were built.

Sailing Vessels.

The construction may be classed according to the following types: Schooners, schooner-barges and sloops, 499, of 109,605 gross tons; great lake steam vessels, 25, of 97,847 gross tons; canal boats and barges, 523, of 74,860 gross tons; ocean screw steamships, 20, of 60,369 gross tons, of which all but one, the "Maraicabo," 1,771 gross tons, were built wholly or principally for trades reserved by law to American vessels; river steamers, 375, of 44,283 gross tons; square-rigged vessels, 4, of 6,205 gross tons.

Steam Vessels.

The steam vessels built—420, of 202,498 gross tons—surpass the record, the nearest approach being 1891, when 488 steam vessels of 185,037 gross tons were built.

Steel Vessels.

The steel vessels built—90, of 196,851 gross tons—exceed the previous record year, 1899, when 91 such vessels, of 131,379 gross tons, were built. Cleveland, O., ranks first as builder of steel vessels, with 9 steamships of 42,119 gross tons, followed by Newport News, 7 steamships of 25,202 gross tons; Chicago, 5 vessels, 24,504 tons; Detroit, 4 steamships of 15,993 tons.

Work of the Past Decade.

During the past decade the steel steam vessels built in the United States aggregate 465, of 742,830 gross tons, of which 198, of 450,089 gross tons, were built on the great lakes. For comparison it may be noted that the British board of trade reports that 727 steel steam vessels, of 1,423,344 gross tons, were built in the United Kingdom during 1899. During the ten years, 69 steel steam vessels, of 194,080 gross tons, were built at Cleveland, and 110, of 138,593 gross tons, at Philadelphia.

On the Great Lakes.

The total tonnage built and documented on the great lakes during the year—125 vessels, of 130,611 gross tons—is the largest in the history of that region. The total for the middle Atlantic and Gulf coasts—605 vessels, of 135,473 tons—exceeds any record since 1872. The total for the new England coast—199 vessels, of 72,179 gross tons—has not been equaled since 1891, while the product of the Pacific coast—300 vessels, of 40,390 tons—is surpassed only by the returns of 1898 and 1899.

Misadventure and Tribulations.

Construction on the Mississippi river and tributaries—217 vessels, of 14,509 tons—is 9,000 tons less than in 1899. The foregoing figures do not cover yachts or government vessels.

AKRON WORKMEN ARRESTED.

Twelve of Them, Charged with Participation in the Recent Rioting, Lodged in Jail.

Akron, O., Sept. 1.—Twelve workmen, alleged to have taken part in the riot of last week, have been arrested here charged with rioting.

A squad of police guarded the jail throughout the night, and Co. F. O. N. G., was held in its armory to suppress any possible trouble arising as a result of the arrests.

A Diplomatic Curiosity.

London, Sept. 1.—The Standard says: "Diplomacy sometimes makes strange bedfellows. It is curious to find the mighty autocrat of the Old World and the great Republic of the New gently coaxing the other powers along the paths of peace. Nothing could be better than the spirit of these documents, and it is interesting to find two such powers so anxious to determine the controversy in an unselfish spirit."

Shut Down Till September 10.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 1.—Forty-four cotton mills, operated by 24 corporations, have shut down until September 10. These mills employ 17,500 hands. About three-quarters of the corporations will have completed a month's curtailment on that date in accordance with the general agreement.

Capitulates to the Union.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—After several weeks of unsuccessful efforts to carry on the construction of the new federal building with non-union iron workers, Contractor Oscar Daniels has signed the agreement of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union and all the non-union men in his employment will be discharged.

Looting at Peking.

New York, Sept. 1.—Late Chinese advices say that the looting at Peking proceeds industriously and openly. The officers of every nation, except the American, ignore the repressive order, and all the allies ridicule the Americans for their abstention.

A SEPARATE ORGANIZATION.

The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Miners Demand a Ten Per Cent. Increase.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 3.—The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co. miners will, on Tuesday, take advantage of their separate and exclusive organization to demand an increase of ten per cent. in wages. A demand will be presented to Superintendent Loomis. The action is a clever coup, which may place the company in an embarrassing position.

The company has always refused to recognize the United Mine Workers, on the ground that their officials were outsiders and had no standing as actual workmen. The officials said they were quite willing to treat with their own employees and just grievances, if they had any. The leaders of the miners cleverly planned an organization of their own men, to be confined to the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western employees exclusively. They received the encouragement of the company officials. They were, of course, opposed bitterly by the United Mine Workers, which did not want to lose so large a body of men, but nevertheless a week or so ago they completed their organization, elected officers and transacted business.

THE CONCERT RUPTURED.

The London Press Considers the Concert of the Powers in China an Accomplished Fact.

EXPRESSED CHINESE PUBLIC OPINION.

The London Times Declares that England Must Retain Her Hold on Peking and Refuse to Treat With the Dowager Empress or Her Emissaries.

London, Sept. 3.—The London press considers the rupture of the concert in China as an accomplished fact.

A dispatch from Shanghai to the Times, dated August 31, says that Li Hung Chang received, on August 30, a telegram from the Chinese minister at St. Petersburg saying that Russia would issue instructions without delay for her troops to leave Peking and return to Tien Tsin. Li Hung Chang subsequently received a dispatch from the Chinese minister at Berlin, saying that Germany was prepared to co-operate with Russia.

Chinese Public Opinion.
The Times' correspondent adds that Chinese public opinion, freely expressed, even by officials, is to the effect that if the reactionary leaders are made to suffer the extreme penalty, reorganization and reform will be alike impossible. Everything is quiet at Tien Tsin, but bodies of hostile Chinese are not far distant. The empress dowager is reported to have placed herself under the protection of the governor of Shan Si.

An express message from Shanghai says it is stated that Prince Tuan's son, Put Sing, will be declared emperor under the protection of Russia.

Must Remain in Peking.
The Times, commenting on Russia's note defining her policy in China, says:

"England can not imitate Russia's course. We must remain in Peking, and refuse to treat with the dowager empress or her emissaries until she has purged herself of the suspicion that she was the instigator of and the accomplice in murder and destruction. Such a view will not be taken by England alone. It is from Peking, and Peking only, that an abiding peace can be dictated."

Russian Press Satisfied.

The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent says that the whole Russian press is greatly satisfied with the government's declaration of its policy, which fully accords with Russia's traditional course in the far east. Moreover, it is held that the return of the international headquarters to Tien Tsin is necessary, in view of the difficulty in keeping open the lines of communication and victualing the troops.

The Russophobes Nervous.

Nervous Russophobes here see in the whole situation an elaborate plot against British prestige in the far east. Russia, they say, has squared Germany by allowing her to effect a partial reconciliation with France, which has been the object of the kaiser's policy for years. In return, the two western military powers are to support Russia in settling the Chinese question in her own way, which is not that of England. Advantage has been very cleverly taken of American anxiety to avoid extensive entanglements in China in order to induce the United States to support the policy of withdrawal from Peking, to the ultimate benefit chiefly of China's powerful northern neighbor.

Simply Conjectural.

This, however, is very conjectural. The only positive testimony as to the views of the Russian government is to be found in the official memorandum issued from St. Petersburg on Saturday. The text of this has been carefully studied in all European capitals, but it still leaves the situation in much obscurity. The general propositions enunciated are obviously sound. Every one accepts the principle of maintaining a common agreement among the powers for preserving, as far as possible, the existing Chinese constitution, respecting the integrity of the empire and establishing a stable central government. But the question is, whether a hasty "scuttle" from Peking and the restoring without adequate guarantees of the government of the empress dowager will effect the desired objects.

Actual Withdrawal.

Meanwhile, the allied governments have to reckon with the actual withdrawal of the Russian legation and troops to Tien Tsin, which Gen. Lencovitch has been directed to carry out as rapidly as circumstances allow. The British foreign office is moving slowly, and this is partly due to the dilatoriness naturally caused by threads of the negotiations passing through the hands of the invalid premier at a remote continental health resort. At Downing street the impression is current that the British reply will insist that the retirement before a definite understanding has been arrived at with the Chinese government would only lead to confusion. But it is not certain that Lord Salisbury has yet abandoned hope that Great Britain, the United States and Japan can work closely together for the solution of the Chinese question, and his attitude may be largely determined by the information which reaches him from Washington and Tokio.

Not to be Overlooked.

One element must not be overlooked. Even if the Boxers are suppressed, other Chinese secret societies are as strong as ever. The whole empire is honeycombed by these associations, and in some provinces they form

a real government. If their members are determined either to expel the foreigners or to overthrow the Manchuk rule, the disorganization of China must continue. Some Russophobes here hold that knowledge of this fact is the true explanation of Russia's present action.

Retains Freedom of Action.

In its leading editorial the Standard points out that Great Britain retains her freedom of action, and will protect her interests in China.

WORK OF PRISON REFORM.

Prison Reform Method Inaugurated in New South Wales Having Good Results.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Sydney (N. S. W.) correspondent of the Times writes:
The work of prison reform initiated in New South Wales continues productive of encouraging results. The recently-introduced system of restricted association among the inmates of the prisons is being gradually extended, and it is found that, while to the habitual criminal the system is distinctly distasteful, as it prevents the association and intercourse which formerly so freely existed, on the other hand, to the less hardened offenders, and to those seeking to reform, the new treatment offers relief from a degrading companionship which must have been a torture to decent-minded prisoners.

TO BE AN AMERICAN.

Washington Shen, the Chinese Legation Baby, Born August 10, to Be an American.

Washington, Sept. 4.—She n Washington, or Washington Shen, as Americans would say, is the name of the youngest member of the Chinese legation.

Mr. Shen Tung, first secretary of the legation, is the proud father of Washington Shen, as he is to be called, for his parents, besides dressing him as an American baby, decided that he is to be reared as a young American. They will Americanize his name. The baby was born on August 10, at Chevy Chase, Md., the home of the secretary. Mr. Shen came to this country three years ago with his wife. Washington is the first child born to them, and not only the members of the Chinese legation, but every one who can possibly see the baby take the greatest interest in it.

COMING CUBAN ELECTION.

All the Political Parties Becoming Interested and Have Decided to Participate.

Havana, Sept. 3.—After some talk of abstaining from the elections for delegates to the constitutional convention all the political parties have decided to vote. They have named eight candidates, or are about to do so. The democratic union and republicans have nominated a joint ticket in Havana province, consisting of Manuel Sanguilly, Prof. Berriel, president of the University of Havana; Prof. Zaldo, Senor Pierra, a rich lawyer, and the marquis de Esteban. The democratic party has nominated Senor Gilberga in Matanzas, which will elect four delegates, the minority having one.

FIRE AT ATLIN CITY, ALASKA.

The Business Portion of the Mining Town Nearly Wiped Out of Existence by Fire.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 3.—The steamer Amur, from Skagway, reports that the business section of Atlin City was nearly wiped out by fire on Sunday, August 26. Ten of the largest buildings were destroyed. The loss is over \$40,000, with little if any insurance.

The citizens worked hard to save the town and prevented the flames from reaching any government property or building. The news reached Skagway by telegraph, and no details were obtainable when the Amur left.

THE LAWTON TO GO TO NOME.

The Transport Under Orders to Go to Cape Nome to Relieve the Destitute Miners.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—The United States transport Lawton, just arrived in ballast from Seattle, is under orders from the war department to go to Cape Nome to relieve the destitute miners, many of whom have petitioned, through Gen. Randall, for transportation south before the hard Alaska winter sets in. The Lawton will sail for the north as soon as she can be got ready, probably within a few days. She has accommodations for about 700 men.

A DOUBLE DROWNING.

Two St. Louisans Drowned in the Mississippi by the Overturning of Their Skiff.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—Two of a party of four St. Louis men were drowned by the capsizing of a skiff in the river below the Merchants' bridge Sunday. The dead are H. Kerth, and Henry, better known as "Duff," Crasack. Edward Scheuts and Henry Engling, the survivors, clung to the capsized boat until rescued, below the Venice ferry landing half a mile farther downstream, by William Thompson and L. Miller, fishermen.

Consignment of Klondike Gold.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 3.—The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with \$700,000 in Klondike gold consigned to the Seattle assay office.

THE LATEST FROM PEKIN.

Members of the Tsung Li Yamen Trying to Negotiate with the European Generals.

ANXIOUS TO SAVE FORBIDDEN CITY.

Looting Continued When the Dispatches Left, and Boxers, Concealed in Several Sections of the City, Were Keeping Up a Desultory Fire—The Streets Picketed.

Pekin, Aug. 26, via Shanghai, Sept. 2.—Ching Shin, Na Tung and Chung Li, members of the tsung li yamen, are trying to negotiate with the generals of the allied forces, in order to prevent the destruction of the innermost palace of the Forbidden City. With the same object in view, the Russians have occupied the palace.

Resident Americans hope that the negotiations will not succeed. They think the city ought to be completely destroyed, that Na Tung and Chung Li should be beheaded, since they formed part of the cabal which caused the murder of Baron von Kettler, and attempted to massacre all foreigners, and that no leniency should be shown, or the next generation of Chinamen will repeat the crime.

Many residents of other nationalities are moving into the American section in order to be safe from the thieving that is going on.

With the missionaries who are being escorted to Tien Tsin on their way home went Mrs. and Miss Woodward and Miss Payne, of Chicago.

The British forces met, five miles to the westward of Peking, 300 Boxers and 2,000 regular Chinese troops. The latter fired without a shot, and the Boxers followed suit after losing 70 men.

THE LOOTING CONTINUED.

Concealed Boxers Keeping Up a Desultory Fire—Streets Picketed.

Pekin, Aug. 22, via Shanghai, Sept. 2.—The Princess Ching states that Prince Ching, the pro-foreign Chinese leader, wanted to communicate with Gen. Chaffee, but was informed by the general that he would have first to consult with the other allied generals and would give the prince a reply tomorrow whether the interview would be desirable. The other neutral princes are in the city at present. The anti-foreign element all followed the flight of the court.

Looting continues and the Boxers concealed in several different sections of the city, still keep up a desultory fire. The streets are picketed by the allied troops.

The first German contingent of troops, 3,000 in number, will arrive tomorrow.

According to numerous reports the many thousands of Boxers who were scattered on the arrival of the allies are again massing to attack Peking. These rumors cause great uneasiness. The Japanese have captured 5,000,000 bushels of rice and silver bullion to the amount of \$2,000,000.

At Tien Tsin the Americans have captured bullion to the value of half a million dollars.

FRANCE REMAINS SILENT.

Has Not Yet Replied to Russia's Withdrawal Note.

Paris, Sept. 3.—France has not yet replied to Russia's note regarding the withdrawal of troops from Peking. M. Delcasse, minister of foreign affairs, and the Russian ambassador, Prince Ouroussow, went to Rambouillet on Sunday under President Loubet the decoration of the Russian order of St. Andrew, recently accorded him by the czar, and to present to M. Loubet the autograph letter accompanying the decoration. It is believed that this will give opportunity for an exchange of views which will have an effect upon the ministerial meeting which will be held here Tuesday.

France regards peace as the first requisite of the situation, but is not entirely certain that the withdrawal of the troops from Peking is the surest and quickest method to attain this end.

THE CAMPAIGN IN KENTUCKY.

Both Parties in Kentucky Inaugurated the Campaign by Public Meetings.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 3.—The campaign in Kentucky was opened by both parties in most of the counties. The principal meetings were at Bowling Green and Henderson. At the former place Hon. John W. Yerkes, the republican candidate for governor, was the leading speaker. At the latter place Gov. J. W. Beckham, the democratic candidate for governor, and ex-Gov. James B. McCreary spoke. At Bowling Green the democrats also had a meeting addressed by R. F. Peake, of Shelbyville.

FORWARDED TO WASHINGTON.

Thirty-one Victims of the Filipino Campaign Sent From the Presidio to Washington.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—Thirty-one fever-stricken or wounded soldiers discharged from the general hospital at the Presidio and given transportation to Washington, D. C. They are from the Philippines and have been under treatment for some time. Most of the complaints are incurable and the men have applied for admittance to the soldiers' home at Washington.

THE BOERS AT ST. HELENA.

They Are, Apparently, Faring Better Than Their Brethren in the Field.

THEY MUST NOT CROSS THE DEAD LINE.

The Officers are Posted at the St. Helena Club and Gen. Cronje is Practically the Guest of the Governor—Col. Shiel Said to be Still Cantankerous.

New York, Sept. 3.—The British steamship Masconomo, which has just arrived at South Africa touched at St. Helena for repairs. Capt. Mann was permitted to visit the Boer prisoners on the island. He rode up the five-mile winding road to the top of Rupert hill, in Deadwood plain, where he found the prison pen of Gen. Cronje's 2,000 men. Deadwood plain is east of Jamestown. The stockade is two miles from Longwood, which was the home of Napoleon.

Within a Barbed Wire Trocha.

The Boer captives are confined within a barbed wire inclosure a quarter of a mile square. Twelve feet from the fence, on all sides, is a second trocha like the first. It is death for a Boer private to cross the line of the inner pen.

Capt. Mann said that a Boer, wishing for a change of scene, left the inner inclosure and advanced to the outer inclosure. The sentinel warned him and ordered the man to go back. The Boer only laughed. The sentinel fired and killed his man. The British soldier was then tried and acquitted by a court martial.

Considerate Treatment.

"While the British soldiers sleep 13 men in a tent," said Capt. Mann, "the Boers sleep only ten men to a tent. In order to afford them all the room possible, the British have allowed the Boers to cut bamboos for shacks. These bamboo frames the Boers have ingeniously covered with canvas and with slabs of tin. The tin they obtained in a curious way. There were on the island a great many paraffine cans, which the Boers carefully flattened out for tin slabs and roofs to their shacks."

Some of the Prisoners Work.

"Some of the prisoners are permitted to work for the farmers on the island and thereby earn a little money. Many are dark-skinned six-foot fellows, who go about smoking long pipes. They always give the military salute if they meet you on the highway. These Boers fraternize with the inhabitants."

"The nearest approach to anything like uniforms was three uniform hats which I picked out among the 2,000."

"The Cradle and the Grave." "There were many men 70 years old, and just as many others 15, 16 and 17."

"The officers with whom I conversed speak both Dutch and English. The privates are not as bright as their officers. They seemed rather a stupid lot. They have the same fare as the British soldiers."

The Island Garrison.

"There are two regiments in the garrison—the West Indian colored regiment, composing the regular garrison, and the Fifth Gloucester infantry, Lieut.-Col. Evans, guarding the prisoners."

"The Boers have such an aversion to blacks that the proposition of assigning the West Indians to guard the captives could not be entertained."

Col. Shiel still cantankerous. "I conversed with Col. Shiel, the German officer who fought with the Boers. He was very cantankerous still."

"Commandant Roope, the Boer officer who captured Winston Churchill, was very conciliatory. He told me that he thought the game was up, and his people ought to stop fighting."

Officers Have Good Times.

"The Boer officers are allowed to do pretty much as they please, and their names are posted at the St. Helena club. The British officers entertain them at afternoon teas, and Gen. Cronje is practically the steady guest of the governor."

Connected by Cable.

"A cable now runs to the island from South Africa, and the bulletins from the seat of war are frequently struck off and sold to the prisoners at a penny apiece."

"A Dutch ship anchored while I was there, but was requested to leave, and did so. The British were afraid some of the Boers would get away on their cousins' ship."

WAS A FRIEND OF DOUGLAS.

Death of James Mix, One of the Prominent Men of Illinois in Days Gone By.

Chicago, Sept. 3.—James Mix, brother-in-law of Mrs. John B. Drake, intimate friend of Stephen A. Douglas, and associate of many of the prominent men of Chicago and state politicians of his day, is dead at his home in this city.

Mr. Mix, who was 80 years of age, had been in feeble health for some time. He was prominently identified with the history of Illinois during the period between 1850 and 1870. He laid out and founded the towns of Momence, Paxton and Loda, Ill.

The Transvaal Annexed.

London, Sept. 3.—Under date of Belfast, September 1, Lord Roberts reports:

"I have to-day issued, under her majesty's warrant of July 4, proclamations announcing that the Transvaal will henceforth form a part of her majesty's dominions."

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

The transport Lawton will be sent to Cape Nome to bring back the destitute miners.

Louis Gross, of Eldorado, Ill., committed suicide by taking morphine. The National Association of Letter Carriers is in session at Detroit, Mich. The rebuilding of the fire-swept district of Bloomington, Ill., is impeded by the plumbers' strike.

Lack of adequate transportation facilities, owing to war conditions, is forcing many Americans returning from Europe to take steerage passage.

Fifteen persons were killed and a large number injured in a rear-end collision, at Hatfield, Pa., Sunday. Glasgow reports another death due, supposedly, to bubonic plague.

An electric railway line was inaugurated at Santiago de Chili Sunday.

Prince Albert of Belgium and the Duchess Elizabeth of Bavaria are to be married in Brussels October 1. It is reported that Lord Roberts has issued a proclamation formally annexing the Transvaal to the dominions of the British crown.

Heads of representative wholesale houses in St. Louis report that the prospects for the fall and winter trade are more promising this season than for many years.

The North Atlantic squadron, U. S. N., is assembling at Bar Harbor, Me., to receive the British squadron, expected Tuesday night.

Two masked men entered the Chicago & Alton depot at Whitehall, Ill., early Sunday morning, seized Harvey Boggs, night agent, tied him, took his revolver and \$6 in money, then blew open the safe, but failed to get into the money drawer.

Marshal Willis Copeland, of Rector, Ark., in trying to make an arrest, shot and killed Dr. C. E. McCally, of Marmaduke. McCally resisted arrest and threatened the life of Copeland.

County Judge and Mrs. Paul C. Brey celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary at Waterloo, Ill., Sunday. The celebration was quiet and informal, but a large number of friends called, and there was an extensive family dinner.

Oom Paul Kruger and Mr. Steyn have gone to Barberton. It is believed that they are preparing for flight to Lorenzo Marquez. It is said that the census will show the center of population to be near Indianapolis.

Miss Colo Murray, daughter of Judge M. P. Murray, leads in the contest for queen of the street fair and harvest carnival, to be held in Carlyle, Ill., in October.

The daring leap of Miss Lizzie Evans, a young and pretty actress, from a trolley car on a trestle into the Delaware river, at Camden, N. J., Sunday, saved the life of a six-year-old child.

A curfew ordinance has been passed by the city council of Centralia, Mo., which requires all boys under 12 years of age to retire from the streets of the city at nine o'clock each night.

The sixty-first anniversary of the birth of Henry George, the exponent of the single tax, was observed, Sunday evening, by the St. Louis Single Tax league.

Three deaths and one prostration occurred in Chicago, Sunday, as the result of the heat. The dead are Michael Keefe, John Feeney and John Walsh.

Ex-United States Marshal Charles Miller, one of the most prominent politicians of Kansas, was found dead in the bath room at the home of his son-in-law, Capt. J. R. Lindsey, at Fort Leavenworth.

A CHINESE REFORMER.

Leong Kai Tinn Works Upon the Sympathies of His Countrymen at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Leong Kai Tinn, who claims to be special ambassador of the deposed emperor of China, Kwang Hsu, delivered an impassioned address to a large audience of his countrymen in the Jackson Street theater. His plea for the restoration of the emperor and the modernization of China and his deploration of the indignities that had been heaped upon the unfortunate emperor by the empress dowager were so eloquent that the yellow men in the audience were moved to tears.

Leong Kai Tinn arrived in San Francisco last Monday, and his address was the first he delivered here. He came to this country to gain the sympathy of the Chinese residents in the United States, for the restoration of the emperor and the inauguration of a liberal policy toward foreigners. He is the representative of the Chinese Empire Association of Reformers, as well as the accredited agent of Kwang Hsu.

After the address, a collection was taken up and a total of over \$3,000 was realized for the reform association.

Didn't Like Mexico.

Durango, Mex., Sept. 3.—A few weeks ago a large number of American rolling mill hands were brought here from Terre Haute, Ind., and other places in that section to work in the large iron foundry and steel plant here. The men were not pleased with the situation in Mexico and most of them have resigned their positions and returned home.

Going On a Secret Mission.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Herald says: George J. Gould's famous yacht Albatross, converted into an armed cruiser, and provided with rapid-fire guns of the latest pattern, will leave this port at an early date, bound upon a mission about which the representatives of the Colombian republic, to which she now belongs, maintain secrecy.

THE RUSSIAN ATTITUDE.

Official Announcement of the Position Occupied by Russia in Relation to China.

POLITICAL PROGRAMME IS UNCHANGED.

The Imperial Government Will Continue to Steadfastly Adhere to Its Original Purpose, Except When Prompted by Necessity to Ward Off Aggressive Attacks.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—An official announcement, after mentioning the unexpected rapid turn of military events at the seat of war in Peking, enabling a "Comparatively insignificant detachment" of the allied forces to attain the original main object, the relief of the legation and foreigners and the dispersal of the rebels concentrated at the capital, proceeds:

No Change of Programme.

"These favorable circumstances, however, change in no way the political programme of Russia as previously marked out in the last government communication, and in order that no misunderstandings or incorrect interpretations regarding the further intentions of Russia may arise, the emperor has directed the acting foreign minister to address to his representatives abroad the circular which follows:

Immediate Objects in View.

"The immediate objects which the Imperial government had in view at the very outset of the Chinese trouble were as follows:

"First—To protect the Russian legation at Peking.

"Second—To assure the safety of Russian subjects against the criminal intentions of the Chinese rebels.

"Third—To render help to the Chinese government in its struggle with these troubles, in the interests of a speedy establishment of the legal order of things in the empire."

All the Powers Interested.

"As a result, all the powers interested decided, with the same object in view, to send troops to China. The Imperial government therefore, proposed the following fundamental principles to guide the powers in China:

"First—The maintenance of a common agreement among the powers.

"Second—The maintenance of the former state or organism in China.

"Third—The removal of everything that could lead to the partition of the Celestial empire.

"Fourth—The establishment, with the united powers, of a legal central government at Peking, able alone to preserve order and tranquillity in the country."

Almost All Were Agreed.

"On these points agreements prevailed with almost all the powers."

"While pursuing no other objects, the Imperial government will continue to steadfastly adhere to its former programme of action. When the course of events, such as a rebel attack on our troops at New Chang, and a series of hostile acts by the Chinese on our state frontier, as for instance, the bombardment of Blagovetchensk, induced Russia to occupy new Chang and march troops into the Manchurian territories, such timely measures, which were exclusively prompted by the necessity of warding off the aggressive acts of the Chinese rebels, can in no way testify to any independent plans which are completely foreign to the policy of the Imperial government."

When Lasting Order is Established.

As soon as lasting order shall have been established in Manchuria and indispensable measures taken for the protection of railway construction which, according to formal agreement, China assured, Russia will not fail to recall her troops from these territories of the neighboring empire, provided the action of other powers does not place any obstacle in the way of such a measure."

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee Tells of His Reception by a French Troopship at Aden.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Field Marshal Count von Waldersee has cabled to Emperor William from Aden, where he arrived Friday, announcing the "Pleasing international amenities" which marked his entry into the port. The French troopship La Champagne steamed near the vessel on which the field marshal was a passenger, with her band playing and her troops cheering. The band of the German ship responded with the "Marseillaise," and the French replied with the German national anthem. The field marshal was formally received by the British political resident at Aden, and after proceeding on his journey to China.

KILLED HIS AGED FATHER.

Terrible Deed of Charles Moody, While at Work with His Father in a Coal Mine.

Belleville, Ill., Sept. 1.—Charles Moody, aged 20 years, killed John Moody, his aged father, while the two were at work in the Glendale coal mine, 150 feet below the surface of the earth. Young Moody, who is an epileptic, became suddenly insane, and while his father was busy, with his back toward his son, drilling into a mass of coal, he drove his pick into his father's body, piercing the heart. Moody, who is in jail, expresses no regret for his terrible crime, but declares he is glad he killed his father.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Some folks are against the other fellows' frauds in elections, but he never mentions his own.

George F. Weaver, charged with perjury in the Caleb Powers trial, was held over to circuit court.

Arthur Sewell, Bryan's running mate four years ago, is at death's door. He had an attack of apoplexy and can not recover.

The State election in Arkansas Monday resulted in a majority of 50,000 for the Democratic candidate for Governor, a solid Democratic Legislature.

The campaign liar is now abroad telling about what a great crowd his side had and what a small gang the other fellows talked to. His occupation is so well understood that his work is harmless.

Gov. Beckham had an enthusiastic reception at Henderson Monday, and Mr. Yerkes had a big crowd of his followers to welcome him at Bowling Green. That's all there was to it and all you can make out of it.

The initial guns in the State campaign clearly indicate that the Republican speakers are going to talk about the election law, while the Democrat orators will direct public attention to the assassination of Gov. Goebel.

Mr. Cleveland refuses to state his position in this campaign, claiming that he should be permitted to enjoy his seclusion in absolute rest. If he had taken that position four years ago, his course would have met our hearty approval.

Mayfield has a daily paper. Lee Elmore, an experienced newspaper man, launched the Messenger Monday, and it will be published every afternoon except Sunday. Its a creditable paper and the big State of Graves, with her thriving capital city, should support it.

"To support a permanent army of 100,000 men requires approximately one half as much money as is annually expended for education in the United States. How much cheaper it is to uplift people by the gentle and peaceful process of intellectual development than to blow them up with powder and dynamite.—W. J. Bryan.

The newspapers announce that the South African Republic officially passed away Sept. 1. Lord Roberts issued a proclamation announcing that the Transvaal will henceforth form a part of her Majesty's domain. Thus England grows, and with the United States shaping her laws and institutions to suit the tastes and demands of England, her Majesty's domains are being just as effectively extended in other directions.

The Legislature is pegging away with all its might and main to evolve an election law that will send a smile across the face of every man in the State. It will hardly succeed, but it might succeed in pleasing the Louisville Post by referring the matter to Basil Duke, Wilbur Browder and other representatives of the L. & N. railroad with full power to enact such a law as would enable the L. & N. to defeat every man that dared offer legislation for the government of corporations.

It is announced that the satrapy set up in the Philippines and billed to commence business for the McKinley administration Sept. 1, is not meeting with that hearty reception from the new subjects that should characterize a conquered province. It is explained that the Filipinos seem incapable of realizing the scope and purpose of the legislative functions of the commissions of peace. We are not surprised at this incapacity of the islanders; there are a great many people in this liberty lighted country so obtuse as to be unable to circumnavigate the intents, purposes, scopes and other announced virtues of that commission, hence it is not surprising that the thing appears somewhat cloudy to the natives.

"Imperialism involves a departure from principles which were universally accepted in this country within two years ago. To know that all men are created equal one needs not the wisdom of a sage or the learning of the schools. It was declared to be a self-evident truth, it was evident to those who pledged their lives to the maintenance of the Declaration of Independ-

ence, and it is evident still to those who are not blinded by the glamour of wealth and the glittering promises of a colonial system. If all men are created equal and endowed with inalienable rights, it follows as a logical and a necessary consequence that governments were instituted for the welfare of all, and derive their just powers from the consent of the governed. On the preservation of this doctrine our hopes depend; if it is abandoned there is no foundation upon which a government like ours can be constructed. Do not allow yourselves to be deceived by those who question the capacity of this people or that people for self-government. Macaulay, in his essay on John Milton, points out the folly of attempting to prepare a people for self-government by denying them the right to participate in their own government.—W. J. Bryan.

The Democratic congressional committee gives out the following:

Here are a few reasons why the "plain people" are not inclined to accept the inspired statements of the trust organs and speakers, showing what a natural, necessary and beneficent institution the trust is:

It requires 50 per cent more wheat to buy a stove than it did in 1896.

It requires 100 per cent more corn or wheat to buy a copper kettle than in 1896.

It requires twenty bushels more corn to buy a wagon than it did in 1896.

It requires twice as much corn to buy a coil of rope as it did in 1896.

It requires forty per cent more grain to buy a plow than in 1896.

It requires 15 per cent more grain to buy a rake, hoe or shovel than in 1896.

A set of wheels that cost \$7 in 1896 now cost \$12.

The price of cultivators and other farm implements has gone up proportionately.

Galvanized barbed wire costs \$4 to \$4.50 per hundred more than in 1896.

You have to pay 40 per cent more corn or cotton to buy a pound of sugar than in 1896.

You have to pay 50 per cent more for glass than in 1896.

Freight rates have climbed back to the exorbitant prices that caused a popular revolt in legislation a few years ago.

The prices of oil, coal, lumber and hardware have gone up from 50 to 100 per cent.

BECKHAM AT HENDERSON.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 4.—The Democratic campaign was opened yesterday with meetings at nearly every county seat in the State, the principal one being at Henderson, where Gov. J. C. W. Beckham and ex-Gov. James B. McCreary spoke to an audience of over 3,000 people in the afternoon and to more than 3,600 at night. One of the features of the night meeting was a parade which was participated in by over two thousand Democrats on horseback and on foot. A display of fireworks added to the general enthusiasm. The two rallies were the largest ever held in this part of the state.

Almost without exception the meetings in other parts of the State were largely attended, and in many of the counties the crowds were the largest seen on similar occasions for many years. The reports indicate that the Democrats of the State are fully alive to the importance of the campaign and that they will go into the fight well organized, enthusiastic and confident of victory.

State issues were given prominence by all the speakers, and the people have shown an interest in the opening rallies which promises a lively campaign and a big vote in November.

YERKES AT BOWLING GREEN.

Bowling Green, Ky., Sept. 3.—Notwithstanding the heavy rain, nearly 5,000 people were in the park when Hon. John W. Yerkes mounted the stand to make the opening speech of his campaign this afternoon. Several excursions were run to Bowling Green which augmented the crowd. The speaker's stand was decorated. Pictures of McKinley, Roosevelt, Yerkes, McKenzie Moas and ex-Governor Bradley were displayed. Mrs. W. S. Taylor and two daughters occupied seats on the stand with other women. Mr. Yerkes spoke for an hour and twenty minutes, receiving liberal applause from his followers. His time was chiefly devoted to the contest for governor and the election law.

In a speech at Cumberland, Md., Tuesday, United States Senator Wellington, who was elected as a Republican, announced his intention of supporting Bryan.

This Month Take Hood's

Sarsaparilla

And have new pure and bright blood. Then you will enjoy life.

BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT

The Two Men Laughed and Joked Together at Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—For nearly three hours Labor Day, Gov. Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan entertained each other. Together they stood on the balcony of the Auditorium watching the parade. They discussed the weather, they called each other's attention to the worthy features of the procession, they joked and laughed and each complimented the other on his personal appearance.

It was a great sight for the thousands of spectators crowded together across the street. There was deeper interest among the one hundred or more guests, who also occupied places on the balcony, in the meeting of these two men than there was in the parade. Long before either of them arrived there was a crowd lined up in the parlors. It had been planned to have the two leaders meet there and make their appearance on the balcony together. But Gov. Roosevelt spent a busy morning and before he had disposed of the last of the visitors, who flocked to his rooms in the Annex the parade had arrived in front of the reviewing stand. As almost all the other guests were ready they were escorted out.

Mr. Bryan, accompanied by Mayor Harrison and Samuel Alschuler, was given a place in the front row at the left of the center aisle. When the man from Nebraska stepped down into his place there was a storm of shouts and cheers from the crowd. He bowed and waved his hand and then looked around back of him, greeting all within reach with a handshake.

It was only a minute or two later when Gov. Roosevelt, with Gracie Stewart and Senator William Mason appeared. There was deafening applause from the street. The Governor bowed and smiled to the crowd and glanced toward the left. Mr. Bryan was looking, and the eyes of the two men met for the first time. Both smiled and nodded, and then warmly grasped hands.

"I am indeed very glad to see you, Mr. Bryan," said Mr. Roosevelt. "It is a pleasure, I assure you."

"The same to you, Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Bryan. "If the pleasure is yours, the honor, then is mine."

It was about the warmest greeting seen during the day at the Auditorium.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

The following is the brief proclamation of Chief Justice Hazlerigg of the Court of Appeals calling the election for governor:

There being a vacancy in the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, an election to fill same is hereby called for Tuesday, November 6, 1900. Officials charged by law with voting touching elections will govern themselves accordingly. Done at Frankfort, this September 4, 1900.

SHADY GROVE.

The farmers are all about through housing their tobacco. Will expect tobacco buyers early this year.

The stave wagons are on time every day. They are getting a great deal of work to do.

Miss Susie Asher, who has been visiting at Blackford has returned home.

D. D. Woodson made a flying trip to Providence Sunday. He has purchased the Boone property here and is having it improved.

Miss Florence McConnell, of Iron Hill, is visiting relatives here.

Dr. Davis, of Quinn, was in town a few days ago.

Several of Shady Grove's youngsters attended church at Enon Sunday.

Mr. Claine Edwards, of Tradewater, gives us a call every Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Richard Tudor is on the sick list. Aaron Towery, of Piney, lost six thousand sticks of tobacco, a tobacco barn of his burning.

LEVIAS.

Rev. T. C. Carter filled J. S. Henry's

appointment at Union Sunday.

Several of our young people attended Hurricane camp-meeting Sunday.

E. B. Franklin is sick at this writing. Mrs. Harry LaRue, of Ridgeway, Ill., visited her father's home last week.

W. H. Taylor lost a fine mare last week. Overheat was the cause.

Prof. Sutherland closed his singing school at Union Thursday night.

Our section was visited by a good rain last Friday, which added greatly to the feeling of all.

The farmer's have all housed their tobacco, owing to the hot weather.

Mr. Jno. Travis, of Marion, was in our town Sunday.

One month of our school has closed. Miss Boyd is certainly an efficient teacher and lady. All feel a deep interest in her work.

Messrs. William Springs and Ben Yates, two successful mill men, have rented the saw and grist mill at this place and will commence work right away. They solicit the patronage of all who want such work done.

Boston and Walker

—DEALERS IN—

FURNITURE and COFFINS.

Complete Stock of Coffins and Caskets and Burial Robes.

We have made arrangements with a professional embalmer to do embalming when it is desired. He is a graduate of Clark's School.

e Have a Handsome Hearse for Funeral Occasions.

Don't Die to Win!

In Sickness and Accidents You Need Money Worse Than After You Are Dead.

\$1.00 a month while you are in good health, pays you \$7.50 a week when you are sick.

We Court Investigation.

REFERENCES:—300 people in Paducah to whom claims have been paid, First National Bank, Paducah, Ky. Call at our office in Boaz' grocery and investigate.

CLOWES & CRUCE.

We write the very best old line insurance—The Fidelity Mutual, of Philadelphia.

Some People

ill bank on McKinley and Roosevelt, and others on Bryan and Stevenson, and somebody will be disappointed, but all who stand by

'Little Beauty'

Dew Drop'

OUR TICKET.

Will be pleased. This flour pleases the housewife as well as the voter, and gives strength to all who use it. It makes the best bread, the best pies, the best cakes, and in fact it is the best article to keep in the flour bin obtainable.

Clark & Kevil.

Marion Roller Mills.

LYONS



LAXATIVE SYRUP

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION.

Is made from the choicest extracts of vegetables and fruits, contains no injurious drugs, and is the best prescription that can be compounded for the cure of Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Nervousness and to dispel Colds and Fevers. It drives out all impurities of the blood and makes the complexion clear. If you do not like it better, than any laxative you have ever used, your druggist will refund the money. An ideal remedy for children as well as adults. For sale by druggists at 50c. per bottle.

For Sale by J. H. ORME, MARION WELDON DRUG CO. TOLU

Young Men Young Women

Make arrangements to meet us in September.

Marion Graded School

Begins Work Monday Sep 17, 1900

A School that you know.
A School that leads.
A School that improves each year.
A School whose plans and methods are in demand over the State.
The School for this and adjoining counties.
Better plans, more pleasure.
Better Results next session.
I can not call on you personally this year. I shall be in Marion, for next two months, only on Saturday's. Come, call on me then, or write me.

CHARLES EVANS, Principal

WHEN YOU are feeling tired and out of sorts you will find Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you wonderful good. Be sure to GET HOOD'S.

A. C. MOORE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

OFFICE--Rooms 3 and 4, over Marion Bank. MARION, KY

J. E. HANCOCK

TINNER.

Tin Roofing, Guttering, Etc. All kinds of Repair Work, Roof Painting and Gun Repairing. All work guaranteed. Shop east Masonic building.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Bigham Lodge, No 256, F. & A. M. Regular meetings Saturday night before full moon in each month. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. J. G. GILBERT, W. M. J. R. KEVIL, Secretary. CRITTENDEN CHAPTER, NO. 70, R. A. M., meets regularly Saturday night after full moon in each month. WINGATE COUNCIL, No 35, R & S M Regular meetings second Monday night in each month.

Blackwell Lodge

No. 57, K. P. Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall. J. W. BLUE, C. C. GEO. M. CRIDER, K. of K. and S.

Marion Lodge No 60

Regular meetings first and third Monday nights in each month, in the Masonic Hall. Visiting brethren are cordially invited to attend. B. L. WILBORN, M. W. J. C. BOURLAND, Recorder.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Old iron and copper wanted at Schwab's.

Mrs. L. S. Leffel is on the sick list.

The demand for residences in Marion grows.

Miss Nell Walker returned from Eddyville Tuesday.

Camp meeting at Hurricane closed Sunday night.

Mr. J. W. Wilson and wife were in St. Louis this week.

Dr. Morris spent Sunday with friends at Uniontown.

"Say that I am opposed to the stock law."—W. M. Clark.

Mr. J. I. Clement will make a trip to New Mexico this fall.

A lot of new school desks have been ordered for the school house.

Rev. John P. Hogard moved from Eddyville to this county this week.

Mr. James Fleming will move from Livingston county to Marion this week.

Smithland is to have a bank. D. A. Dunn will be the president and C. O. Lowery cashier.

Mr. Amplas Weldon came over from Uniontown to attend the Hurricane campmeeting Sunday.

Mrs. Lola Hackett, of Livermore, is the guest of her father, Rev. R. Y. Thomas, of this place.

John Reynolds died at his home on Hon. F. M. Clement's farm Friday, as the result of a paralytic stroke.

The school building will need enlarging next year to meet the demands occasioned by the growth of the town.

Mr. Will Asher and wife, of the Weston neighborhood, are in town. Mr. Asher is under treatment of Dr. H. F. Ray.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use Putnam Fadeless Dyes. For sale by Glenn & Deboe, Crayneville.

Mr. R. F. Haynes is suffering with rheumatism and Dr. T. B. Clore has charge of the prescription case this week.

Schwab don't advertise prices for a day only. Prices you see quoted are good for one week, regardless of market.

Rev. Wm. Oakley has been holding an interesting series of meetings at Midway school house. He has large congregations.

Robt. Wilborn, of Blackford, passed through town Saturday, en route home from Livingston county, where he had been to see a friend.

Dan Green was in town Saturday with his arm in a swing. He fell out of a peach-tree and landed on a paling fence, hence his infirmities.

Finis Riley and Jno. Fuller are the managers of a big barbecue to be given at the Hodge mines next Saturday. There will be public speaking, music, etc.

Mr. J. L. Hughes, of Weston, was in town Thursday. The years set light on "Uncle Kurg," and he is as young in years and as vigorous in his Democracy as he was twenty years ago.

Prices on dried fruit are guaranteed for one month, and if any advance I will pay it; any decline I will insure you 2 1-2 around until Oct. 1, as we have a car sold.

H. Schwab.

ED. PRESS: As we live on the county line we are opposed to the stock law, unless the other county, Caldwell, adopts it.

E. H. Porter, W. B. Crider.

Last spring Mr. Will Crider, of this place, was bitten by a cat; the wound healed up and he thought no more of it until recently, when the hand became inflamed, and he is having a pretty serious time of it with that cat bite.

FOR SALE.—Farm of about 300 acres, 7 miles S. E. Marion. Two residences with outbuildings. Plenty of water. Will sell in body or divide to suit purchasers.

F. M. Thomason, Fredonia, Ky.

Mrs. J. W. Bigham is sick. City council meets Tuesday night.

Judge Pierce was in Paducah Monday.

There will be some politics in Marion Monday.

Don't sell your produce until you see Schwab.

Judge Ike Quigley, of Paducah, was here Tuesday.

Photos 25c per dozen at R. R. Photo car, near depot.

Dr. Dixon expects to leave for New York in a few days.

Mr. Ed Hayward was in Smithland the first of the week.

The picture car will leave here Tuesday, going to Kelsey.

Read Schwab's price list this week. It's fresh every week.

Mr. Wm. Hughey, of Lyon county, was in town yesterday.

Chester Grissom, of Livingston county, was in town Tuesday.

Otho Pickens, who has been sick a week, was out yesterday.

A. M. Henry has purchased M. H. Weldon's stock of queensware.

Mr. Jas. Paris and Ed Haynes will open a restaurant in Marion.

Mr. A. F. Griffith has sold his farm near town to Mr. M. H. Weldon.

Mrs. J. N. Boston is spending the week with friends at Sullivan.

The peach crop is not up to the standard, either in quantity or quality.

Messrs. Willis, Threlkeld and Utley, of Livingston county, were here Tuesday.

Geo. H. Williams and family leave this week on an overland trip to Charleston, Mo.

Mr. Sherrill has organized a singing class and will give instructions at the C. P. church.

If you want good photographs at rock-bottom prices, call at the picture car before Tuesday.

Cam Wallace will move from Sturgis to Marion. He is employed in Adam's machine shop.

Newton Station was in town Tuesday, suffering intensely with a bone felon on his finger.

The Democratic state campaign committee has billed Ollie James for a speech at Danville next Monday.

At the quarterly meeting at the Methodist church Monday, the old officials were re-elected for the next year.

Mr. Robt. P. Heston and wife, of Pomona, Cal., are the guests of her father, Rev. J. W. Bigham, of this place.

Messrs. S. Gugenheim and W. B. Yandell will go to St. Louis Sunday, to spend several days buying their fall and winter goods.

Mr. Eugene Graves of Paducah, was in town Monday. Mr. Graves was formerly of this county; he is now county attorney in McCracken.

Mrs. Frances Givens, accompanied by her son, left the first of the week for Cincinnati to select her fall stock of millinery and ladies notions.

Mr. A. J. Pickens has sold his interest in the Woods lot to Mr. J. H. Morse, and there seems to be a probability that the big hotel will not be built after all.

Mr. Langley, who had charge of the Jarvis factory during the season just closed, tells us that he will not remain another year. He is a pleasant gentleman and we regret to see him leave us.

The vote taken in Sebree Thursday on the liquor question, resulted in a victory for prohibition by a majority of seventy-one. The total vote cast in two precincts was two hundred and forty-three.

You will not find a more stylish stock of millinery goods anywhere than mine. You will not find a better trimmer, and you will not find the high quality of goods sold cheaper than I sell.

Mrs. M. D. Roney.

The favorite whiskey of famous men is HARPER. Because of its smooth, exquisite flavor; because of its matchless purity; because of its mellow age. No wonder it's the favorite. Every drop sterling.

HARPER WHISKEY. Sold by J. H. Orms, Marion, Ky.

HON. L. K. TAYLOR, OF PADUCAH,

Will address the people at Marion Monday night, Sept. 10, in behalf of Bryan and Beckham. Everybody invited. A fair division of time will be given any representative speaker of the opposition.

At the conclusion of the speaking a Bryan and Beckham club will be organized, and all Democrats are cordially invited and solicited to join the club.

W. D. Crowell, the Blackford merchant, was in town yesterday.

The barn of Mr. Alex Utley at Salem was destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

Schwab wants 60 lbs. good butter at 15 cents per pound. Will pay in trade only.

Mrs. A. M. Hearin is visiting her son, Mr. L. A. Hearin, at Columbus, Ohio, this week.

Hats for early fall wear, and other millinery notions at Mrs. Birdie Elder's Salem, Ky.

Mr. Bob Vinson and wife, of Caldwell, were guests of her father Rev. E. B. Blackburn yesterday.

Mrs. Birdie Elder, of Salem, passed through town yesterday going to Louisville to buy her fall stock of millinery goods.

Elmer Cato, who has been here some weeks with Robt. Williams' family, returned to his home at Oakland City, Ind., Sunday.

Ladies, see my new hats, ready for early fall wear, and remember that I will have a good stock of fall millinery in good season. For style, quality and low prices see me.

Mrs. M. D. Roney.

Mr. Frank Conger and wife and Rev. Jno. A. Hunt left yesterday for Sardinia, Tenn., to attend the Primitive Baptist Association.

Rev. Hunt will remain several weeks, assisting his brethren in ministerial labors in that section.

Bryan and Beckham Clubs.

The Democrats of Union precinct will meet at Union school house Saturday night, Sept. 8, to organize a Democratic club. The Democrats of Frances precinct will meet at Frances Saturday night, Sept. 8, to organize a Democratic club.

MUSICAL.

Mrs. H. A. Ingram will have an impromptu musicale at the opera house next Friday evening, Sept. 7, assisted by her sister, Mrs. Jacobs, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Maud Roney. Admission, grown people 15c, children 10c.

Deeds Recorded.

W. A. Davidson to Jno. H. Curnel, land for \$75.

R. C. Flannery to L. J. and C. A. Daugherty, 97 1-2 acres for \$1300.

W. G. Carnahan to E. J. Hayward, one-half interest in Marion hotel property for \$725.

J. F. Wilson to Saluda M. Bruff, lot for \$55.

Malen Crowell to Jno M. Stone 5 1-2 acres for \$80.

Nancy Posing to O. S. Young lot for \$100 and \$60 heretofore paid.

F. V. Croft to J. H. Curnel, interest in land for \$83.

M. J. Franklin to W. A. Davidson, 30 acres for \$75.

JERSEY COW FOR SALE.

A good milker. Chas. Evans.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

15 lots east of the depot. J. W. Wilson.

Wheat Wanted.

Clark & Kevil want to buy your wheat. They are running their mill eighteen hours a day. Bring them your custom grinding if you want the best flour and turn-out.

Mule Colts.

I want to buy a number of good mule colts. Will pay good prices. R. E. Dowell, Tolu, Ky.

HICKORY HOOP-POLES.

The Kentucky Fluor Spar Company wants a lot of hickory hoop-poles. Apply to L. W. Postlethwait, Supt., Marion, Ky.

THE SHERIFF SUED. Presley Garey Wants a Few Thousand of Our Sheriff's Dollars.

Monday a damage suit was filed in which Presley Garey is the plaintiff and sheriff John T. Pickens is made the defendant. About a year ago a warrant charging Garey with embezzlement was placed in the officers' hands, and the sheriff found him at Fords Ferry and proceeded to serve the warrant. Garey "broke and run" and refused to stop at the officers' command, and the sheriff fired at him and wounded him in the leg. After having the wound dressed by a physician, the officer placed Garey in a wagon and started to town. As they were crossing the Pickering hill the prisoner jumped from the wagon and escaped.

The suit was filed by the plaintiff's attorneys, H. R. Fowler, of Elizabethtown, Ill., and R. T. Lightfoot, of Paducah. The petition is as follows:

The plaintiff, Presley Garey, states that he was a citizen of Ills. and residing in Hardin county of said state on the 8th day of Sept., 1899; that on said day he was lawfully in Crittenden county, Ky., at or near a certain place in said county known as Fords Ferry and that while at said place and conducting himself as a peaceable citizen, the defendant, without any legal cause or justification or authority therefor, unlawfully and maliciously and wantonly assault this plaintiff by shooting at him with a pistol as many as four times, striking the plaintiff in one of his legs, severely thereby then and there wounding him, causing him to suffer a great loss of blood both then and afterwards, as hereinafter stated; and that afterwards on the same day the plaintiff was violently and unlawfully seized by the defendant and held, detained and put in custody, against the will and consent of the plaintiff for a period of ten hours, the defendant having unlawfully and cruelly placed the plaintiff, after he had been wounded, in a certain hack or conveyance, being so driven, either carelessly and negligently or evilly, this plaintiff does not know which, that the plaintiff was caused to fall out of said hack, upon the road, where he was allowed to remain during the entire night in said wounded condition. The plaintiff says that during said time that he was left in the road that he was unable to move or to secure assistance, and that he continued to suffer great pain and agony, both mentally and physically, his wound so inflicted continuing to bleed and cause him great loss of blood. The plaintiff states that afterwards on the following day he was removed from the roadside by other parties; that by reason of the injuries the plaintiff thus received he was caused great physical and mental suffering, before he could secure treatment of his wound; that he suffered great pain then and does yet suffer great pain by reason of said wound; that by reason of said wound he was compelled to expend \$— for medical aid in and about being cared for his wound, the plaintiff being damaged in the sum of \$10,000; wherefore he prays for judgment against the defendant in that sum.

We carry a complete stock of wooden and metallic coffins, caskets, etc., burial robes and slippers. A handsome hearse always ready for funeral occasions. Boston & Walker.

Farm for Sale.

135 acres, 90 cleared, 4 miles from Marion, 2 from Repton; fair improvements, good barn. Will sell at a bargain. Will also sell 1-4 interest in the growing corn and 1-3 interest in tobacco. I also have a house and lot in Marion for sale. House will be completed by Sept. 1. Sam Hurst, Marion, Ky.

Barred Plymouth Rock Chicks.

SPECIAL PRICES.

From now until Nov. 1st we will fill orders for chicks at 50 cents each. We raise nothing but B. P. Rocks in the chicken line, and you may rest assured you will receive the best to be found. These chicks are about half grown and at these prices you can stock up at a very low price. No change in price if you take 1 or 100.

W. L. KENNEDY, Lodi, Ky.

Tell Tale Corner. Happenings Among the Young People—Edited by Four of Them.

Miss Fannie Finley began her school this week at Sugar Grove.

Joe Randolph has resigned his position as clerk in Boaz's Star Grocery.

Messrs. Arthur Finley and Henry Hammonds, of Alexander's Telephone Exchange, spent Sunday in Princeton.

Miss Lucy Walker returned home from Elizabethtown, Ill., last week, where she has been visiting several weeks.

Chastain Haynes has resigned his position as deputy postmaster and will leave in a few days for DeLand, Fla., where he will attend college this winter.

John Travis has resigned his position as manager of Dr. Orme's soda fountain and has returned to his home in the country to rest up before entering school.

Miss Frances Gray opened her school at Dycusburg Monday. She is one of our most popular young ladies and will be greatly missed in the social circles of the city.

Otho Pickens had his name enrolled on that never fading and historical scroll, "The Sick List," several days ago, but his condition is so improved that he will doubtless have it erased.

Roy Gilbert has purchased the agency for the Magnet Laundry from Markham Terry. Mr. Terry has been in the business several months and had an extensive patronage. He has many friends

among the young people of this city who regret to see him leave Marion.

Col. Alvis Stephens, well known in this city, opened his school at Applegate, Monday with a large attendance. This popular gentleman will be greatly missed by his friends here as his duties as a teacher will prevent him from being with us as frequent as of old.

Miss Kittie Moore will leave in a few days for Lexington, where she will enter the State College. Miss Kittie is one of the most popular young ladies in Marion and her absence from our town for the long period of ten months will be greatly felt by her young friends.

Walter Walker returned Sunday from an extended visit with relatives at Erlanger and Covington, Ky. He "took in" the sights at Cincinnati and Louisville, and it is entertaining to hear him tell of the attractions of the great metropolis.

Colt Show.

Mr. S. B. Hunt will have a colt show in Marion Sept. 10th. All persons owning colts by his horse are invited to enter them in the contest.

Finest and Best \$1.00 a Day House in Kentucky.

New Richmond House

R. E. DRENNAN, Prop.

PADUCAH, - - KENTUCKY

McGee's Backache and Kidney Cure

Will cure you of backache, Kidney disease, bladder affections, etc. It is the best treatment known for these troubles. You will get the worth of your money.

Will Pay in Cash This Week

Old Copper and brass, 5 per lb.

Peach Seed 30c a bushel.

Feathers, new 40c, old 20 to 30c.

Wool, washed, 27c; unwashed 20c.

Beeswax 22c.

Ginseng, per lb \$3.25

Cast and wrought iron 20c per 100lbs.

Stove cast, 10c per 100 lbs

Hides, green 6c-sets, Dry 10 to 13c

Dried Fruit, 3 cts per lb.

Bring us your Eggs and Chickens. Prices each week guaranteed for one week only.

We Will sell you

MASON'S FRUIT JARS Porcelain top.

Pints per dozen 50 cts.

Quarts " " 60 "

Soda per lb. 3c-sets.

Granulated Sugar, 14lbs for \$1.00

C Sugar, 15lbs for \$1.00

Set of Glasses, 20 cts.

Glass pitchers, one half gallon, 15cts

Set Cups and Saucers, 25cts

Set of Plates 25cts

ALL OTHER GOODS

IN PROPORTION.

2 Spring Wagons and 1 Buggy for Sale.

H. Schwab.

Marion Woolen Mills

We are now carding wool and will continue until Oct. 1, 1900, and we request our patrons to bring in their wool as soon as possible.

We will not be responsible for rolls remaining in our possession after Oct. 15.

MRS. MAY DOSS.

A SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER

will do better work for a longer time, with less exertion, than any other writing machine. Thousands of satisfied users pronounce it..... Perfectly Simple and Simply Perfect.

Let it lighten your business burden. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE. The Smith Premier is especially adapted to the "Touch System" of Typewriting. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

DAY OF BARBECUES.

In Ante-Bellum Days Feasting Went with Spellbinding.

New and Old Campaigns Compared—A Graphic Picture of Political Activities in the South Before the War.

[Special New Orleans Letter.]

POLITICAL campaigns of the present day are very different from those of the period ending with the late war between the states. During the second quarter of the present century the campaigns were lively and very interesting. The leaders of the political parties were not only men of vast intelligence, but many of them were statesmen and orators. Those were campaigns of education, in the broadest sense of that much ill-used term. The leaders on the respective sides were not mere politicians who took no interest in affairs unless an office was within sight, but they were often men who did not want office. They worked for the good of the cause.

Only lawyers with large practice, or rich planters, or men of wealth, could go to congress, when the pay was \$6 and then \$8 per day. The southern members, especially, lived in the luxurious elegance which characterized that baronial and aristocratic class, and an election or appointment to office meant the outlay of a small fortune. They honored themselves and the position. Those who were poor retired from office poorer than when they accepted it. Bribery and jobs were almost unknown, and those few instances that were known invariably brought on the disgrace and isolation of the official. The men who took the leading part in the campaigns of the generation preceding the late rebellion were, indeed, leaders, and had the confidence of the people. They were men of either

editorials. Many of them were engaged in practicing law or were political leaders, and ran a newspaper as a side issue, not for profit but for the good of the party. Gradually, reporting broadened into a feature, and while the reporter made a "story" out of the speeches, and the "enthusiastic crowd present," the editor always reserved a few columns on his page for an essay. It is related in one instance when Henry Clay made an oration at a southern city that the reporters got excited and forgot to take notes. However, as a rule, this was immaterial, for every editor, and even the sub-editors, as the reporters were styled, were well posted on the political issues of the day, and knew tolerably well the arguments to be advanced by either side. In those days politics was not a trade, and no one's education was considered complete unless he understood the political issues of the day, the history of political parties and of the government. Consequently, when a man offered himself for office he knew something, and the only choice was one of principle, and not men. In state and national campaigns the candidates offered themselves as a sacrifice, as a rule—as far as the emoluments of the offices were concerned. As an example, Jefferson Davis, democrat, resigned a seat in the United States senate to make the race for governor of Mississippi against a popular whig. He led a lost cause and was defeated. But he reduced the whig vote, which was mainly owing to the oratorical abilities of himself and other leaders of the party in that memorable campaign.

We do not hear of such sacrifices for party in these days. Men may resign office, but it is to grasp a better paying one. Other similar instances might be cited, but this is the most notable. Politics were as pure as politics could be, and speeches were uniformly scholarly, conclusive, able and often oratorical gems. The speakers were men of education, and, although "elocution" and "gesturing" schools were almost unknown, especially in



A POLITICAL BARBECUE IN ANTE-BELLUM DAYS.

er state or national reputation, such as J. C. Breckinridge, the Wickliffes, Crittendens and Marshalls, of Kentucky; Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana; Jefferson Davis, Henry S. Foote, S. S. Prentiss, J. A. Quitman and McNutt, of Mississippi; John S. Caldwell, Pierre Soule, J. P. Benjamin and Randall Hunt, of Louisiana; William L. Yancy, of Alabama; Gov. Pickens, of South Carolina; W. M. Gwin, of California; John Bell, of Tennessee; Douglas, of Illinois; Stephens, Howell Cobb and King, of Georgia; Henry A. Wise, John Y. Mason and R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia. In every state and national campaign these statesmen were in the front, on their respective sides. The issues of the campaigns were discussed at joint meetings. Now each political party has its special meeting, and only its own speakers are



FRANCIS W. PICKENS.
(An Old South Carolina Campaigner of National Fame.)

heard. In those good old days, when democratic and whig orators were arrayed against each other, the meetings were composed of men of both parties and usually about in equal proportion to the strength of each party. The democrat was not so hide-bound but that he was willing to hear what the whig expounder had to offer and why he thought his system of politics the better. The whig voter also wanted to know what the democrats had by way of argument.

The editors of the newspapers, who were generally political leaders, and often were good speakers, attended these meetings, and took "copious notes." These they printed, eulogizing the orator, if of their political faith; but if of the opposition the editor gave a running criticism, interjecting his own political opinions by way of reply. These editorial reports were run on the editorial page. Often the report was a scathing attack on the speaker and his party, and a duel followed—for editors in those days, especially in the south, were men of standing and held themselves personally responsible for their

the south, the speakers were an improvement upon those stilted "spellbinders" of to-day. While oratory is not a lost art, we do not have so much of it in the latter day campaigns as in the days when political leaders gave more attention to the public affairs of the country. The issues of those campaigns were more of local and general interest, perhaps, than those of the present day. One of the "burning issues" was the right of the territories to introduce or prohibit slavery. Another was whether congress had the right to legislate on the question of slavery. During the second quarter of this century those issues were ever uppermost, and the leading men were heard in every campaign until the civil war silenced argument, and the matter was settled by arms. These two issues culminated at the Charleston convention, in 1860, which resulted in a split between the rival candidates, Davis, of Mississippi, and Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois. Breckinridge and Douglas led the rival wings of the democratic party to defeat. During that campaign the issues were so personal that the old plan of joint discussion was abandoned, especially in the rural districts, for at that time men began to reason less, and make political belief a personal matter.

In the early campaigns, in the rural districts, a barbecue was the feature of every joint meeting. The darkys of the plantations, who understood the knack of barbecuing heaves, were employed and looked forward to these occasions with no little pride, for they boasted upon their culinary ability. The speakers passed good-natured jokes, sandwiched in their incisive, exhaustive and "unanswerable" arguments, at which the rival partisans cheered and laughed alternately.

At noon a recess was taken, when both sides adjourned to the long tables under the bower to eat, and discussed politics good-naturedly. After dinner the speaking was continued by orators of less renown, during which time the "small boys" and the darkys fell in line and finished up the richly barbecued meats and pies and stuff which had been added by the ladies of the neighborhood. The picturesqueness of the old-time political meetings and the necessary barbecue passed away with the civil war.

New men and new issues have come upon the stage, and the veteran statesmen of those good old days have nearly all passed away. The campaigns do not seem to be so interesting as then, neither are the issues so ably discussed, nor the meetings so largely attended. The masses depend more upon the newspapers for reports of speeches, also for their ideas, as they think less in their pursuit of wealth.

J. M. SCANLAND.

Silver Not Coined There.
Australia coins its own gold, but not its silver.

PEOPLE EAT TOO MUCH.

Starvation Is Successfully Used as a Cure for Many Diseases by a Philadelphia Physician.

A Philadelphia physician of note, Dr. Edward H. Dewey, claims to cure all sorts of diseases by starving his patients. The brain, says this practitioner, never loses weight in either sickness or starvation. Usually the mind remains clear when the body has wasted away. The head is the powerhouse of the body. The stomach is run by brain power. When the stomach does too much work it makes too great a demand upon the brain.

"For more than 20 years," writes this doctor, "I have permitted my sick to do without food so long as there was no desire for it. Not a mouthful was enforced in any case, not one

PAYING DUTY IN KIND.

One Case Where a Thieving Turk Was Bitten—How Justice Is Meted Out.

The rapacity of Turkish officials of all sorts is notorious, but that of the customs officers exceeds all other kinds. An interesting instance of paying duty in kind is to be recorded. An official of the British embassy bought in Paris a dress for his wife, for which he paid £10. The customs official valued it at £60 and demanded duty on that amount. The Englishman protested, and, knowing the law, said they might keep the dress, paying him the value they had fixed upon it, less the eight per cent. This was done, and a month later at the public auction of confiscated goods he bought back the dress for £6, thus getting the dress for nothing.

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT VON WALDERSEE.



This famous German general is now on his way to China to assume command of the allied forces of Europeans, Japanese and Americans now fighting or garrisoned in that unhappy country. Gen. Waldersee is one of the most distinguished strategists and military leaders of the present generation, and the fact that his appointment as commander-in-chief was sanctioned by all the world powers is a compliment of which he may well be proud. He is about 60 years of age, and most of his life has been devoted to military studies. His wife is an American, the daughter of a rich New York merchant.

mouthful denied on the first hint of hunger.

"In this I have had all the medical textbooks and the entire medical profession as authority unquestioned against me. That food is needed to sustain the strength of the sick has never been a matter of question with the medical profession.

"Many of my sick have gone for more than a month without food. One very sick, in bed for more than a month with acute rheumatism, was able to walk about the room on the forty-sixth day before the first food was taken. Another patient, a woman of 57, went until the forty-third day before she broke her fast, and without any omission of her ordinary duties. A diseased stomach was cured as the result and now, after five years, there has been no return of the trouble."

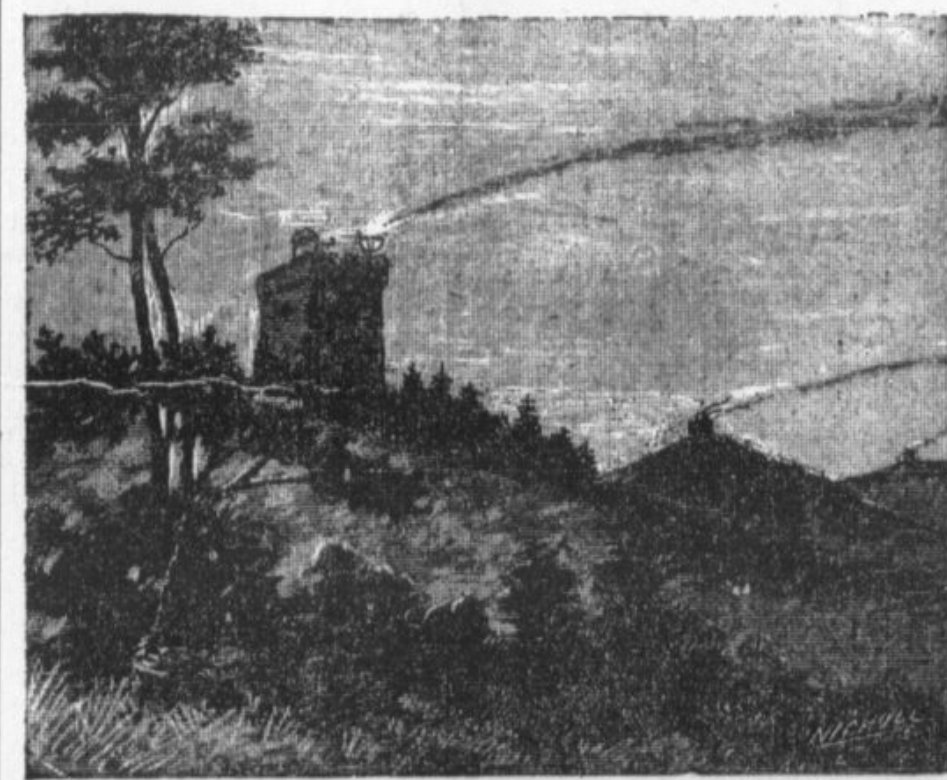
Physicians are pretty generally agreed that Americans eat too much—especially too much meat. The no-

ing and making a profit of £39 4s on the bargain.

Justice is meted out rapidly in Turkey. On one occasion a Kurd picked up a tobacco box in the street, which was promptly claimed by an Armenian. Just as they were coming to blows a policeman interfered. Both Armenian and Kurd claimed the box, when the former suggested that the Kurd should say what was in it. "Tobacco and cigarette paper," promptly answered the Kurd. "Nothing of the sort," cried the Armenian. "It contains only a five piastre piece." The box was gravely opened by the policeman, who then said: "The Armenian is right and the Kurd is a liar." Here he smote the Kurd's head. "Furthermore, Allah be praised!—for my trouble in deciding this complicated case I keep the five piastres."

Orientalism as Soldiers.
No European nation has succeeded in holding or controlling tropical posses-

CHINESE WATCH TOWERS AND BEACONS.



Telegraphy has not yet been introduced in many parts of the Chinese empire, yet news travels fast even in the remotest part of the country. The electric wire scarcely carries messages faster than the signal lights which are flashed along the palisades on the frontier of the celestial kingdom. On every elevation is located a watch tower and beacon. As soon as a message is received by one of the watchmen on the towers it is transmitted by means of beacons to the next station, and in a comparatively short space of time orders are carried from one end of the empire to the other.

breakfast habit may not be so very silly after all.

Chinese Learning.
There is much to be learned after the world captures China. Many scientists believe that the nucleus of great events is imbedded amid the mysteries of that great region of country, which may not be so benighted as is generally supposed. The preservation of grapes, to make use of one illustration of Chinese industry, is one of the many things that is only known in that country. Millions have been spent in civilized countries in futile attempts to preserve this fruit. The Chinese have known the secret for many centuries and millions more have been vainly used in the effort to drag from them the recipe.

For He Will Sit a Long Time.
The man who sits down and waits for fortune to come along and smile on him is apt to have need of a soft cushion.—Chicago Daily News.

sions without the aid of native troops. Moreover, these can be maintained at a much smaller cost than white soldiers, not to speak of the great expense of transportation. Two-thirds of the Dutch army in Java is composed of native troops; Spain, before the insurrection, had over 13,000 natives doing military service in the Philippines; and England's success in converting the Egyptian fellahs into good soldiers is another example of how apparently poor material can be utilized.

Only Two Methodist Papers Profitable.
It came out in the reports of the recent Methodist conference that only two of the 15 official journals of the church, published in different sections of the country under the common name of the Christian Advocate, had been conducted at a profit. The net loss on the others—\$108,000 in four years—had been borne out of the profits of the publishing business known as the Book Concern.

FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.

The Best Prescription Is Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

The Formula Is Plainly Printed on Every Bottle, So That the People May Know Just What They Are Taking.

Imitators do not advertise their formula knowing that you would not buy their medicine if you knew what it contained. Grove's contains Iron and Quinine put up in correct proportions and is in a Tasteless form. The Iron acts as a tonic while the Quinine drives the malaria out of the system. Any reliable druggist will tell you that Grove's is the Original and that all other so-called "Tasteless" chill tonics are imitations. An analysis of other chill tonics shows that Grove's is superior to all others in every respect. You are not experimenting when you take Grove's—its superiority and excellence having long been established. Grove's is the only Chill Cure sold throughout the entire malarial sections of the United States. No Cure, No Pay. Price, 50c.

NOTE—The records of the Parls Medicine Co., St. Louis, show that over one and one-half million bottles of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic were sold last year and the sales are continually increasing. The conclusion is inevitable that Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic is a prescription for malaria having genuine merit, and any druggist or chemist will tell you so.

CHRONICALLY CHRONICALLY

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now—in fact, better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.

CHRONICALLY CHRONICALLY

You Can Enjoy Yourself En route to Texas

In going to Texas, via Memphis and the Cotton Belt, you can enjoy a good dinner in the Parlor Cafe Car at a reasonable price, and withdraw to the Gentlemen's Observation Smoking Room to smoke your cigar in an easy chair, with surroundings as pleasant and comforts as great as in your home or your club. Ladies will find their comfort provided for in the Ladies' Lounging Room. It will cost you only 50 cents extra to ride all day in this car (25 cents for a half day).

The Cotton Belt offers you the quickest and shortest route to Texas, without change of cars. Both day and night trains are equipped with comfortable Coaches and Free Reclining Chair Cars; also Parlor Cafe Cars by day, and Pullman Sleepers at night.

Write and tell us where you are going, and when you will leave, and we will tell you what your ticket will cost, and what train to take to make the best time and connections. We will also send you an interesting little booklet, "A Trip to Texas."

FEED B. JONES, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. PETER, T.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. C. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn. E. E. WATTS, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. E. E. SUTTON, T.P.A., Chattanooga, Tenn. E. W. LABEAUME, G. P. and T. A., St. Louis, Mo.

BOOKLETS FREE BENNE PLANT

Sample Booklet by Mail: J. & C. MAGUIRE'S EXTRACT CURES Colic, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Bowel Complaints—NEVER FAILS! In the market since 1841. Recommended by leading physicians. Used by our Army and Navy. Sold by all Druggists.

J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TEETHINA

was first used by Dr. Charles J. Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers. TEETHINA (Teething Powder) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive organs in a healthy condition, and has saved the lives of thousands of children in the doctor's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

RIGHT MAKES MIGHT

That Is the Opinion of Many in Regard to China.

Old Army Officer Explains Why He Is Sure That the Armies of the Civilized World Will Conquer China's Millions.

[Special Washington Letter.]

HE WAS a marvelously gifted writer who declared that "old things have passed away; behold, all things are become new." In the mutations of time the changes in our environments are wonderful, and so also are the changes in ourselves.

One who was blessed with the philosophic instinct and the training of a seer, and also gifted with the inspiration of poetry, penned the oft-quoted lines:

"I have dipped into the future far as human eye can see

Saw a vision of the world, and all the wonders that shall be,
When the war drums throb no longer, and the battle flags are furled,
In the Parliament of Man, the federation of the world."

But even that seer could not know that nations should furl their battle flags and muffle their drums; that there should be universal conferences looking to the conservation of universal international peace; and that again and again the war drums should throb and the battle flags be waved on high, with hundreds of thousands of men in battle array, nation against nation, fighting like savage beasts for supremacy over apparently desirable portions of the crust of the perishable earth.

But there shall be wars and rumors of wars for many years before the advent of that millennium for which myriads of men and women have prayed. In the development of the great plan of which we know so little right and wrong must clash and oftentimes the wrong must seem to triumph, only to spur on to greater endeavor those who persist in forcing the right into the van of the battlefield of human endeavor.

Very few people think of the fact that, divinely inspired and projected through it was, Christianity groveled in the obscurity of the world for 300 years before it was made respectable by its acceptance in Rome and its enthronement on equality with the scepter of the Caesars. Ten generations of men and women lived and suffered and died without seeing any sign of an answer to their prayers.

Capt. Whittleton, an old army officer who has served his country long and well, and who still renders efficient service in a quiet way in one of the great executive departments, discussing the conditions in China to-day said:

"There is a great element in human affairs which the most effective and efficient soldiers never take into calculation. It is probably just as well that they do not, but rely apparently upon their own endeavors. I am not a religionist, but simply a man of affairs, and one who has seen the terrible power of right when arrayed against wrong in the struggles of mankind in this world. In the actual combat there is a power with those who are right, which makes them invulnerable to superior numbers, and which enables men to almost accomplish miracles without realizing that they are doing a work which is greater than their own conception of the duties of the hour."

"It is on this account that the millions in China have no terrors for me.



CHARGING UP LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

What they have done is wrong. They have outraged all civilization by their treatment of the diplomatic ministers of the nations of the world. They have been wrong in their indiscriminate massacres of innocent women and children. They are as wrong to-day as King Herod when he ordered and commended the slaughter of the innocents. Because they are wrong, they will be made to suffer, and the nations of the world need not be intimidated with their vast numbers.

"In private life, without the incentive to do something for the right, no considerable number of men could be induced to go on a picnic and climb the rugged heights of Lookout mountain on the coolest and most pleasant day of the year. And yet I saw thousands of men climb those heights on a hot afternoon, in the face of a terrific and well-directed fire of capable men who were defending the mountain. They were inspired with a purpose, believing that they were right, and they went on and on until they were fighting above the clouds. Every man knew that death and wounds must be inevitable, and that all were amenable to the stern law of impact and impingement when the shot and shell and machine bullet were singing and ringing above and about them. But there was no faltering of individuals, no wavering of the lines.

"Moreover, I have seen mule teams, during war times, pulling loads through mud and mire and accomplishing what even the dumb brutes

could not have been driven to attempt under ordinary conditions.

"Why did 27,000 Spanish soldiers at Santiago surrender to 16,000 American soldiers, when the Spaniards were entrenched and the Americans were on the outside and in the trenches? It was because those American soldiers represented the invincible power of right, and those who were in the wrong knew it. Moreover, preceding circumstances manifesting the power of right principles made destiny so apparent that even the Spanish government at Madrid saw the handwriting on the wall and authorized that surrender. Otherwise the hundred thousand Spaniards under command of Gen. Blanco might until this day have been carrying on war, living on the country, and baffling superior numbers. The surrender at Santiago was the consummation of a great plan, far above and beyond human knowledge."

The soldier-philosopher went on to say: "In the preliminary development of this new world, the Spanish freebooters under De Soto, Cortes, Pizarro, and the rest, were an essential element. But when their time came to make way for better men and purer designs those Spanish freebooters had to give way. It was the culmination of their destiny that they should be de-



THE INVASION OF CHINA.

feated by a small army in Cuba, and driven from this hemisphere because right makes might.

"Now as to China: she is like the man that hid his talent under a bushel. The centuries have come and gone and she has not increased her talent. She has lived behind her wall of selfishness and declined to see the cross. Finally, in desperation of supreme selfishness, she has resorted to the sword in a most cowardly and brutal manner; and she shall perish by the sword."

"In one of your recent letters you said that China can send 60,000,000 soldiers into the field. That is very true; but it is not the whole truth. China can raise such an army, and can equip the men with modern guns and ammunition, but China cannot give those men the inspiration of being right. The Philistines produced the Goliath, but David, having right on his side, needed only his sling and five smooth stones from the brook."

All of this, uttered with great emphasis and considerable vehemence, was interesting and philosophically correct. But it overlooks the element of right on the side of China; the invasion of her seclusion by methods and teachings, unwelcome and exasperating. It is an assumption to assert that China has buried her talent under a bushel, because we have no means of knowing what progress China has made during all of the centuries of her existence. We have only a very superficial knowledge of her true history.

One of the officials of the department of state to whom these observations were narrated said: "The government at Washington has been considering the question of right and wrong from the beginning. There is no better aphorism in diplomacy than to 'be sure you are right, and then go ahead.' Days and weeks went slowly by, the whole world being in anxiety concerning our representatives on Chinese soil, and almost two months elapsed before the government at Washington said to China that her conduct was 'unfriendly.' Even that mild declaration of national and international purpose was ignored by China. What provocations the government at Peking may assume to have had cannot now be considered. If provocations there were, China could have ordered that all negotiations with the remainder of the world should be broken off, and the diplomatic ministers and foreign residents could have been requested to depart. Whatever of right China had been obscured by the great wrong which she has done. China seems to have accelerated the date for her dismemberment, or for her humiliation. The nations of the world cannot endure what has been done without resentment and punishment."

These men, who reason from the standpoint of great experience in affairs, seem to believe that in the passing away of old things ancient China is to become a memory with a history, and that the nations of the world will have power to open that vast country to the free access of the pioneers of the civilization of the orient.

If it is so written, we shall witness this marvel of the beginning of the century, and with our own eyes see that "old things have passed away, and all things are become new."

SMITH D. FRZ.

Thoughtful.

"No," said the lady prisoner, "I cannot show you the bottle in which I carried the vitriol, as it was broken in the affray, but before I used it I had it photographed. I will give you one of the pictures at once!"

RAIL AND TIE.

A project is on foot to connect the railways of Greece with those of Turkey, so as to connect Athens with Europe by rail.

Official figures recently compiled show the main line mileage of mail roads in Missouri to be nearly 7,000. This total is likely to be considerably increased this year.

The Southern Railroad company of Italy is going to have built 15 locomotives, 121 passenger cars, 32 baggage cars, and 1,000 freight cars. Foreign concerns will be allowed to compete.

A special car for invalids is being built for the Saxon state railroads for the transportation of those who can afford the expense of a whole car. It consists of three apartments, with a corridor on one side. One is for the sick person, and one of the others for the physicians, and the third for attendants. Cooking apparatus and refrigerators are provided. It may be hired for use on any railroad in Europe provided it is not needed at home.

A curious railway accident occurred in India lately. While a train was in Ruxaul station a terrific storm commenced, and, although the brake was applied in the van and the engine, the force of the wind was such that the train was driven along the line. The engine dashed through the buffer stop at the end of the line, and traveled along about six lengths of rail laid end to end without dislodge fastenings. After leaving these rails the engine plowed along the embankment, and then came fortunately to a standstill, no great damage having been done.

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co. Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges of the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their repatriation of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest manufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the world, have received the highest awards from the great International and other exhibitions in Europe and America; this is the third award from a Paris Exposition.—New York Tribune.

Pessimist and Fatalist.

The indignant looking passenger was about to speak, but the conductor headed him off by exclaiming in a loud tone of irritation: "This is the slowest train I was ever on. What's the use of having a couple of if we don't pay any attention to it? The drinking water tastes as if it hadn't been off the kitchen range ten minutes. The car doesn't look as if it had been swept for a month, and it is full of idiots who insist on opening the windows when we go through tunnels, so that the cinders can blow in."

The passenger caught his breath and then exclaimed: "I was just about to say that this whole affair is an outrage."

"I know it. But you're lucky. You can travel a few miles and then get off and be happy. But I've got to stay on this train for hours every day of my life."—Washington Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Easy Made.

Troublesome Voter—I must say, sir, that I consider you have broken your promise to your constituents. Young Legislator—Really, Mr. Banks, I'm awfully sorry, don't you know; but (amiably) I think I can make another just as good!—Chicago Inter Ocean.

If your stomach is out of order, use Dr. Carlsbad's German Liver Powder. Pleasant to take; no tea to make. Price, 25 cents.

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest. Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then. "Um—! I guess the doctor must have known that."—Philadelphia Press.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

Very few people do well in an emergency. —Acheson Globe.

There's nothing much in a shirt waist when a man wears it, but when a girl wears it—well, there's the girl. —N. Y. Press.

"It's never too late to mend," quoted the school teacher to the hard man from the foundry. "How about a biler when she's busted?" remarked the latter. —Star of Hope.

Patience—"What shocking language that parrot uses!" Patrice—"Isn't it dreadful?" "Did it belong to a sailor before you got it?" "No; to a golf player." —Yonkers Statesman.

An All-Around Success.—"That man says his merry-go-round is one of the finest in this country." "Yes; I heard him bragging that his patrons move in the best circles." —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The Morrow.—Now at last they were man and wife. As they swept down the aisle from the altar he whispered softly to her. "You are all the world to me!" he said. "Oh, I'm the whole cheese to everybody to-day!" she answered. "But to-morrow?" There was a touch of sadness in all this.—Detroit Journal.

Beaker—"Tippins has a peculiar memory. It is so capricious, you know." Hollie—"Capricious? In what way?" Beaker—"Well, you see, he never forgets that I am one of the fellows he borrows from, but he inevitably fails to remember to include me among those whom he pays."—Boston Transcript.

Produced Weariness.—"I don't see any sense in these collecting fads," said Mr. Wooph. "Nor I," agreed Mr. Gooph. "Why, some of these fellows seem to make a regular passion of it. They make me tired." And he gazed out of the window and glared at the rent collector, who had just left. —Baltimore American.

Their Only Turnout.—McCann—"He says his people was of the carriage folk in the old country. I wonder was they?" McGraw—"Phew! makes ye think they was." McCann—"Sure, he says their family turnout always attracted attention." McGraw—"Av course. There does be always a crowd at an eviction."—Philadelphia Press.

A Reflection.

"In your advertisement," said the man with the suave manner, as he entered the office of the ice company, "you say that there are no microbes on the ice that you furnish to your customers."

"Yes, sir," replied the treasurer, as he placed a blotter in front of his diamond stud go that the caller would not have to blink, "and we stand by our assertion."

"I stand by it, too," said the man with the suave manner, "and I have called to say that, as I have no fear of microbes, believing they are harmless, I wish you would direct your delivery man to leave at my residence in the three microbe, if they felt so inclined, could occupy it without unduly crowding each other."—Harper's Bazar.

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS.

Via Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route.

To points in the West, Southwest and South-east, at low rates (plus \$2.00) for the round trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September 4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th, 1900. For full information, land folders, etc., address any agent of above lines, or H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

At the Summer Hotel.

Miss Gabby (speaking of the mountain)—It was terribly high, and papa like to never get over it.

Papa (who thinks she is speaking of something else)—Yes, and I told the landlord he had better just get a sandbag and work like any other footpad if he expected to make charges like that.—Baltimore American.

What Merchants Say. Yucatan Chill Tonic (improved) Gives entire satisfaction. W. G. Gordon, Independence, La. Best seller we have—W. B. Co., Clarksdale, Miss. Right in the push—E. S. Fisher, Reganton, Miss. A sure winner—Heaton Bros., Victoria, Tex.

And Willie Knew.

Little Willie—Paw, is ma a microbe?

Mr. Henpeck—Why, no, Willie. What makes you ask such a question?

"Well, the teacher told us that baldness was caused by a microbe."—Baltimore American.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a good appetite? You will if you chew Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

If a woman wants to work the tremulo steps on her husband, she should put on her prettiest dress when she does it. Nothing spoils the effect of tears quicker than a soiled wrapper.—Acheson Globe.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GHOVE'S FASTER CHILL TONIC. Its simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

Too Much for Him.

Visitor—Where's that telegraph editor? Manager—Insane.

"Insane? What's the cause?"

"Spanish-Tagalog-Boer-Chinese language." —Syracuse Herald.

I am sure Pico's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.—Chicago Daily News.

Some lawyers receive a larger fee for keeping quiet than others do for talking.—Chicago Daily News.

We cured 16 cases of chills with 12 bottles of Yucatan Chill Tonic (improved). H. McElrath, L. J. Story and H. B. Miller, Harris Grove, Ky.

"De Ruyter sent his daughter abroad to be polished." "Well, I can see her finish." —Town Topics.

Carter's Ink Is Scientifically compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you.

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud! We're having a conference of the powers." "Eh! Who is conferring?" "My wife, my mother-in-law and the cook!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

A fool at 20 may be wise at 40.—Chicago Daily News.



gives them new life; then they act regularly it is guaranteed to be found in—

THE IDEAL
Candy Cat
CANDY CAT
BEST FOR THE
10c. 25c. 50c.
To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARAT, Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement.

Pantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed.
To Cure or Money Refunded by Your Merchant, so Why Not Try It? Price 50c.

Russia's New Calendar.

It is said that Russia is about to adopt a new calendar. Each year contains 13 months of twenty-eight days each, and begins on Monday and ends on Saturday. The main feature of this calendar is its apparent stability, and in this it resembles the sovereign remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has held an unmovable position for half a century. Try it for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, or insomnia, but be sure you get the genuine.

If the poor insist upon playing golf, it will be with this precisely as it was with appendicitis; our best people will drop it.—Detroit Journal.

Customer—"What would be the price of a ring like this?" Jeweler—"The buying or selling price?"—Town Topics.

Women Think

About This

In addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are communicating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free.

Sand-blinded sufferers who have not heard of the efficacy of

Mitchell's Eye Salve

should know that this reliable Salve is in constant demand wherever the complaint is prevalent.

Price 25 cents. All druggists.

HALL & RUCKEL,

New York. 1848. London.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured in 30 days. Sana-

tion treatment. Book and particulars FREE. E. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

WHO HAS CHILLS?

Why do you have chills while your neighbor escapes? The answer is easy: His liver is performing its duty, yours is not. You will be cured just as soon as your liver becomes active enough to expel the malarial poison and not until then. Better do the necessary thing at once. Take

STORM'S LIVER REGULATOR.

It must always cure chills when faithfully used because it causes proper activity of the liver. Poisons are expelled, the stomach and bowels are cleansed, the blood is purified and your general health is so improved that you are fortified against a return of the disease. Your money back if the remedy fails. 50 cents.

Sold by All Druggists.

Prepared by JAMES S. ROBINSON, Memphis, Tenn.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

No Cure—No Pay.

Casca Ferrine! The Famous Non-Secret California Medicine.

The formula is on every package. It is sold under a positive guarantee to promptly and permanently CURE

Malaria, Chills and Fever and all Derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

If your druggist don't keep it, and won't order it for you, write the Sierra Pharmaceutical Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PILES

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Piles, Hemorrhoids, Itching, Bleeding, and Straining. It absorbs the tumors, lays the itching at once, acts as a powerful, gentle laxative, and prepares for Piles and hemorrhoids of the private parts. At druggists or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00.

WILLIAMS' MED. CO., PROP., CLEVELAND, Ohio.

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS' HEIRS

Heirs of Union Soldiers who made homesteads of less than 160 acres before June 25, 1874 (no matter if abandoned), if the additional homestead right was not sold or used, should address, with full particulars, HENRY N. COFF, Washington, D. C.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Kowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Use Certain Chill Cure. Price, 50c.

A. N. K.—F 1829

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

FISCH'S CURE FOR GOUT

GOUTS WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Gout Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out. You will cry aloud for health, but you will find Nature

EMMAUS.

Aunt Eliza Redd is seriously ill again. The trustees have employed Miss Jennie Bell, of Marion, to teach our school.

Miss Beesie Fox is spending the summer in Cincinnati.

The Peak sawmill has suspended business.

Work on the Travis residence has been suspended. John Penn, the boss carpenter, has returned home to recuperate.

The Hicks colony has retired service and will return to Tennessee, when it rains.

The young people were royally entertained at Sam Shelby's recently.

Miss Polle Travis is sick.

Harry Harpending was a business caller in East Claylick Friday.

Joe Vick, of Hampton, is visiting in this section.

Rev. Kinsolving has returned from Hopkins county and is now engaged in a series of meetings in Livingston county.

Will Redd has arranged with Jim Bell to build a stock barn on the former's farm.

East Claylick, it is reported, is to have a butcher shop.

WESTON.

R. S. Crowell has been on the sick list for some weeks.

Rev. Pangborn preached his last sermon here Sunday for this year.

Our protracted meeting begins here Sunday night.

The river dyke is in full blast, three quarries furnishing rock.

Misses Kittie Hill and Hattie Anderson paid Mrs. Stella Lamb a flying visit last week.

J. N. Wright, of this place, has moved to Sturgis to haul for the heading factory.

Uncle Sam Heath, living near Weston has been very ill for some weeks.

Our school begins Monday with Mr. Rutledge Newcomb installed as teacher. All seem well pleased with Mr. Newcome as a teacher.

Heirs Lowry has rented a farm near Providence and will move there soon.

BLOWS FACTORY.

Mrs. Hattie Beard, lately of Nashville, is visiting relatives in Shady Grove.

Miss Iona McDowell is on the sick list this week.

Scarcely no rain in this community for five weeks.

Stave hauling is the order of the day at this place.

Miss Annie Blackburn will teach Pine Knob school commencing first Monday in September.

The health of horses in this community is good and Dr. J. A. Lamb has gone to stave hauling.

Vienna and Elva Roberts won the premium Bible in Sunday School class at Blackburn church last quarter.

Sorghum making has begun in this community.

Harvey Travis has sold his place to J. N. McDowell and will move to Missouri.

DYCUSBURG.

E. J. Hayward, of Marion, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Sam Ramage, formerly of Kelsey, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ada Roberson, of Paducah, was in our midst one day last week.

Clemm Nunn, of Marion, was in town one day last week.

J. C. Watkins went to Kelsey Sunday.

Miss Ada Dycus, Miss Ileen Graves and Miss Nina Bennett, three of our most popular young ladies, left Sunday for 10 month school at St. Vincent. We wish them success.

Harry Ainsworth, of Marion, was in town, looking after taxes one day last week.

Mr. George E. Graves died Saturday night after a long illness. He leaves a wife and four children and many friends to mourn his death.

Our school opened Monday, with Miss Helen Boyd as principal and Miss Fanny Gray as assistant.

Clarley Cassidy went to Kelsey Sunday.

Chas. Jeffords has been quite sick for the past two weeks.

CARRSVILLE.

Frank Morris has moved into the Baker property. He came to town to send his son to school.

The showers have sent many plows in to the fields preparatory for wheat sowing.

W. Hugh Watson began his pedagogical labors at Ditney Monday.

Mr. Foster Babb left Saturday to take up his school at Upper Mud Springs between the rivers.

Mr. Loyd Ward left last week for Memphis, Tenn., where he will act as bookkeeper for his uncle. Loyd is a graduate of the business department of the greatest school here, when Prof. Howard was in charge. He has a promising future.

Miss Blanch Boyd, of Tolu, left here last week, with Mrs. Breeden for Colorado, where she will reside in the future.

FREDONIA.

Dr. J. N. Todd, J. C. and C. E. Loyd with their families, spent last Friday at the Deboe Spring and enjoyed life.

Reas. J. P. Halsell was in Danville last Sunday and thus failed to keep his appointment and quite a crowd who came were consequently disappointed.

Alexander, the telephone man, was here Sunday with Miss Minnie Guess, the belle of Crider neighborhood.

Silas Jacobs, of Piney Fork, was in town Monday.

A. S. Threlkeld and daughter-in-law, went to Louisville last week to see a specialist in regard to the ailment of his little grand daughter. They will, perhaps return the last of the week.

W. S. Rice, of Princeton, was in town Monday evening.

If W. D. Baird expects to make this his home, he can find some good bargains in dwelling houses just now.

Prof. Davis attended the Institute last week at Princeton.

Chesney's two sons, with their families, were visiting him last week.

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Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

VIRGIE HUGHES, et al.,
Plaintiff.
T. H. CARTER, et al.,
Defendant.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1900, in the above cause for the sum of \$10,000.00 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 10 day of September, 1900, until paid, and \$337.50 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at public auction, on Monday the 10th day of Sept. 1900, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being court day), upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months the following described property, to wit:

Certain tracts of land lying and being in Crittenden county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

No. 1—Containing 125½ acres, is bounded as follows: Beginning at stake in the Carnahan line, where the public road enters the Carter farm, running with said line S 53 W, 38 poles to sassafras and ash corner to the Carnahan line; thence with a line of same S 34 E, 24 poles to a stake; thence with another line of same S 47½ W, 75 poles to a stone, thence S 40 E, 44½ poles to a stone, thence S 45 W, 46½ poles to black oak, thence S 51½ W, 94 poles to a stone, thence N 14½ W, 104½ poles to a stone, (Peter Stephens corner), thence with his line N 72 E, 67½ poles to a stone corner to same, thence with another line of same N 30 W, 98 poles to a stone in the public road, thence with said road N 61 E, 18 poles to a crook in said road, N 80 E, 100 poles to another crook, thence S 70 E, 54 poles to the beginning. This lot has 20 acres of timber land on it.

Lot No. 2—Containing 100 acres includes the houses and out buildings and orchard, once occupied by the late Garland Carter, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake in the middle of a branch where it crosses the public road near a gate with a small Elm mark as a pointer on East side of said branch. Thence running with said road S 61 W, passing Peter Stephens corner at 18 poles, continuing same course 131½ poles to a large white oak on the south side of road also corner to said Stephens, thence with another line of same N 30 W, 76 poles to a stone, thence S 58 W, 24 poles to a stone, thence S 26 W, 4 poles to a double white oak, the beginning corner to the original survey, thence N 31 W, 65 poles to an Elm, thence N 14 E, 63 poles to a stone (R. L. Nunn's corner), thence with a line of same East 74 poles to a post oak and hickory, thence with another line of Nunn's N 57 E, 110 poles to stone on the west side of a branch, thence up said branch, middle of branch; the line with its meandering as follows: S 11½ E, 24 poles, S 3½ E, 51 poles, S 15 E, 16 poles, S 3½ E, 164 poles to a stake in the Carnahan line and the center of the Wilson farm road, near a gate; thence with the Carnahan

line S 53 W, 24 poles to a stake in said line, and in the center of road that runs through the Carter farm, also corner to lot No. 1, thence with the aforesaid road N 75 E, 54 poles to a crook in said road, thence S 80 W, 100 poles to a stake in a branch, corner to lot No. 2, thence with a line of same, meandering said branch making the middle of branch the true line N 15 W, 32 poles, N 3½ E, 45 poles, thence N 15 W, 16 poles, N 3½ E, 51 poles, thence N 11 W, 24 poles to the beginning. This lot contains 10 acres or more of timber land.

Lot No. 4—Containing 138½ acres is bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of the Wilson farm road and the Flinn's Ferry road, near Joe Newcom's house, running with the Wilson farm road S 82 W, 38 poles to a crook in same, thence S 53 W 94 poles to a stake corner to lot No. 3, thence with a line of same N 25 1-2 W, 164 poles to a black oak corner to lot No. 3, also corner to the original survey, thence with original line N 38 E, 104 poles to black gum (Powell's corner), thence with his line S 77 1-2 E, 45 poles to a stone on East side of the Flinn's Ferry road, thence with the meanderings of said road S 25 E 48 poles to a crook in said road near the Beard house, thence S 8 1-2 E, 60 poles to another crook in said road, thence S 25 E, 48 poles to the beginning. This lot has 10 acres of timber land.

Lot No. 5—Containing 159 acres on the East side of the Flinn's Ferry road, it being known as part of the C. R. Cain land, bound as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of the aforesaid road, Powell's corner, also corner to the old Wilson farm running with a line of same S 77 1-2 E, 30 poles to a stone, thence S 32 E, 32 poles to a stone corner to school house lot, thence N 62 E, 172 poles to a stone near a gate, Tom Roberts corner, thence with an agreed line with his fence S 60 E, 29 1-2 poles to a hickory, thence S 69 E, 20 poles to a stake at the North end of a cross fence near Tom Roberts' corner, thence with the aforesaid cross fence S 36 W 172 poles to a stone two rods west of a branch with cherry tree pointer, thence west 42 poles to a crook in the road near a gate, thence S 82 W, 60 poles to the Flinn's Ferry road, thence with said road N 25 W, 48 poles to a crook in same, thence S 8 1-2 W, 60 poles to another crook near the Beard house, thence N 25 W, 48 poles to the beginning. This lot has 8 or 10 acres of timber land.

Lot No. 6—Containing 149 acres, is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to lot No. 5 in Tom Roberts line, running with his line down a branch S 43 E, 6 poles, S 82 E 8, S 70 E 9, S 55 E 12, S 65 E 3 poles to a stake with a sycamore pointer, thence S 4 E, 20 poles to a black oak, Robert's corner, thence with another line of his S 57 E 117 poles to a stake with Dogwood pointer in the old Clark line, thence same S 57 poles to a stake with pointers, thence S 41 W, 47 1-2 poles to a hickory, thence N 70 W, 96 poles to a white oak, the East 92 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 5, thence with a line of same N 26 E, 172 poles to the beginning.

This is one of the best bodies of land in Crittenden county; it is 1 mile from Repton on the O. V. railroad and five miles N. E., of Marion.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the same of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

L. W. CRUCE,
Commissioner

line S 53 W, 24 poles to a stake in said line, and in the center of road that runs through the Carter farm, also corner to lot No. 1, thence with the aforesaid road N 75 E, 54 poles to a crook in said road, thence S 80 W, 100 poles to a stake in a branch, corner to lot No. 2, thence with a line of same, meandering said branch making the middle of branch the true line N 15 W, 32 poles, N 3½ E, 45 poles, thence N 15 W, 16 poles, N 3½ E, 51 poles, thence N 11 W, 24 poles to the beginning. This lot contains 10 acres or more of timber land.

Lot No. 4—Containing 138½ acres is bounded as follows: Beginning at the junction of the Wilson farm road and the Flinn's Ferry road, near Joe Newcom's house, running with the Wilson farm road S 82 W, 38 poles to a crook in same, thence S 53 W 94 poles to a stake corner to lot No. 3, thence with a line of same N 25 1-2 W, 164 poles to a black oak corner to lot No. 3, also corner to the original survey, thence with original line N 38 E, 104 poles to black gum (Powell's corner), thence with his line S 77 1-2 E, 45 poles to a stone on East side of the Flinn's Ferry road, thence with the meanderings of said road S 25 E 48 poles to a crook in said road near the Beard house, thence S 8 1-2 E, 60 poles to another crook in said road, thence S 25 E, 48 poles to the beginning. This lot has 10 acres of timber land.

Lot No. 5—Containing 159 acres on the East side of the Flinn's Ferry road, it being known as part of the C. R. Cain land, bound as follows: Beginning at a stone on the East side of the aforesaid road, Powell's corner, also corner to the old Wilson farm running with a line of same S 77 1-2 E, 30 poles to a stone, thence S 32 E, 32 poles to a stone corner to school house lot, thence N 62 E, 172 poles to a stone near a gate, Tom Roberts corner, thence with an agreed line with his fence S 60 E, 29 1-2 poles to a hickory, thence S 69 E, 20 poles to a stake at the North end of a cross fence near Tom Roberts' corner, thence with the aforesaid cross fence S 36 W 172 poles to a stone two rods west of a branch with cherry tree pointer, thence west 42 poles to a crook in the road near a gate, thence S 82 W, 60 poles to the Flinn's Ferry road, thence with said road N 25 W, 48 poles to a crook in same, thence S 8 1-2 W, 60 poles to another crook near the Beard house, thence N 25 W, 48 poles to the beginning. This lot has 8 or 10 acres of timber land.

Lot No. 6—Containing 149 acres, is bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone, corner to lot No. 5 in Tom Roberts line, running with his line down a branch S 43 E, 6 poles, S 82 E 8, S 70 E 9, S 55 E 12, S 65 E 3 poles to a stake with a sycamore pointer, thence S 4 E, 20 poles to a black oak, Robert's corner, thence with another line of his S 57 E 117 poles to a stake with Dogwood pointer in the old Clark line, thence same S 57 poles to a stake with pointers, thence S 41 W, 47 1-2 poles to a hickory, thence N 70 W, 96 poles to a white oak, the East 92 poles to a stone corner to lot No. 5, thence with a line of same N 26 E, 172 poles to the beginning.

This is one of the best bodies of land in Crittenden county; it is 1 mile from Repton on the O. V. railroad and five miles N. E., of Marion.

Or sufficient thereof to produce the same of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

L. W. CRUCE,
Commissioner

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