

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, AUGUST 1, 1901.

NO

NEWS FROM MINERALDOM.

OUR MINING REPORTER GIVES SOME VALUABLE INFORMATION REGARDING MINING PROCESSES AND MACHINERY.

CRISP AND SPICY MINING PERSONALS.

The Hooper pneumatic concentrators or separators will be in operation at the Cullen mining plant, Salem, under the direction of Capt. Haase, in a day or two. The raising of ore has been resumed at this mine and should the Hooper company's machine do the work satisfactorily, as there seems not much doubt, Capt. Haase will have the satisfaction of solving the fluor spar-zinc problem of the district. The sizing of the crushed material, that is, securing particles practically of the same size will no doubt be difficult, but machinery nowadays can do most anything, and we hope the Captain will not have our Colorado experience in getting material down to a point where the air suction will lift out the light material that is, the fluor spar, and dropping the zinc. We used to think in those days after patiently passing through rolled ores between screens of 5 meshes difference three or four times and then finding both greater and lesser particles each time of screening, that life was scarcely worth the living.

These Hooper machines are very successful in separating garnet from granite in northern New York, and the main difficulty here we believe will be found in the sizing of the ore. In cleaning or grading wheat or corn, an air suction does the work perfectly, simply on account of the grains being of the same size; the small and shrunken kernels pass into the tailings while the plump wheat or corn, being heavier, with a given quantity of air will not be lifted. This principle holds good in nearly all air separators. The difference in specific gravity between fluor spar and zinc blende being fractional, very perfect sizing will necessarily have to be made to make a clean zinc product.

Many inquiries have been made the Press why a small percentage of fluor spar in zinc ores should be considered so detrimental to the smelting companies. We are unable to ascertain a single instance where zinc blende mingled with fluor spar has ever been used in a retort to produce spelter. It is well to understand that zinc ores are reduced or smelted in an entirely different manner from most others—all others, with possibly the exception of cinnabar, from which quicksilver is produced, are smelted in an open furnace. Zinc blende, or black jack, such as we produce here, is first cleared of rock and other impurities, desulphurized, mixed with small pieces of coke and placed in a clay retort holding about 100 pounds; the top of this retort is sealed, the retort itself being placed in a strongly heated furnace, a tube passes from the inside of the retort down a few inches below its base; as the heat rises the zinc volatilizes and passes on through this tube into a colder atmosphere, where it condenses into spelter or slightly impure zinc. The fact that the fluorine in fluor spar will successfully attack both iron and clay substances, in many instances destroying them, has caused the zinc ore buyers to look coldly upon the product of this district.

Fluorine is used to purify metal. In the open hearth steel process fluor spar is thrown in at the last stage, to cause the impurities in the molten metal to rise to the surface, when it is skimmed off and the best steel in the world is produced. The larger steel producers use on an average 15 lbs. of fluor spar to a ton of steel produced. In blast furnaces it is used only in case of a "freeze" or choking of the iron, limestone, coke and coal constituting the charge. In this instance fluor spar quickly clears a way for the blast, and saves many a dollar in time and depreciated machinery.

In zinc carbonate smelting or burning, the process is again quite different. This ore is used almost entirely to produce zinc oxide or zinc white, as the painters term it. At Mineral Point, Wisconsin, one of the largest carbonate consuming plants in this country is located, burning on an average 150 tons daily. Their purchases are made through all the zinc producing districts—Arkansas, Missouri, Illinois, New Mexico, Kentucky, etc. To give the process in detail would require too much space; suffice it to say that the carbonate is crushed, mixed with fine anthracite coal, and fed into an open furnace; the zinc volatilizes, passes up and into a condensing chamber, where it falls as particles of pure white oxide and is then packed into kegs and barrels for consumption throughout the world.

The marked difference between the carbonate and the blende is that the latter has in combination about 33 per cent. of sulphur; this sulphur must first be eliminated before the zinc is placed in the retorts for volatilizing. This is done by a low heat which passes off the sulphur without disturbing the zinc. Sulphuric acid is largely produced by nearly all zinc smelting plants, from the sulphur in combination with zinc, and indeed adds a very considerable amount to the company's bank account, as the sulphur is never figured when buying zinc blende in this country. At Swansea, in Wales, where smelting is reduced to an exact science, and also on the continent all saleable or useable minerals or metals are paid for. Carbonate ores contain zinc and carbonic acid, in about the ratio of 52 to 48 per cent.

In the reduction of galena and in fact all lead ores, the water jacket furnace is used, which is essentially the same as the blast furnaces of the iron producers. The ore is mixed with limestone and coke in charges of about 100 lbs. and is very easily reduced. Marion should be a large producer of lead ores, and will be in the future.

The Fluor Spar Company, of which Mr. P. S. Maxwell is President and Treasurer, formally announces to the consumers throughout the country their absolute independence of St. Louis parties, either implied or expressed.

The Beard lease some five miles below Crittenden Springs, is showing up well in gravel fluor spar. After sinking a shaft 60 or 70 feet the management of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Co. gave one of their miners permission to do a little prospecting, the result being a fine body of gravel fluor spar 10 to 12 feet in width.

Mr. R. W. Bingham, President of the Western Kentucky Mining Co., and Prof. Burke, of the Mineralogical department of the Louisville High Schools, were at the Springs several days last week. Manager Drescher is again freeing the Columbia mining shaft of water, preparatory to doing some real mining this time.

Fluor spar of good quality is being raised from the Wilson land very near the Crittenden Springs Hotel. Four miners are trying their success as miners and dealers in fluor spar.

Mr. Henry C. Clark, President of the Chicago Mining Company, and Mr. John Grady, one of its stockholders, were in town last week and had the Bigham shaft pumped out with a view of investigating the width of the fluor spar vein at the level depth. They were to return last Thursday. Side tracked somewhere, probably, as they haven't shown up yet.

General Manager Porter, of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company, keeps the atmosphere dusty in riding over the country for good fluor spar and fluor spar properties.

The steel and metal workers strike don't seem to make much difference in the demand for fluor spar for flooring purposes in this market. Orders by wire and by mail chase each other. President Maxwell is one of the busiest men in town; when he is not telephoning orders for empty cars for Crayneville, the Fluor Spar Company's loading station, he may be seen laying bricks at the new electric light plant near the depot.

Still the same loaded wagons following each other from the Blue and Nunn carbonate of zinc property to the Illinois Central depot for shipment north; 110 tons was the record last week.

The new gasoline engine, pump, washer and all the paraphernalia of a way up mining plant was installed last week at the old Jim mine. Engineer Clem Nunn was the architect and he shows up A No. 1.

Mr. W. C. Uren, wife and daughter, arrived here last week from Wisconsin. The three will prove a most welcome addition to our church and social life, as they purpose making Marion their home for the future. Mr. Uren is known all over the country as one of the best posted zinc experts in the world. When he gets a glass focussed on a bit of ore and says, "it is pretty near zinc, but not quite," you needn't send it away for assay—you can bet large odds Uren is right; there isn't a bit of zinc in it. He is Messrs. Blue & Nunn's manager at their carbonate property west of town.

To Save Her Child. From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nannie Gallagher of LaGrange, Ga., applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on her head and face and writes that its quick cures exceeded all her hopes. It works wonders in Sores, Bruises, Skin Eruptions, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Piles, 25c. Cure guaranteed by J. H. Orme.

WEEK'S REVIEW.

Bright and New Paragraphs About Kentucky and Kentuckians.

Lloyd Tevis Breckinridge, grandson of the late Vice President Breckinridge, committed suicide at San Francisco.

N. B. Hayes, of Pineville, announces that he will again be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General.

Major Thos Jones, a hardware merchant of Paducah, died Monday as the result of an amputation of the right toe, necessitated on account of bunions.

Nora Ham, member of a wealthy Ft. Thomas, Ky., family, committed suicide because she was not allowed to marry a soldier lover.

Former Gov. Bradley advised Mr. James F. Grinstead not to accept the Republican nomination for mayor of Louisville. Mr. Bradley says no honest man can accept the nomination, and that the Republicans of Louisville can not hope to win until Collector Sapp's present power is taken from him.

Circuit Judge I. H. Goodnight died at his home at Franklin last week, after a long illness. He was Judge of the Seventh District Circuit Court and a prominent candidate for the United States Senate. He has been in Kentucky politics for many years, and was widely known and popular.

Fire destroyed the large livery stable and residence of J. B. Taylor, of Princeton, Thursday night. The Cumberland Presbyterian church was damaged and Dr. W. R. Clement fell from the roof and was seriously injured. Circuit clerk E. M. Johnson and Will S. Rice were overcome by the heat.

The Illinois Central railroad company now has a large force of hands at work rebuilding the Cumberland river bridge near Grand Rivers. An incline is also being put in at that point for the purpose of receiving ore from the DeGraffenreid and Hillman lands, which will be shipped by barges to that point.

The new State Election Commissioners met in Frankfort Monday and organized. Mr. Allen E. Smith, of Louisville, who was secretary of the old commission, was re-elected. The Commissioners directed the Secretary to notify the State Central and county committees of the two dominant parties to make recommendations for county commissioners.

Mrs. Mollie Powell, wife of J. L. Powell, proprietor of the planing mill at Perryville, was horrified on returning to the room where she had left her one-year-old baby to find a monster snake coiled up only a few feet from the child, staring it in the eyes. Her screams brought her brother, who killed the reptile.

State Superintendent McChesney reversed the decision of county superintendent Hignite, of Laurel county, removing Miss Sadie Snuffer, school teacher, for alleged bribery of school trustees. The Superintendent restores the young woman to her position in the school. She claimed the charge was preferred because she testified against Caleb Powers.

The taking of the charitable institutions of the State and the asylums for the insane out of the hands of the commissioners appointed by the Governor and placing them in the hands of a commission elected by the general assembly, is being agitated, and a

Young Man! Young Woman!

Get an Education.

Marion School,

MARION, KY.

SESSION BEGINS

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

Common School Branches. High School Studies.

Reputation established. Management same as in preceding seven years.

Work tried by hundreds of resident and non-resident pupils.

Practicality tested by time.

Tried, tested and found true.

Expenses low. Write to

CHARLES EVANS.

bill to amend the present law certain to be introduced at next winter's session of the legislature.

The Canvassing Committee of the Republican Executive Committee, of Louisville, filed a paper admitting that fraud was committed in the primary of July 6th, and announcing that the ballots had been burned and otherwise destroyed. It is claimed that all record of the vote is gone. The committee will declare the primary null and void and will call a convention to nominate another ticket.

At Nebo, Hopkins county, an accident resulted in the death of Willie Hill, the six-year old son of Mr. Edward Hill. Mr. Hill had just filled a barrel with water and was engaged in doing some other work on the farm when the little fellow climbed upon a box to look into the barrel, into which he fell headforemost. He was found by his grandmother a few minutes later, standing on his head in the barrel and was dead when taken out.

BOUNTY

Is due thousands of soldiers, and 3 months extra pay to officers or their heirs.

C. B. WADLEIGH, 518 Fifth St. Washington, D. C.

.. Hughes' ..

Chill Tonic

Palatable.

Better than Calomel and Quinine. (Contains no arsenic) THE OLD RELIABLE.

Excellent General Tonic.

As well as a sure cure for

Chills and Fever.

Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers, and Bilious Fevers

IT NEVER FAILS!

Just what you need at this season.

MILD LAXATIVE.

NERVOUS SEDATIVE.

SPLENDID TONIC.

Guaranteed by your Druggists.

Don't take any substitute. Try it.

50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettit Co.

(INCORPORATED.)

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Neuralgia Banished.

There is no more severe or stubborn pain than neuralgia. A remedy that will cure it will cure any pain. Dr. G. S. Stivers, dentist, Louisville, Ky., says: "My wife suffered over two years from very severe neuralgia, which several physicians failed to relieve. I then got Morley's Wonderful Ointment which relieved her in five minutes and soon effected a permanent cure. Free trial bottles at Orme's."

Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000 Surplus..... 75

We offer to depositors and every facility which their balance and responsibility warrant. J. W. BLUE T. J. YANDELL, Cashier

Children love to take Little Liver pills for Biliousness, because they are small and taste like candy, and gripe nor sicken them. Coated. One a dose. Sold H. Orme.



WO RACKS O EXAS

Effective March 10th, 1901, the



Denison and Sherman, Texas.

High Train Service will also be provided from St. Louis and Kansas City over the Frisco.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

1901	AUGUST	1901
SUN.	MON.	TUE.
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
31		

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 visible supply of grain in the United States and Canada on the 23d was: Wheat, 27,681,000 bushels; corn, 13,242,000 bushels; oats, 6,341,000 bushels; rye, 433,000 bushels; barley, 241,000 bushels.

William Brooks (colored) was hanged by a mob at Elkins, W. Va., for fatally shooting Chief of Police Lilly.

Mrs. Sophia Ratna and her three children were burned to death in a fire in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Efforts of steel mill operators at Wellsville and McKeesport to resume work were abandoned on the plea that the heat was too great.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$100 and given 30 days' jail sentence for disturbing the peace by a Sunday joint raid at Topeka, Kan.

Sensational advances were made in prices of wheat, corn and oats on account of the drought.

A census bulletin shows that Iowa has few negroes, while men outnumber women in Iowa, Kansas and Indiana.

A high official of the agricultural department says that the cry of failure in the corn belt is premature.

Withering heat in the corn belt continued, in many places the temperature ranging from 100 to 110 degrees.

The bodies of Wheeler and Mynatt Hatwalker, young boys who had been stabbed, were found in a pond near Jacksonboro, Tenn.

Rev. George Shelley and Miss Mary Farris, Dowiettes, were mobbed at Walton, Ind., and driven from the village.

The government expressed its sorrow to Italy for the lynching of Italians in Mississippi.

Secretary Gage will refund all duties collected upon imports from Porto Rico between the end of military rule and the passage of the Foraker act.

Gov. Savage, of Nebraska, at the behest of many ministers and others, designated a day to be devoted to prayer for rain.

C. J. Dillon and William Morgan, of Three Mile, W. Va., fought a duel over a girl and both were fatally wounded.

Admiral Sampson admitted reading proofs of Macley's book attacking Schley, but did not furnish the facts.

Elmer E. Barner was hanged in Harrisburg, Pa., for the murder of his brother-in-law, Isaac Miller.

The steel combine was preparing to ask the federal court to enjoin strikers from interfering with plants of the trust or their workmen.

Salesmen of gravestones and monuments is to be the occupation of Coleman and James Younger, the released convict brothers.

The transport Thomas sailed from San Francisco for Manila with 500 teachers for Philippine schools.

C. E. Pickett, of Waterloo, Ia., was elected grand exalted ruler of the elks at the Milwaukee meeting.

Admiral Schley will ask an investigation of his conduct during the Cuban campaign by a naval court of inquiry and will sue the author of Macley's history for libel.

The drought and intense heat continued everywhere throughout the states of the corn belt on the 23d. Temperatures again averaged over 100 degrees in that area, making the thirty-sixth consecutive day in which the thermometer had risen to 90 degrees and higher.

Four persons, believed to be members of the notorious Bender family, of Kansas, have been located near Fort Collins, Col.

The United States government may send an exhibit to the Russian fisheries exposition at St. Petersburg.

Suit was begun at Butte, Mont., to have the copper trust declared illegal.

Negro labor imported from the far south by the steel trust may lead to a race war in Chicago.

Frank Hanoh, Mr. Moskoek and Jim Woodin were drowned in Doan lake at Floodwood, Mich.

Mrs. B. De Graff, of La Crosse, Wis., fell from the fifth floor of the Morrison hotel in Chicago and was fatally hurt.

NEW MAINE LAUNCHED.

The Battleship to Replace the One Blown Up in Havana Harbor is Afloat.

SHE WAS LAUNCHED WITHOUT A HITCH.

An Immense Crowd Witnessed the Event, and Cheered Enthusiastically as the Marine Monster Glided Into the Water and Received Her Name.

Philadelphia, July 27.—The battleship Maine, designed to be bigger, stronger and faster than her namesake, whose shapeless mass still lies in the harbor of Havana, was successfully launched from the yards of the William Cramp Ship & Engine Building Co. One of the largest crowds that has ever seen a warship leave the ways at Cramp's yards, was on hand and patriotism ran wild as the ship left her cradle.

All Took a Holiday.

Kensington, where the ship was located, took a holiday and attended the launching. Thousands of persons from other parts of the city were on hand, and as the yard was thrown open to the public, every vantage point in the confines of the place swarmed with humanity. The weather was beautiful.

The state of Maine was officially represented by Gov. Hill and members of his staff. From Washington came Rear-Admirals Bradford, Melville and Walker, Lieutenant-Com-

mander Bailey, Capt. Leary, former governor of Guam, and a number of bureau chiefs of the navy department.

Unable to Attend.

President McKinley, Secretary of the Navy Long, Admiral Dewey, Capt. Sigbee and other naval dignitaries who received invitations were unable to attend.

The ceremony of christening the ship was performed by Miss Mary Preble Anderson, of Portland, Me., a descendant of the Preble family, that has added fame to the naval honors of the country.

The Christening.

All was in readiness as Miss Anderson stepped upon the stand erected at the bow of the hull. As the last timber that held the ship was saved in twain and the vessel began to move, Miss Anderson struck the bow of the Maine a blow with the bottle of champagne and formally christened her. As the vessel slid off the ways a great shout went up, and every steam craft in the vicinity began the tooting of whistles.

The Maine is 56 per cent. finished. Her keel was laid in April, 1899, and the ship will be ready for transfer to the government in 18 months or two years' time.

Yates is Governor.

Springfield, Ill., July 27.—Gov. Yates says there seems to be some misapprehension on the part of some of the politicians of the state as to who is governor; but that there need be none, as he intends to live up to his ante-election pledges.

Henry C. Payne III in Berlin.

Berlin, July 27.—Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, a leading member of the republican national committee of the United States, is seriously ill with cold at the Frankfort hotel in this city.

HEAVY RAINFALL IN KANSAS.

The Most Extensive Downpour Experienced in Topeka and Shawnee County in a Year.

Topeka, Kas., July 27.—The most extensive rainfall that Topeka and Shawnee county has experienced for a year fell for two hours Saturday morning, beginning at five o'clock. The downpour was almost in the nature of a cloudburst, flooding the streets and congesting the gutters. The atmosphere is considerably cooler.

The Santa Fe reports the rain extending 30 miles west on their system and east to Kansas City. On the Rock Island and Union Pacific systems, farther north, the area covered is about the same. This ends the drought in the sections mentioned for the present, the rain refilling the streams and restoring pasturage. The rainfall was an inch and three-quarters over the state 100 miles west of Kansas City.

GOOD SOAKING IN MISSOURI.

Soaking Rains Fell in Western Missouri and Portions of Kansas.

Kansas City, Mo., July 27.—Soaking rains fell Friday and Saturday morning in western Missouri and in eastern and central Kansas. At many points it is the first rain of any consequence since the middle of April. Conditions favor continued rain. The heaviest fall seems to have been in western Missouri. In Kansas City there was a steady downpour for three hours.

GOOD NEWS FROM ROCKHILL.

The Ministers at Pekin Will Be Ready to Sign a Protocol Within Two Weeks.

Washington, July 27.—Confirmation of the amplest kind of the encouraging news that has come to the press from Pekin relative to the settlement of the financial problems that have engrossed the attention of the ministers there for many weary

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

St. Louis citizens on Monday, the 23d, used nearly 95,000,000 gallons of water.

Recent statistics show that there are over 1,000,000 railroad employees in the United States.

The steel trust is attempting to break the strike by signing individual contracts with its employees.

Frank H. Collier, the famous Chicago criminal lawyer, has been stricken with paralysis and can not recover.

An examination of the Constitution shows that the yacht was not damaged by striking the rocks in Thursday's race.

Fire at Roomville, Mo., destroyed a portion of a business block, causing a loss of \$80,000. Several firemen were overcome by heat.

The Wabash has let the contract for building the Mount Washington tunnel near Pittsburgh, Pa., to a New York firm for \$800,000.

Charles T. Yerkes, formerly of Chicago, now residing in London, says franchises are easier to get in England than in the United States.

A Missourian, who says Dan Lamont is about to give up his railroad connection, suggests him for director general of the St. Louis World's fair.

The exposition authorities have taken steps to secure the issuance of a proclamation by President McKinley announcing to the world the international exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

A bill has been introduced in the British house of lords allowing King Edward to select a title that will convey an indication of his colonial power.

Secretary of the Navy Long has issued his precept to the court of inquiry in the Schley case, suggesting salient points of the line of the investigation.

Bond offered for Lulu Prince Kennedy, convicted of killing her husband at Kansas City, has been refused, the sureties not being satisfactory to the court.

If congress does not, early in the session, enact laws authorizing the extension of the national bank charters, many financial institutions will have to go into liquidation.

Registration for homesteads in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation closed Friday. The drawings will begin Monday. There are 13,000 claims and 175,000 persons entitled to draw.

St. Louis labor unions declare themselves opposed to the injunction suit brought against the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Co. to prevent the use of Forest park for the World's fair.

The Pasteur institute, at Paris, has created food from inorganic matter. The creation of food without the aid of nature is considered one of the greatest scientific achievements of the age.

Very Rev. T. W. Condon, assistant general of the Congregation of the Holy Cross in the United States, died at Notre Dame, Ind., Friday. Father Condon had been connected with the order of the Holy Cross for over thirty years.

CHARGED WITH BIGAMY.

Arrest of Former President Daniel F. Meyers of the Manhattan Insurance Co.

New York, July 27.—Daniel F. Meyers, a member of the wholesale firm of Benton, Meyers & Co., of Cleveland, O., arrived here in charge of a detective, who had arrested him on a warrant charging him with larceny in the first degree. It is alleged that he stole a check for \$27,562 from the Manhattan Insurance Co., of which he was formerly president, and which is now in the hands of a receiver. In court his counsel said that the check had been given in payment of a note which was authorized by the directors. It was given to secure stock subscriptions. He said Mr. Meyers had lost between \$50,000 and \$75,000 of his own money in trying to keep the company afloat. Mr. Meyers was released in \$5,000 bail.

THE BATOUUM EXPLOSION.

Thirty Buildings Were Wrecked and Many Civilians and Soldiers Killed or Injured.

Batoum, Russia, July 27.—A search of the debris of that portion of this city wrecked by an explosion July 22 discounts the alarming earlier reports as to the damage and loss of life resulting from the explosion. Thirty buildings are now known to have been wrecked in the vicinity of the exploded magazine, and many civilians were killed or injured, and three officers were killed. The magazine did not contain petroleum. The disaster occurred in the center of the town.

World's Fair Literature.

St. Louis, July 27.—In response to a request for World's fair literature from Mr. Adolphus Busch, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the World's Fair Co., 5,000 pamphlets, printed in German and handsomely illustrated, have been shipped, forming the first batch of 50,000, which will be distributed throughout Germany. The book is comprehensive in outlining the plan and scope of the World's fair of 1903.

Government of Manila.

Manila, July 27.—The charter prepared for the government of the city of Manila is patterned closely after that of Washington, D. C. Some of the Spanish element don't like it, but they will have to accept it nevertheless.

Eleven Men Injured.

Cincinnati, July 27.—Eleven men injured, perhaps fatally, in a gas explosion in the new waterworks tunnel, now in course of construction at a depth of 140 feet.

THE WEEK'S BANK CLEARINGS.

Total Clearings, with Increase and Decrease, in the Principal Cities of the Country.

New York, July 27.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at 26 of the principal cities for the week ended July 25, with the percentage of increase and decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year:

Cities.	Total.	Per cent. Increase.	Per cent. Decrease.
New York	\$1,406,000,000	82.5	
Boston	128,717,262	30.9	
Chicago	148,479,436	20.9	
Philadelphia	96,418,582	14.3	
St. Louis	40,435,771	41.6	
Pittsburgh	28,474,376	11.5	
Baltimore	20,425,344	15.5	
San Francisco	19,624,546	14.8	
Indianapolis	15,404,116	19.3	
Kansas City	19,689,341	41.3	
New Orleans	7,403,176	19.3	
Minneapolis	8,484,822	11.5	
Detroit	10,868,072	21.6	
Cleveland	13,474,476	11.5	
Louisville	8,230,548	17.1	
Milwaukee	7,144,256	11.4	
Buffalo	6,129,040	12.1	
Omaha	6,129,191	25.1	
Indianapolis	8,099,662	47.4	
Denver	5,093,693	10.9	
Hartford	2,254,171	10.9	
Richmond	4,796,824	67.5	
Toledo	2,497,430	10.9	
Galveston	5,563,000	37.4	
Houston	6,633,503	60.5	
Montreal	17,354,862	10.9	
Toronto	10,393,506	10.7	

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 27.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, \$967,622,490; increase, \$11,454,900.

Deposits, \$942,304,500; increase, \$3,782,300.

Circulation, \$30,627,900; decrease, \$72,600.

Legal tenders, \$79,942,000; increase, \$1,666,100.

Specie, \$178,321,500; increase, \$1,415,400.

Reserves, \$258,823,200; increase, \$2,967,500.

Reserve required, \$235,734,625; increase, \$248,100.

Surplus, \$22,127,500; increase, \$2,299,300.

GREAT REVIVAL IN JAPAN.

Returning Missionaries Report a Great Religious Revival in the Land of the Mikado.

San Francisco, July 27.—Miss M. A. Hawley, Miss D. D. Barlow and Miss Witherbee, Baptist missionaries, who have just arrived here from Yokohama, report that, for the first time in the history of Japan, there has recently been a great revival by all denominations in that country. The work has been inaugurated and carried on principally by the natives themselves, and the wave has spread all over the country. In Tokio alone there have been over 9,000 inquiries. The Japanese government has shown the utmost kindness to foreign religious workers.

Broker Arrested for Forgery.

Chicago, July 27.—In the arrest of Frank E. Rice, a ticket broker, detectives of the Western Passenger association believed they have unearthed a conspiracy to defraud western railroads out of large sums of money. Rice was arrested on a charge of forgery and conspiracy. He gave bonds of \$4,500.

Irreconcilable Boers.

London, July 27.—Bad blood among the Boer prisoners in St. Helena over the question of taking the oath of allegiance to King Edward has led to so much fighting and disorder that it has been necessary to remove those who have taken the oath to a separate inclosure.

River News.

Stations. Gauge 24 hours in 24 hrs.

Pittsburgh 10.4 | -0.1 | |

Cincinnati 10.4 | -0.1 | |

St. Louis 8.8 | -0.3 | |

St. Paul 4.3 | -0.3 | .02 |

Davenport 4.6 | -0.2 | |

Memphis 6.6 | -0.2 | |

Louisville 6.4 | -0.1 | |

Calo 6.8 | 0.0 | |

New Orleans 4.7 | -0.2 | |

— Fall • Trace.

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Pittsburgh	28,474,376	11.5	
Baltimore	20,425,344	15.5	
San Francisco	19,624,546	14.8	
Indianapolis	15,404,116	19.3	
Kansas City	19,689,341	41.3	
New Orleans	7,403,176	19.3	
Minneapolis	8,484,822	11.5	
Detroit	10,868,072	21.6	
Cleveland	13,474,476	11.5	
Louisville	8,230,548	17.1	
Milwaukee	7,144,256	11.4	
Buffalo	6,129,040	12.1	
Omaha	6,129,191	25.1	
Indianapolis	8,099,662	47.4	
Denver	5,093,693	10.9	
Hartford	2,254,171	10.9	
Richmond	4,796,824	67.5	
Toledo	2,497,430	10.9	
Galveston	5,563,000	37.4	
Houston	6,633,503	60.5	
Montreal	17,354,862	10.9	
Toronto	10,393,506	10.7	

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, July 27.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows:

Loans, \$967,622,490; increase, \$11,454,900.

Deposits, \$942,304,500; increase, \$3,782,300.

Circulation, \$30,627,900; decrease, \$72,600.

Legal tenders, \$79,942,000; increase, \$1,666,100.

Specie, \$178,321,500; increase, \$1,415,400.

Reserves, \$258,823,200; increase, \$2,967,500.

Reserve required, \$235,734,625; increase, \$248,100.

Surplus, \$22,127,500; increase, \$2,299,300.

GREAT REVIVAL IN JAPAN.

Returning Missionaries Report a Great Religious Revival in the Land of the Mikado.

San Francisco, July 27.—Miss M. A. Hawley, Miss D. D. Barlow and Miss Witherbee, Baptist missionaries, who have just arrived here from Yokohama, report that, for the first time in the history of Japan, there has recently been a great revival by all denominations in that country. The work has been inaugurated and carried on principally by the natives themselves, and the wave has spread all over the country. In Tokio alone there have been over 9,000 inquiries. The Japanese government has shown the utmost kindness to foreign religious workers.

Broker Arrested for Forgery.

Chicago, July 27.—In the arrest of Frank E. Rice, a ticket broker, detectives of the Western Passenger association believed they have unearthed a conspiracy to defraud western railroads out of large sums of money. Rice was arrested on a charge of forgery and conspiracy. He gave bonds of \$4,500.

Irreconcilable Boers.

London, July 27.—Bad blood among the Boer prisoners in St. Helena over the question of taking the oath of allegiance to King Edward has led to so much fighting and disorder that it has been necessary to remove those who have taken the oath to a separate inclosure.

River News.

Stations. Gauge 24 hours in 24 hrs.

Pittsburgh 10.4 | -0.1 | |

Cincinnati 10.4 | -0.1 | |

St. Louis 8.8 | -0.3 | |

St. Paul 4.3 | -0.3 | .02 |

Davenport 4.6 | -0.2 | |

Memphis 6.6 | -0.2 | |

Louisville 6.4 | -0.1 | |

Calo 6.8 | 0.0 | |

New Orleans 4.7 | -0.2 | |

— Fall • Trace.

How HAWKINS LOST THE BET

"JACK" HAWKINS had always prided himself on being what is popularly known as "a sporty boy." He was one of the charter members of a big West side bicycle club, when wheeling was epidemic, and when the club built a bowling alley and gave other indications that it was falling away from its allegiance to the cycle, Hawkins still retained his membership, though he declared that the decline of the bicycle in popularity was only temporary.

"The wheel is here to stay," he said. "Just because a few pinheads have quit riding is no reason why the rest of us should give up the game."

So Hawkins stuck to his bicycle, rode it in all kinds of weather, and declared that he got more fun and benefit out of it every year. It happened one night last week that he staid down to dinner with "Ed" Elliott, a young man who has a deserved reputation as a "knocker."

"It don't make any difference what comes up," Hawkins was accustomed to say, "Elliott will get out his little

and only two feet from the sidewalk it seemed certain that it would be taken within an hour.

Hawkins and Elliott went home when they had deposited the wheel, after agreeing that neither should watch the wheel during the night or notify the police or any one else to keep an eye on it. It was also understood that they should meet at eight o'clock the next morning and walk over together to see what had happened.

"If the wheel's there," Elliott said, "I win the \$20. If it is missing the money is yours."

Next morning Hawkins got up with the conviction that he was \$20 better off than he was the day before. He met Elliott on the corner and they walked over to the scene of their experiment.

"If I win," said Elliott, "of course I get the wheel as well as the \$20. If you win there won't be any wheel."

Hawkins, sure of winning, agreed to this proposition with a smile.

"Sure," he said, "you can have the wheel and I'll give you ten dollars extra for it."

A moment later they turned the corner and approached the vacant lot, on one side of which they had left the wheel.

It was there still. Hawkins saw it first and said nothing. Elliott got his eyes on it.

"Well," he said, "I win. I'll trouble you for that \$20. And you may as well cough up the extra ten and take your old wheel away with you. I certainly have no use for it."

Hawkins, almost overcome, paid the money and, taking the bicycle by the handlebars, started to walk away with it. Elliott went with him.

"Well, don't let's have any hard feelings about it, anyway," he said. "Come in to Hine's and have a drink on me."

Hine's was the saloon on the corner, half a block away. The two men walked down to the side entrance, near which Hawkins left the wheel, leaning it up against the wall while he went inside with Elliott. Hine's himself, whom Elliott knew, was on duty back of the bar, and he rehearsed for the old man's benefit the story of his bet and how he had won it.

"It proves," he concluded, "that bicycling is so much on the bum nowadays that you can't find a thief that'll steal a wheel."

Finally they finished their drink, had another "on the house," and started out of the place together. As he stepped out of the door he started to pick up the ill-omened wheel, but it was missing. He had left it within six inches of the side door and they had been inside not more than five minutes.

"For Heaven's sake," broke out Hawkins. "Somebody has pinched that wheel."

They made a careful search of the vicinity, but the only clue they ever

got to the missing "bike" was the statement made by the grocery boy around the corner. He had seen a colored man push a bicycle around the corner and then mount and ride away. Yes, he remembered it, but he didn't notice which way the man rode.

Now that it is all over, Hawkins and Elliott are wondering what it proves, or whether there is a great moral lesson concealed somewhere about it. Hawkins is inclined to think it is simply another indication of the kind of luck he is playing in—Chicago Tribune.

Don't "Want to Be an Angel." Dr. Francis Wayland Parker, of the Chicago institute, says it is folly to stand up and say "I want to be an angel," and urges the young people who attend Sunday school to show more common sense and practical ingenuity in the expression of their desires. Dr. Parker made this declaration while lecturing in Detroit before the Society of Religious Education. His subject was "The Sunday School As It Should Be." In Dr. Parker's ideal school the children will not be so silly as to stand up and ask for such impossible things.

Hard to Pick Up. Tommy—Pa, which is the heaviest, lead or gold? Mr. Figg—Gold, of course. It's ever so much harder to pick up.—Tit-Bits.

GENERAL RAINS

In the Corn Belt—Late Crops Benefited. Temperature Reduced.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Today's weather bureau advices from the great corn belt were the most encouraging that have come to hand for the past forty days, showing in the opinion of the forecasters that the great drouth has been broken by a general visitation of showers in many portions of that section and with a prospect of their continuance to-morrow. Coincident with the fall of rain have come reduced temperatures. With few exceptions the temperatures reported were not abnormally high, no maximums of 100 degrees being reported.

West of the Mississippi river they were generally in the neighborhood of 90 degrees. The forecasters, while not making any specific predictions as to the effect of the rain on the crops, express the opinion that all those crops which have not been irreparably ruined will be benefited by the breaking of the drouth.

The late crops naturally will be helped the most. The reports show that during the past twenty-four hours showers were quite general in the corn belt and were heavy over much of the State of Iowa and over the part of the corn belt not visited by rains, including western Nebraska, southern Missouri and Oklahoma. Monday there will be showers throughout the corn belt region except in its extreme western portion and southern Indiana and southern Ohio and they will continue generally on Tuesday in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys.

There also have been showers and thunderstorms in the northern tier of States from New England to the Dakotas, in northern New Mexico, northern Arizona and southern Utah and on the western Gulf coast.

APPEALS OF MISSIONARIES

Will Most Likely Be Allowed to Pass Unhindered by the State Department.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—American missionaries are appealing to the State Department to exact special conditions from China for the protection of themselves and their converts in the interior of the Celestial empire.

From present indications these appeals will not meet with responses. The administration believes that missionaries are well safeguarded by treaty. The treaty specifically declares that "any person, whether citizen of the United States or Chinese convert who, according to these tenets peaceably teach and practice the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with or molested." Under that stipulation the United States has the right to interfere in behalf of native proselytes. This government has been disinclined to intervene in Chinese affairs. If American missionaries are molested in future, the usual representations, which were so successful prior to the Boxer outbreak, will be made in their behalf.

UNITED TWO FACTIONS.

Largest Convention of Socialists Ever Held Assembled at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 28.—The largest convention of Socialists ever held in the United States will assemble tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock in Masonic Hall. The convention was called by the executive boards of the two divisions of the Social Democratic party for the purpose of uniting the two factions and adopting a new name for the united organization. Delegations from almost every State in the Union have reached the city. By midnight there were at least 100 representatives here, some coming from places as far distant as the Pacific slope and others hailing from New York and Maine. Porto Rico also was represented, while the Eastern States particularly sent a number of men to attend. It is said tonight that the convention will have accomplished the work of reuniting the two factions, drawing in the independent State organizations and adopting a new name and new platform. The platform, it was predicted, will be more emphatic in its denunciations of the sovereignty of capital and more radical in its assertions regarding the fundamental Socialistic ideas.

CHOOSE AS PEACEMAKER.

LONDON, July 29.—"United States Ambassador Choate has left London for Holland," says the Daily Express, "not for a holiday, but—so rumors state—at the invitation of Mr. Kruger, who desires him to act as a mediator in bringing about a settlement."

"It would naturally be supposed that a settlement could not take place with the irrepressible Dr. Leyds, but if Mr. Choate has gone to Holland, Dr. Leyds has left the country for Brussels, starting Saturday."

No importance is attached to this rumor by the Daily Express, for the paper refers to it editorially as a facetious vein as a "South African gooseberry."

COMMERCIAL TREATY IMPOSSIBLE.

LONDON, July 29.—"The draft of the new German tariff has caused great excitement in interested circles throughout Austria-Hungary," says the Vienna correspondent of the Standard, "because the tariff threatens exports of barley, oats, cattle and timber." Some papers assert that a commercial treaty between Austria-Hungary and Germany will be impossible if the proposed enormous increase of duties is persisted in. Others take the matter less seriously, regarding the extravagance of the new duties as the best security that they will not become law.

TRIBULATIONS OF LABOR.

Threatened Strike at the National Tube Co.'s Works at McKeesport Hangs Fire.

SOME SAY THE MEN WILL NOT COME OUT

The situation at Wellsville—Denial of Alleged Injunction Proceedings—Organized Labor in Pittsburgh to Be Formed into a Closer Alliance.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 27.—The threatened strike at the National rolling mill and the Poston iron and steel works of the National Tube Co., at McKeesport, has not materialized as yet. That the men will come out is denied upon the authority of President Holloway, of the McKeesport lodge of the Amalgamated association, who says they have no intention of striking at present, but others still claim that the closing of these mills is likely to occur.

Situation Considered Grave. The McKeesport situation is considered grave, and there is an ugly feeling among the men which promises to cause trouble if any active effort is made to break the strike at this point.

There was little or no excitement Friday night on the principal streets, but the strikers were exceedingly vigilant, and no man who looked like a stranger passed near the Dewees wood plant without a challenge. The announcement that the plant would be started non-union is laughed at by the strikers, and they say that there are no other workmen in this country who can do the necessary work on the fine grades of iron turned out here, but they are taking no chances.

Individual Contract Question.

The attempt of the National Tube Co. to induce the welders in its employ to sign individual contracts is exciting much hostility among the men here. Both strikers and non-union men bitterly oppose the signing of individual contracts for five years. It is likely, however, that most of the welders will sign. The mill could not be run at all without them. President Geo. E. Holloway, of Enterprise lodge, has issued a proclamation upholding Mayor Black's stand against the importing of non-union workmen.

Situation at Wellsville.

The Wellsville plant closed down Saturday noon, and will resume operations at three o'clock Monday morning. Supt. Brockman says he does not expect a full complement of men by that time, but that he will soon have the entire works in operation. He had gone to Lisbon in the interest of getting out injunctions against the strikers.

An Official Denial.

In reference to the report that the steel company would apply for injunctions restraining the strikers from interfering with the non-union men, A. Leo Weil, counsel for the American Sheet Steel Co. and American Tin Plate Co., stated that the issuing of an injunction was not in contemplation at this time. No move of this kind has been made so far.

"I was not in Cleveland, as reported," said Mr. Weil, "and I don't know who the mysterious lawyers are who were supposed to be there. I know they are not acting for either the Tin Plate or Sheet Steel company. I would represent these companies if any such action was planned."

To Form a Closer Alliance.

Organized labor in Pittsburgh is to be formed into a closer alliance. A senate of labor, embracing all the trade organizations, is to be constituted in Pittsburgh. The proposed senate is said to be the scheme of President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated people in the mills of the American Tin Plate Co., the American Sheet Steel Co., and the American Steel Hoop Co. It is believed it is for the specific purpose of bringing the moral support if not financial aid to the striking steel workers.

MAY BE ADJUSTED.

A United States Steel Corporation Official Quoted. New York, July 27.—President Schwab, of the United States Steel corporation, paid an early visit to J. P. Morgan & Co.'s office, where he had a talk with Mr. Morgan, who had come to town despite reports that he would not be at his office. Neither Mr. Schwab nor Mr. Morgan would say anything about the steel strike.

A news bureau quoted an official of one of the constituent companies of the United States Steel corporation as follows:

"Unless something of an unexpected nature comes up, it is reasonably certain that the differences now existing between the mill owners and the strikers will be adjusted before the end of the month."

Not Yet Heard From.

Washington, July 27.—Secretary Long has received no word from Rear-Admirals Schley, Kimberly or Benham, to whom the preemptory court of inquiry was mailed Friday. It was hardly expected, however, that they would be heard from before Monday.

An Illinois Tragedy.

Peoria, Ill., July 27.—Martin De Bruyn, a tinner, shot and killed his wife and then fired one bullet into his own heart, dying in an instant. Five children are left orphans.

INDIANS AFTER LANDS.

Scheme to Block the Drawings at El Reno Fostered by Keo Tuck.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., July 28.—Keo Tuck, a Sac Indian, has given notice at the land office of El Reno of his intention to file on the quarter section of the land adjoining the town site of Lawton, which has become the principal town in the new country of the Kiowa and Comanche reservation. This is probably the most valuable tract out of the entire 13,000 to be opened. The application is made under a section of the United States statutes passed in 1887, which gives every homeless Indian the right to go to any part of the public domain and to make entry for any tract of land that is not in possession of a homesteader. The section has never been repealed, and the right of the Indians who have no allotments or who were omitted from the tribal rolls is one that they can exercise at any time, it is stated. With Keo Tuck were sixty members of Sac and Fox Tribes, who propose to make filings, and attorneys throughout the country are said to be searching for other Indians who have lost their tribal relations and who have not secured possession of homestead tracts. It is believed that there are 500 in the two tribes who can secure choice claims in advance of ones who have registered by simply making their filings. The plan is to select the lands they desire, and then go into court and ask for a restraining order to prevent the registrars and receivers from accepting filings on the tracts selected. This will, if successful, give the Indians time to perfect their title to the best quarter sections of land in the new country.

DASH FOR LIBERTY.

Condensed Murderer Wounded a Deputy Sheriff, But Was Finally Killed.

MONTICELLO, Fla., July 28.—Simon Williams, condemned to death for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Hawkins and sentenced to hang August 8, made a dash for liberty this afternoon. After a desperate fight in which Deputy Sheriff Kilpatrick was badly wounded, the negro fled, but was shot to death. Deputy Sheriff R. H. Kilpatrick, with a trusty had gone to the death cell to give Williams his dinner. Williams, who had secretly removed the shackles from his ankles with a cold chisel furnished by unknown means, dashed out upon the officer, seized his pistol and ordered him to get into the cage. The officer sprang on the murderer and a fight ensued, in which the officer was shot. Both fell down a stairway and rolled into the yard where the deputy wrenched the pistol from the negro. Williams ran to the gate of the stockade, but could not get out. He then turned upon the deputy with a club, but was shot in his wound, ran to another gate which was open and dashed into the street. The deputy followed shooting. After a chase of 100 yards Williams fell dead. Officer Kilpatrick's wound is in the groin. His condition is critical.

OUTWITTED BY POLICE.

Attempt of the Midway Shows at Buffalo to Open on Sunday a Failure.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 28.—Attempt of the Midway shows to open for business today was a failure. The first show to announce that it was ready for business was the Indian congress. In front of the concession were two of the directors of the concern and their attorney. Capt. Dagmar, of the exposition police force, notified them to close, which they did under protest. Later another attempt was made to open the show. Iron pipes were driven into the asphalt pavement by the police department. From the pipes a rope was stretched in the form of a square, which completely blocked the entrance to the Indian congress. The concessionaires then ordered the ticket sellers to desist. Several other shows opened their doors for a few minutes, but were closed by the police.

GOOD BIBLE STUDENTS.

Baptist Young People Made But One Mistake in the Quotations Called For.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Delegates to the Baptist Young People's convention at today's session proved themselves good Bible students. By way of divertisement the chairman called for verses from the seventeenth chapter of St. John. This was continued for an hour and but one mistake made in quotations. Banners were presented to delegations which excelled in the senior sacred literature course and to others for general merit. Registration slips were pasted about and showed that approximately 5,000 people were present. The address of the forenoon was made by Rev. W. P. McKee, of Mt. Carroll, Ill., on "What Christ Adds to Life."

Trial of Lieut. Brown.

MANILA, July 27.—At the trial of Lieut. Preston Brown of the Second Infantry, charged with murdering a native near Binangonan, it was proved that the native was killed while trying to escape, and acquittal of Lieut. Brown is expected.

Bitten by Rabid Coyote.

LAREDO, Tex., July 28.—Jose Garcia, a Mexican, was seven months ago, while in Starr county, bitten by a rabid coyote. Garcia showed no ill effects from the bite until yesterday, when he became suddenly mad, dying in all the agonies of hydrophobia several hours later.

Rear Admiral Irwin Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late tonight after an illness of several months, due to a complication of diseases. He was 69 years old.

SHAMROCK II. SETS SAIL.

Sir Thomas Lipton's New Cup Challenger Leaves Gourock for American Waters.

IS CONVOYED BY THE STEAMER ERIN.

Thousands of People Gathered Along the Shore to Witness the Departure of the Vessel They Hope Will Return Bearing the Coveted America's Cup.

Gourock, July 27.—Shamrock II., accompanied by the Erin, sailed at 10:20 a. m. for New York. Great enthusiasm was displayed as the challenger departed.

Capt. Sycamore desired to go out under canvas, and he was favored with a light easterly wind, sufficient to keep the flags streaming in the direction the yachts had to sail. The challenger cut a strange figure with her stunted spars and scanty canvas as she lay ready to start.

At ten o'clock Sir Thomas Lipton and Mr. Watson, the yacht's designer, boarded her, and a few minutes later the challenger's moorings were slipped, her headstalls broken out, and Shamrock II. started on her voyage across the Atlantic. Thousands of persons gathered along the shore and on the pier at Gourock, and greeted the yacht's departure with a great outburst of cheering, again and again renewed. Hats and handkerchiefs were waved, guns roared and steam whistles and sirens shrieked. The Shamrock's crew were all mustered on deck and, led by Sir Thomas, gave a hearty response to the greetings. For miles along the shore crowds occupied every vantage point, and the cheers passed from group to group until the challenger, with her racing flag at the masthead, and the Erin, with the Stars and Stripes flying at her fore, disappeared from sight.

ROBBED THE DAYMASTER.

The Paymaster's Box Robbed of a Small Amount in the Guard House at Santa Cruz, Luzon.

Manila, July 27.—Considerable commotion was caused in official circles, Friday evening, by a report that Maj. Canby, paymaster, had been robbed of \$20,000 while paying the troops at Santa Cruz, in the Laguna district.

It appears that Maj. Canby left his safe in the guard house, and that while it was there the thieves succeeded in abstracting some of its contents. Gen. Chaffee has sent the chief of Manila detectives to Santa Cruz to investigate the affair.

Maj. Canby has telegraphed to Manila from Santa Cruz that only \$7 is missing.

THE TRIAL OF LIEUT. BROWN.

Proved That the Native Was Killed While Trying to Escape.

Manila, July 27.—The trial of Lieut. Preston Brown, of the Second Infantry, charged with murdering a native near Binangonan, is finished. In the course of the proceedings it was proven that the native was killed while trying to escape, and the acquittal of Lieut. Brown is expected.

ANOTHER BRITISH REVERSE.

A Detachment of Steinacker's Horse Forced to Evacuate Bremerdorp by a Boer Force.

London, July 27.—Telegraphing from Pretoria, under date of July 26, Lord Kitchener reports to the war office as follows:

"A detachment of the Steinacker's Horse, occupying Bremerdorp, was forced to evacuate, July 24, by a superior force of Boers, probably the commandoes from Amsterdam and Pietretie. The detachment fought its way to Lembobo, a distance of 15 miles, losing about ten killed or wounded and a few missing."

DESPERATE BURGLARS.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob the Deposit Bank of Caledonia, Ohio.

Marion, O., July 27.—Burglars boldly started a fire of waste in front of the Deposit bank, of Caledonia, a village ten miles from this place early Saturday morning, then with a piece of railroad iron broke open the door. The night watchman within the bank opened fire and the burglars fled. They escaped by stealing horses and vehicles.

Succumbed to Surgical Operation.

San Francisco, July 27.—E. H. Sheldon, secretary of the Oceanic Steamship Co., and of several of Spreckels' Hawaiian sugar plantations, is dead from shock following a surgical operation. He was a native of Vermont.



"YOU CAN'T FIND A THIEF CHEAP ENOUGH TO STEAL A BICYCLE."

hammer and start the anvil chorus. I've never heard him say a good word for anything yet. Some day I'm going to give him a jar that will make him be decent."

One night when the two young men went to dinner together Hawkins was wearing his bicycle trousers and was, consequently, the object of much of Elliott's caustic wit.

"Bicycling's all played out," said the cynic. "It's a busted fad. I'm surprised that a man like you, like you, Hawkins, should go around with a wheel at the present stage of the game. Why, you might as well be wearing hoop skirts as those bicycle trousers."

Hawkins came to the defense of his favorite sport in gallant fashion. He called the wheel "the poor man's horse," and pointed out the great benefit bicycling has been to the health of the public. He grew both angry and enthusiastic as Elliott persisted in his attacks.

"Why, wheeling is so dead," said Elliott, finally, "that you couldn't find a thief cheap enough to steal a bicycle. In the old days the papers used to be full of stories of bicycle thieves. You never hear of one nowadays."

Hawkins declared that a thief would steal a bicycle even now if he had a good chance. Of course, the great reduction in the price of wheels had taken away some of the temptation, but it wouldn't be safe to leave a wheel out of doors over night at that.

Elliott proceeded to poke some further fun at the bicycle and people who still cling to it. He finally wound up with what Hawkins felt to be a stupendous bluff.

"I tell you what I'll do, Hawkins," he said. "I'll go out with you now and buy a \$12 bicycle, each of us paying half. We'll take it home with us and stand it up against Black's grocery and the livery stable. There are several thousand people pass that lot every day, and yet I'll bet there to-night it'll still be there in the morning. I tell you no self-respecting thief will bother with bicycles nowadays. He'll make more money stealing junk."

To Hawkins it looked to be a certainty that any bicycle left out unlooked over night would be carried off before morning. The place Elliott had suggested for the test was one of the most conspicuous on the West side. An unlocked wheel would last about 30 minutes in that neighborhood, he thought. Besides he did not like the idea of being bluffed by a "knocker" like Elliott. Accordingly he promptly took up the challenge, and the two men went out to buy a wheel. In half an hour they had found a place where a new bicycle could be bought for \$12 cash. Each man put up six dollars, and they started away, pushing the bicycle between them.

Just at 8:30 they reached the West side corner, near which they had agreed to leave the wheel over night. The street was crowded, and it looked to Hawkins as if he already had the money won. The wheel was finished in red and blue enamel, which made it especially conspicuous, and when it was left leaning against the side wall



"FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, SOMEBODY HAS PINCHED THAT WHEEL."

got to the missing "bike" was the statement made by the grocery boy around the corner. He had seen a colored man push a bicycle around the corner and then mount and ride away. Yes, he remembered it, but he didn't notice which way the man rode.

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23-3

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce
J. G. ROCHESTER
a candidate for re-election as County Judge of the Crittenden County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM H. CLARK
a candidate for County Attorney, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He will greatly appreciate your support.

We are authorized to announce
GEORGE D. KEMP
a candidate for Jailer of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce
J. P. SAMUELS
a candidate for Assessor of Crittenden County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The drouth does not seem to have diminished the Sapp in Louisville politics.

Andrew Carnegie has proposed to give \$25,000 for a public library at Henderson.

Several thousands of dollars fell over the state Tuesday in the shape of rain drops.

The death of Judge Goodnight takes one of the ablest and purest of men from the walks of life.

Hon. Charles K. Wheeler will open the campaign for United States Senator with a speech in Hardin county August 6.

A commission firm has cornered the potato market in Cincinnati. A multitude of eyes cannot head off the monopolists.

Now that the drouth has had its back to the door for a final test of the quality of starch in their spinal column.

Mrs. Carrie Nation refuses to accept a pardon from the governor relieving her of a thirty days sojourn in jail, because a fine of \$100 was not remitted. The old girl is still courting notoriety.

The Rev. Fred Hale, who raised a good deal of what the worldlings would denominate "cain," in Owensboro church circles, a few years ago, has received a call from a Kansas City church and will go hence.

The census bureau finds that the female population of Kentucky constitutes 49.2 per cent of the entire population. The total population of the state is 2,147,174 and of this 50,249 are foreign born. There are 264,865 negroes.

The new issue of stock of the Illinois Central, amounting to \$13,000,000, it is reported, is to be used in acquiring the Minneapolis and St. Louis and Iowa Central lines. The Illinois Central would then have a direct line between Chicago and St. Paul and Omaha. The deal will place it in position to obtain traffic of immense value from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

Corn Conditions.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions:

Recent rains have improved late corn in portions of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, but the early crop was practically ruined before the rains came. In Iowa the crop has sustained less injury than in the before mentioned States, and the rainfall has been copious and well distributed. In the great corn States east of the Mississippi river, except over northern Illinois, drouth and excessive heat have continued with disastrous effects upon corn, which is now in a critical condition. In Michigan, and generally throughout the middle Atlantic States and New England the corn crop is in fine condition.

Spontaneous Hatching.

Mr. J. R. Summerville, the Mattoon merchant, buys a good many eggs, and recently stored some well filled cases in his wareroom. That room like every other place, closed or unclosed, in this section, has been too hot for the comfort of even a well behaved thermometer these many days. Last week, while passing through his wareroom, Mr. Summerville heard the "chee, chee" of young chickens. He instituted a search and a brood of healthy little chicks was taken from the egg cases and placed with a foster mother and are growing nicely. The other eggs in the case were disposed of to a dealer in Marion, whose attention had been called to Mr. Summerville's find. After the eggs had been delivered the dealer heard the chirp, and he has likewise gathered chickens from the egg cases, and will replenish his poultry yard at egg prices.

Deeds Recorded.

Wm Harrigan to Jno H. Morse, house and land near Marion, \$1,500.

John H. Morse to W. R. Gibbs, house and lot near Marion.

Mattie P. Hamciack to J. H. Tabor, land on Livingston creek.

S. E. Yates and others to Robert D. Moore. Land on Deer creek.

J. C. Stephenson to P. S. Maxwell, C. S. Nunn and J. W. Blue, 81 acres on Deer Creek.

Mrs Frances C. Watson to A. M. Gilbert, lot in Marion, \$225.

A. M. Gilbert to J. B. Kevil, lot in Marion.

Wm Murray to Henry Murray, 62 acres on Piney Creek.

E. E. Crayne to H. C. Glenn, lot in Crayneville.

Mrs. Mary F. Murphy to Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co., three lots in Marion for \$200.

A Card of Thanks.

of the Press to thank our friends and the friends of our deceased daughter, Emma, around New Salem, Salem town and Levis for their kindness shown to our dear child in her long time of affliction over twelve months. For their love and affection extended to her in her sickness, we say that no one could have been better cared for by loving friends and neighbors than our dear child was; for while they one and all have our everlasting thanks, and may the good Lord bless them one and all is the wish of her father, mother, brothers and sisters.

Mr and Mrs. T. A. Harpending and sisters and brothers.

No Fear of Dust.

The management of the Great Hopkins County Fair announce that those attending the Fair Aug 6 to 10 need have no fear of discomfort from dust after reaching Madisonville. The fair grounds are only six blocks from the depot and will be kept under thorough control by sprinklers. In addition to the many attractions previously advertised a contract has been closed for Kemp's Wild West Show, which has many new features this year. Thirty runners are already on the grounds and more are coming in every day. Everything points to a wonderful success.

Notice.

All election officers of 1900 that have keys and seals will please return them to the county clerk's office as soon as convenient.

D. Woods,
County Clerk.

I have samples of fine seed wheat and oats, and would like for you to examine my samples before buying.

C. I. Morgan,

At Dewey's Mill.

What most people want is something mild and gentle, when in need of a physic. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets fill the bill to a dot. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

THE CHAUTAUQUA IDEA.

Rev. Price Interestingly Elucidates the Idea.

In my last article I wrote of Chautauqua, the word and the place. Now I shall try to give briefly an outline of the Chautauqua Idea.

It is a great system of popular education. It is the parent of summer assemblies and summer schools, and of the various correspondence schools and courses. It originated in the fertile mind of Bishop John H. Vincent, of the M. E. church. As a great Bible student and progressive Sunday school worker he felt that it would be a delightful and helpful thing for those interested in the same line of study to gather at some healthful and delightful place and spend a few of the weeks of summer in studying the Bible and Sunday school methods. He was assisted in this enterprise by Lewis Miller, of Akron, O.

At these meetings a course of reading was conceived. Thus originated the Chautauqua literary and scientific course (commonly known as the C. L. S. C.), a four years' course of reading and study in the history, art, and literature of the greatest nations of earth, as well as pursuing some line of scientific research each year. The course also keeps one in close contact with current history and events. The C. L. S. C. is a course of home reading, occupying about thirty minutes a day for 9 months in the year. If you complete the reading for the four years and fill out a four page memorandum, you get a diploma; 260,000 have enrolled in the C. L. S. C. course, and 41,000 have graduated.

After completing the C. L. S. C. course there are thirty or forty other courses one can pursue, and with the completion of each a seal is given which can be placed on the diploma. The course for next year, beginning Oct. 1, 1901, is German history and literature, American diplomacy and psychology.

I hope we may get at least twenty to enlist in a C. L. S. C. circle this fall.

Chautauqua is the originator of the five o'clock vesper service, which has brought so many in close touch with the Father of all spirits. It also started the round table movement, whose conferences have solved many difficulties and given inspiration and hope to many a languishing soul.

Chautauqua is to the great universities and institutions of learning what a clearing house is to our banks. It is a clearing house for the greatest men, women and movements of the age.

Chautauqua is a perpetual round of entertainment and amusement, not of a low and sensual kind, but of a pure and elevated kind. It is a higher form of amusement than the circus, the dancing hall, or the merry-go-round.

SUNDAY AT CHAUTAUQUA.

Sunday at Chautauqua is ideal. With thousands of people on the ground a holy quiet reigns around. No boat is allowed to land at Chautauqua on Sunday. No skiff or craft can leave its moorings. No train enters. No wagon or vehicle is seen on the streets. Not even the noisome bicycle wends its way along the smooth avenues. No buggy riding is seen. No one enters the grounds on Sunday except by permit. No stores, no stands, nor ice cream parlors are open on Sunday. There are religious services at seven different houses. You can take your choice in attending which you please. On Sunday, July 21, I think at least eight thousand people went out to hear Dr. Talmage.

They also have a model of the Land of Palestine, giving the hills and mountains and lakes and rivers and cities of Bible times. As one wanders over these hills and valleys, or stands on Mt. Olivet or snowy Hebron, he has a feeling of awe and sacredness which these sacred places bring vividly before the mind.

James F. Price.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.

Republicans Select Candidates. Death's Doings.

The Republicans of Livingston county met at Smithland Tuesday and nominated the following ticket for November:

County Judge—Carl King, of Carrsville.

County Clerk—Frank Coffey, of Panhandle.

Sheriff—John Montgomery, of Salem.

Jailer—John Chittenden, of Lola.

Assessor—James Evans of Hillville.

County Supt.—Chas Ferguson, Panhandle.

County attorney was left blank. Wm. Bishop was endorsed for representative.

Mrs. Jerry Jameson, one of the oldest and best known ladies in Livingston county, died very suddenly at her home near Lola. She was between 75 and 80 years of age and a christian lady who was beloved by all who knew her. Mrs. Jameson was the mother of William, Lacey and Moses Jameson. Her death, owing to her advanced age, was caused by the extreme hot weather.

A sad accident, which resulted in the death of their baby about one year old, occurred at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wolfe, of the Scotts Chapel neighborhood. The child was sitting in a chair playing with some member of the family when it fell to the floor and sustained injuries about the head and neck which caused its death the next day.

Notice.

Dr. M. Ravdin, the Eye Specialist, of Evansville, Ind., will be in Marion from Aug. 5th to 11th, and will be pleased to meet his friends, patrons and any person who may wish to consult with him at Dr. J. R. Clark's office.

For the Children.

No invention for the money ever approached the Toy graphophone as a means of entertaining children. Sent, express charges prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50. Address Columbia Phonograph Co., 110 E. Baltimore street, Baltimore Md.

Commissioner's SALE!

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky.

R. L. MOORE, et al., Plff. vs. E. E. COWAN, et al., Deft. Judgment

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1901, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion, to the highest and best bidder, at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 12, 1901, at 1 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:

TRACT No. 1.

Containing 37 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to dower in mouth of the lane, running S 35 and 3/4 W 76 1/2 poles to a black gum, another corner to dower, thence with a line of same N 81 W 102 poles to a white oak corner to original survey in Lawson Hughes' line, with same N 34 E 80 poles, to a stone in W. F. Summerville's line; thence with same S 60 1/2 E 64 poles to a mulberry; thence N 87 E 37 poles to a black gum on a branch; thence meandering same S 60 E 10, N 76 E 5, S 9 E 10, S 81 1/2 E 9 poles to the beginning; also to be sold with this tract 4 and 1/2 acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone in the Marion road, corner to a lot laid off for Belle Summerville; thence running with a line of same S 62 E 20 1/2 poles to a stone corner to same; thence S 12 W 20 poles to a post in original line thence with same N 82 W 20 poles to a stake in the Marion road; thence run-

ning with same N 84 E 38 poles to the beginning. There is a dwelling house situated on this lot. To be sold with lot No. 1. The mill lot containing one and one half acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on Flynn road, corner to R. L. Moore's lot; thence with his line N 33 1/2 E 22 poles to the Fish Trap road corner to dower; thence with a line of same S 78 W 30 poles to a stone in Summerville line; thence S 53 E 19 1/2 poles to beginning.

TRACT No. 2.

Containing 36 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near a branch, corner to dower, running thence with a line of same S 50 W 67 poles to a stake in the Flynn road, corner to dower; thence with another line of same N 53 W 61 poles to a stake, corner to dower, in center of road; thence N 21 E 58 poles to a stone, corner to W. F. Summerville; thence with his line S 74 E 68 poles to a stone on a branch; thence down said branch with its meanders, making the center of the branch the line, S 19 E 26 poles to the mouth of a small drain, dower line; thence up same N 60 W 15 poles to the beginning. To this tract there is one house and lot containing one and one fourth acres, bounded as follows: beginning at a stone at the junction of the Marion and Flynn road, thence running with the Flynn road, S 57 E 20 1/2 poles to a stake, near a corner post in a plank fence; thence S 12 W 8 1/2 poles to a stake, corner to D. M. Summerville's lot; thence with a line of same N 62 W 20 1/2 poles to a stake in the Marion road, corner to same; thence N 23 E 10 1/2 poles to the beginning.

TRACT No. 3.

Containing 77 acres: Beginning at a stone corner to the original survey; thence running with a line of same W 47 E 57 1/2 poles to a dogwood; thence N 34 E 30 poles to a post oak, corner to a 24 acre tract of land sold from original survey to M. V. Beard; thence running with a line of same S 88 E 90 poles to a stake in John O. Burton's line; thence with said line S 104 E 68 poles to a stake in Fish Trap and Weston road; thence with same S 73 W 9 poles, S 55 W 23 poles, S 70 W 90 poles to a branch, corner to dower; thence with a line of same N 19 W 38 poles, N 75 W 18 poles; thence with a line of lot No. 2 up same branch, meandering same, N 19 W 26 poles to the beginning, making the center of the branch the line.

TRACT No. 4.

Containing 67 acres, bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the Flynn road, corner to mill lot; thence running with a line of same N 33 1/2 E 22 poles to another corner to mill corner on Fish Trap road; thence with said road N 62 E 30 poles, N 70 E 80 poles, N 50 E 25 poles, N 70 E 9 poles, to a stake, corner to lot No. 3 in John O. Burton's line; thence with same S 104 E 34 poles to a post oak; thence S 32 W 4 poles to a black oak and gum; thence S 4 W 55 poles to a sassafras; thence S 4 W 55 poles to a sassafras; corner to a 15 acre lot laid off to L. B. Moore (same to be sold in connection with this 67 acres); thence with a line of same W 76 poles to a stake on Flynn's road 17 1/2 poles from white oak and gum corner to original survey; thence with said road N 41 W 13 1/2 N 76 W 15, N 67 W 25 poles to the beginning. Also a 9 acre lot on west side of Flynn road bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the Flynn road, corner to Belle Summerville's lot; thence S 12 W 37 1/2 poles to a fence post in original line; thence with same S 82 E 60 poles to a gum and white oak on Flynn road; thence with same N 41 W 31 N 34 1/2 W 10 1/2 N 57 W 25 poles to the beginning. Also a 15 acre lot which was run off to L. B. Moore and which is bounded as follows: Beginning at a white oak and gum on Flynn road; thence with same N 41 W 17 1/2 poles to a stake; thence E 76 poles to a stake in original line, corner to R. L. Moore's lot; thence S 83 W 83 poles to a white oak on the west side of Flynn road; thence with same N 40 W 22 poles, N 66 W 54 poles, to place of beginning.

The dower tract, referred to herein as lot 7, containing 113 1/2 acres, upon which is situated the dwelling house, barn, stables, etc., and where E. C. Moore resides: Beginning at a stone, corner to J. R. Summerville's store house lot on the Flynn road; thence running with his line S 37 1/2 W 8 3/5 poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 54 1/2 E 5 3/10 poles to a stake, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 35 1/2 W 28 poles to a red oak, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 50 W 27 poles to an elm and oak on a small creek; thence leaving said Summerville's land and continuing same course 74 poles to a small hickory; thence S 30 W about 16 poles, to a black gum corner to original survey in Abner's line; thence N 52 W 34 poles to an elm; thence N 27 W 36 poles to a stone; thence N 81 W 143 poles to a post oak in Lawson Hughes' line; thence with same N 34 E 23 poles to a white oak, corner to original survey; thence with a line of same S 81 E 102 poles to a black gum; thence N 55 1/2 E 76 1/2 poles to a stone in the mouth of the lane, corner to Frank Summerville's home place; thence with a line of same E 48 poles to a stone in the Flynn road; thence with said road S 83 E 70 poles to a stake in said road; thence N 50 E 67 poles to a stone on a little drain leading into main branch; thence meandering said drain and main branch S 75 E 15 poles S 19 E 38 poles, to Fish Trap road; thence with said road S 65 1/2 W 30 poles, S 78 W 30 poles to a stake in J. R. Summerville's line; thence with same N 53 W 9 2/5 poles to the beginning.

Said commissioner is directed to sell the above described land separately, and by their respective boundaries, except such as are directed to be sold together; then he will sell them as a whole, accepting the bid which produces in the aggregate the most money, taking bond from the purchaser as above directed.

The boundary of all of the above described lands, which the commissioner is directed to offer for sale as a whole, is as follows: Beginning at a corner to J. R. Summerville's store house lot on the Flynn's Ferry road; thence with his line S 37 1/2 W 8 3/5 poles to a stone, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 54 1/2 E 5 3/10 poles to a stake corner to same; thence with another line of same S 35 1/2 W 28 poles to a red oak, corner to same; thence with another line of same S 50 W 27 poles to an elm and oak on a small creek; thence leaving said Summerville's land and continuing same course 74 poles to a small hickory; thence S 30 W about 16 poles to a black gum, corner to the original survey in Abner's line; thence N 52 W 34 poles to a stone; thence N 27 W 36 poles to a post oak in the Lawson Hughes line; thence N 34 E with said Hughes' line 103 poles (passing an original white oak corner at 21 poles) to a stone in Frank Summerville's line; thence with his line S 60 1/2 E 64 poles to a mulberry; thence N 87 E 37 poles to a black gum on a branch; thence with the meanders of the branch S 60 E 10 poles, N 76 E 5 poles, S 9 E 10 poles, S 81 1/2 E 9 poles to a stone in the mouth of a lane; thence with a line of Frank Summerville N 21 E 106 poles to a stone corner to W. F. Summerville; thence with another of his lines S 74 E 68 poles to a stone on a branch; thence N 47 E 57 1/2 poles to a dogwood; thence N 34 E 30 poles to a post oak, corner to a 24 acre tract sold off the original survey; thence with a line of said 24 acre tract S 88 E 90 poles to a stake in John O. Burton's line; thence with said Burton's line S 104 E 68 poles, to a post oak; thence S 32 W 4 poles to a black oak and gum; thence S 4 W 55 poles to a sassafras; thence S 4 W 55 poles to a white oak on the west side of Flynn's ferry road; thence with the meanders of the road N 40 W 22 poles, N 66 W 54 poles, to a white oak and gum, one of the original corners; thence N 82 W 83 poles to a stake in the Marion road; thence with same N 83 E 38 poles to a stake; thence N 23 E 10 1/2 poles to the junction of the Marion and Flynn's Ferry road; thence with the Flynn's Ferry road N 83 1/2 W 21 7/10 poles to the beginning, containing 30 1/2 acres, more or less.

The above described land is situated one mile North west of Repton, at Matton, and it is one of the most desirable farms in Crittenden County. 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.

Commissioner's SALE!

Crittenden Circuit Court, Kentucky.

R. L. MOORE, et al., Plff. vs. E. E. COWAN, et al., Deft. Judgment

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1901, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale, at the police court house in Blackford, to the highest and best bidder at public auction, on

MONDAY, AUG. 19, 1901,

at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of six, (6) twelve (12) and eighteen (18) months, the following described property, to-wit: Certain tracts of land lying and being in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows:

Lot No. 5.

Containing 56 acres, situated in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone near a barn on west side of county road; thence with said road S 20 W 56 poles to an elm in Chapeze line; thence with same N 49 W 143 poles to a stone; thence N 31 E 67 poles to a thorn tree; thence S 64 E 130 poles to the beginning.

TRACT No. 6.

Containing 64 acres, situated in Webster county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the west side of the county road, corner to lot No. 5; thence with a line of same N 64 W 130 poles to a thorn tree in original corner to lot No. 5; thence N 31 E 12 poles to an elm, corner to original survey; N 59 W 102 poles to a stone with elm pointers; thence N 17 1/2 E 10 poles to a small hickory, corner to R. L. Moore; thence with a line of same S 68 E 234 poles to a stone on east side of county road, also corner to R. L. Moore; thence S 22 W 42 poles to a stone; thence S 69 E 98 poles to a stone; thence S 20 E 194 poles to a stake; thence N 73 W 100 poles to a stone on west side of county road; thence S 20 E 6 poles to the beginning.

The Commissioner will offer for sale lots number 5 and 6, as above described, separately, and then he will offer said two lots for sale as a whole, and will accept the bid which in the aggregate produces the most money.

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.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

OBITUARIES:—Not exceeding 10 lines will be published free of charge. All over 10 lines at 5 cents per line.
RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT:—\$1.00

Remember the Magnet Laundry
Schwab sells 17 lbs C sugar for \$1.00.

Dr Frank Crawford has located at Hampton.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Henry and Lacey Moore were in Louisville Monday.

Marion Bryant returned from Arkansas last week.

Dr. Morris will be in Salem, Aug. 5th, 6th and 7th.

Miss Mattie Henry is the guest of friends in Providence.

Miss Carrie Moore is the guest of Miss Lelia Carter, of Levas.

Mrs T. A. Weldon, of Mayfield, is visiting relatives in this city.

Mason fruit jars, 4 gallons 75c., quarts 65c., pints 55c. Schwab.

Dr. Morris will be in Hampton Thursday, August 8th, one day only.

Schwab will pay you the highest market price in cash for your wheat.

John A. Moore and family have moved to the Springs to spend the summer.

Rev. U. G. Hughes is in Lyon county, conducting a protracted meeting.

Northern Woods left Friday for Oklahoma to travel for a drug company.

The midsummer ball will be given at the Crittenden Springs hotel tonight.

A. C. Moore and family will spend the remainder of the summer at the Springs.

Two desirable lots in East Marion for sale cheap.

Albert McNeeley.

Rufus Elder became overheated while working last week and was very sick for several days.

Carl Boucher is agent and collector for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. at this place.

All work sent to Magnet laundry delivered one day earlier than work sent to any competitor.

An infant of Mr. Joe Barnes died last week. The interment took place at the new cemetery.

Mr. H. H. Loving and family of Paducah were guests of friends in Marion the first of the week.

Arbuckle's coffee 10 cents per pound.

Dr. R. J. Morris, the dentist, will be in Salem Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

FOUND.—Bunch of keys; owner can have same by calling at Press office and paying for this notice.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs and Rev. U. G. Hughes will begin a series of meetings at Baker school house Sunday.

16 pounds granulated sugar for \$1.00 at Schwab's.

Hampton people desiring dental work should see Dr. Morris, who will be at the hotel in Hampton next Thursday, Aug. 8th.

J. B. Hubbard returned from Dawson Monday; this week's recreation set him to whistling like a lark in a dewy clover field.

1 gallon tin bucket for ten cents Schwab.

Messrs. George Thomas of Louisville, and Faxon Thomas of Memphis are the guests of their mother, Mrs Carrie Thomas of this city.

Send your shirt waist to the Magnet Laundry.

Rev T. A. Conway spent last week at Dawson.

Ollie James returned yesterday from Atlantic City.

Water is scarcer now in Marion than liquor ever was.

Mr. G. F. Jennings is building a residence on East Depot street.

The electric light power house is about ready for the machinery.

Miss Grace Bullock, of Fulton, is the guest of Miss Muriel Freeman.

Rev L. O. Spencer, of Henderson, is the guest of friends at this place.

Miss Helen Graves, of Dycusburg, is the guest of friends in this city.

Rev Gibbs is conducting a meeting in Livingston county, near Carrsville.

Miss Gertie Hopewell, of Sullivan, visited friends in this city last week.

Mr. J. J. Nunn, of Sullivan was in town last week, contracting the sale of coal.

The little Misses Cinnamon, of Morganfield are visiting Mrs Frances Givens.

Albert Boaz has qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Geo. L. Boaz.

Miss Imogene Wigginton, of Fredonia, spent last week with friends in this city.

The everlasting hustler, Schwab, is preparing to build a big warehouse back of his store.

Geo M. Barnes has been appointed administrator of the estate of the late Bennett Barnes.

Rev. B. F. Jacobs will conduct services at the C. P. church Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

We are sorry to state that Miss Emma Bigham is no better. She is in a very critical condition.

Ed. Gray returned to Slaughter's yesterday, where he has charge of a large tobacco factory.

A big public well with a good watering trough would be a good investment for the merchants and city council.

The insurance adjuster was here the first of the week to adjust the R. H. Yates loss. Mr Yates had a policy for \$300.

The Magnet Laundry is enjoying a large patronage. Its work is always first class.

Roy Gilbert, Agent.

There is some talk of moving Crooked Creek Baptist church from its present site to a point on the public road some two miles north of its present site. The probability of removal, however, is not very strong.

Monday morning Robt. Enoch, a young man, while handling a revolver which he thought was empty, discharged the weapon, shooting himself in the hand, inflicting a painful injury, the ball passing entirely through the hand. The accident occurred at the residence of Obe Paris, in the country.

STRAY.—A red sow, weight about 80 lbs, crop and split in each ear; strayed from me about July 16th. Information as to her whereabouts thankfully received.

Marion Thurmond.

The old frame poultry house on Main street has been removed and the work on a new brick building is in progress. The poultry business of the O. V. Produce Company is temporarily located in the small frame house, formerly used as a tin shop, just above the Pierce livery stable.

News reaches here that during services at the church at Mounds a few nights ago, rocks and other missiles were thrown against the house, greatly disturbing the worshippers. Such conduct deserves the severest punishment and no pains should be spared in an effort to discover the miscreants who threw the stones.

Mrs. Jacobs, of Sturgis, came over Tuesday to see her father, Dr Elder, who has been very ill for several days at his home south of the city.

Blue & Nunn seem to have the only bed of carbonate of zinc in the county. The other prospectors in that vicinity are reluctantly retiring.

All laundry received on Monday by Roy Gilbert, agent for Magnet laundry, will be delivered Thursday; laundry sent on Tuesday will be delivered Friday.

Persons who have friends buried at the Kilpatrick graveyard are requested to meet there Saturday, Aug. 10, for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds.

Jas Carroll came over from Webster county Monday to answer the charge of breaking the peace and dignity of the commonwealth. He was duly acquitted of the charge.

With three or four public wells its difficult to get a drink, while it used to be, when there were no saloons, a wink, according to legendary information, would get two.

The teachers institute adjourned Friday at noon. The session was a very interesting one. The attendance this year was not as large as usual, there being only seventy-three teachers enrolled.

The wife and daughter of Mr. Uren, Superintendent of the Blue & Nunn mines, came from Mineral Point, Wis., last week, and will remain here some time.

Don't abuse the fellow who goes by your front door driving at full speed, raising clouds of dust just for pastime, diversion and amusement. Don't abuse him—throw a brick at him.

Mrs. Tidwell, an old and well known lady of the Piney neighborhood, died Wednesday and was buried at Piney Thursday. She was seventy-one years of age. She lived with her son-in-law, Mr. Richard Gass.

J. H. Morse has sold 600 bushels of corn to be delivered at his farm, the Carter place, at gathering time, at 40 cents per bushel. He has also contracted sixty tons of pea hay at 60 cents a hundred, to be delivered at Marion.

Mrs. Lemon, Misses Louise Lemon and Marie Jameson, and Mr. Alex. Thorpe, all of Hart county, are the guests of Mr. T. C. Jameson and family. Tuesday evening Mrs. Jameson entertained a few friends most charmingly, in honor of her visitors, at her pretty home on Depot street.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs has sold his large farm at Sheridan to Ben Gray, of Livingston county. He has purchased a residence in this city, on North Main street, from Mr. J. H. Morse, and will probably move to town in the near future.

In the teachers institute last week Miss Alice Browning made a motion that the gentlemen be allowed to attend the institute without wearing their coats, if the suffering gentlemen so desired. Every lady teacher voted for the resolution, and it was unanimously adopted, and it is needless to say that the coats disappeared. Every male member of the institute carried home with him a tender regard for the author of that resolution, and the brave volunteers who rallied to the support of that innovation.

Since the death of her daughter, Miss Emma, two weeks ago, Mrs. T. A. Harpending has been in a precarious condition and her friends are alarmed. Miss Emma was one of the mainstays of this most excellent family, and her death was a terrible blow to all her many friends and especially to the mother. Miss Emma was a lady of refinement and with her many personal attainments, that enabled her to make and hold friends, she had a good judgment in business matters and keen foresight, and was a companion to her mother and an assistant and advisor to her father. The family has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in this great affliction.

GOOD SHOWERS.

The County Blessed With A Refreshing Rain, Tuesday.

Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 o'clock an ominous looking cloud reared its angry head above the northwestern horizon and moved across the country like charging squadrons of cavalry. Ordinarily the average denizen would have beat a hasty retreat to his storm cellar, but this time he stood at his threshold ready to extend the glad hand to a cyclone, or to receive a tornado with open arms. A refreshing shower came, and relief from the sweltering heat and long drouth was at hand.

The rain extended over this section pretty generally, as show by the following telephone messages, received by the Press Wednesday morning:

FRANCES—We had a fine rain; late corn will make it. Farmers' faces are not so long.—W. W. Pogue.

Dycusburg—Yes sir, we had a very good shower.

Kelsey—It was a splendid rain. Everybody feeling good.—W. E. Cox.

Tolu—Everybody here rejoicing over the good rain.—Mrs. T. A. Minner.

Mattoon—It was great, extended over all this section. Precipitation has given away to smiles on all faces.—J. R. Summerville.

Levas—A splendid rain.

Salem—The Hub was in the weather clerk's calculations, and his benedictions are upon us.

A splendid rain, and its train of blessings are here.—W. R. Gibbs, Sheridan.

Irma—It came just right and plenty of it. We are happy.—J. B. Sullenger.

Tribune—All smiles out here. It was a good rain.—Dr. Hodges.

DeHaven's.—A big rain in the Shady Grove section. Haven't the time to talk; am fixing my lines to fish in the puddles of the roads. Will DeHaven.

View—Two good rains in as many days. Who can beat us.—Will Binkley.

Marriage Licenses.

July 24. James B. Dillard and Miss Cora Little.

Thos B. Boswell and Miss Lillie Myers.

Stock Law.

Mr. John R. Marvel informs us that the court will shortly be properly petitioned for a vote on the stock law. Sheep and hogs will be included in the petition.

Oil Inspector.

On June 26th Mr. A. J. Duvall was appointed oil inspector in and for Crittenden county, and executed bond in the sum of \$1,000 for the faithful discharge of duty.

Camp Meeting.

The Hampton camp meeting begins today. Rev J. J. Smith, assisted by Miss Bertie Crow, of DeSoto, Mo., will conduct the services.

Residence Burned.

The residence of Mrs. G. T. Croft, at Salem, was destroyed by fire Saturday. Only a small per cent. of the household goods were saved.

Coal Fields.

We understand that two strong companies are investigating the coal fields of this county with a view to investing in and working the same on an extensive scale. The opening of the iron furnaces at Grand Rivers, which is now assured, ought to develop our coal and establish the coke industry. The fields are extensive, the coal of fine grade, and the haul to Grand Rivers is very short, and these three points should give us the lead of the world for the business of these furnaces.

100 MULES WANTED.

Blocky Mules from 4 to 7 years old, in good flesh, 14 to 16 hands high. We will be at

Sturgis, Tuesday August 6.

Blackford, Wednesday August 7.

Fredonia, Thursday August 8.

MARION, Friday and Saturday Aug. 9 - 10.

We also buy good horses.

We always pay the highest prices

Charles & Wheeler.

Fiscal Court Convened.

On the 25th the county court made an order convening the Fiscal court on Saturday, July 27th, "to receive the sheriff's delinquent tax list for the year 1900." On four of the justices were present Saturday and they adjourned until Friday, August 2, when a full court is expected.

Boswell--Myers.

On Wednesday afternoon, July 24, at the residence of Rev. J. S. Henry, Mr. Thomas Boswell and Miss Lillie Myers were united in marriage, Rev Henry officiating. The bride is the handsome daughter of Mr. J. A. Myers, of Mexico, and the groom is a thrifty young farmer of that section. The Press extends congratulations.

New School Houses.

Six new school houses are building in the county, and when completed will be fitted up with comfortable and convenient appointments. Other districts are arranging to build next year, and the people and trustees are taking great interest in their houses and schools. The closing months of Miss Wheeler's second term as superintendent are demonstrating her peculiar fitness for this important office. She has proven that a woman can be trusted with public office; that she is equal if not superior to the "lords of creation" in some phases of official work.

Beck's Superb Orchestra.

The opening attraction of the fall and winter season at the opera house will be a brilliant concert on Friday evening, Sept. 13th, rendered by Prof. Carl Beck and his orchestra, of St. Louis. This orchestra stands among the best of the country. Its members are all musicians of remarkable ability. Prof. Beck, the director, is an artist of the highest rank, and has had an extended experience in some of the best musical organizations of America. The management of the Crittenden Springs Hotel were fortunate in securing a portion of this noted orchestra for the entertainment of their guests, and the daily concerts have given universal satisfaction. Mrs H. A. Ingram, Misses Carrie Moore and Maud Roney will assist in the concert.

Window shades, all sizes and colors, at Boston & Walker's.

Stray Notice.

Strayed from my farm 4 miles west of Salem on July 9th, 1901 one Bay mare, about 16 hands high, with brand on left shoulder; scar on right hind leg, 8 or 10 yrs old; star in forehead; will pay for return and will appreciate information leading to her whereabouts.

A. J. Curry,
Salem, Ky.

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

MARION SCHOOL.

Its Handsome Catalogue Just Issued by The Press.

The Press has just turned out the 1901-2 catalogue for Marion Graded School. It is the handsomest edition ever issued for the school. In his report printed in the catalogue Mr. Evans, the principal, says:

"The enrollment this year was 455, or 117 per cent. of census list. This is the second highest percentage of enrollment we have made. Session of 1898-99 we enrolled 496 or 132 per cent of census enrollment. Of course this wonderful percentage is maintained by close attendance given by pupils and the very generous patronage of the non-resident people.

"The number of non-resident pupils enrolled this year which is within 20 of the session of 1898-99, our highest enrollment.

"This report would not be one if I did not call attention to our library growth. From a library in 1896 to one thousand volumes in 1901, is a short but a interesting story. One thousand good, well selected and well catalogued volumes, used day and night by students of every grade. If one could measure the benefits of such contact with the greatest minds of the world's past, the broadening of the children's horizon, the quickening and birth of splendid hopes, and more, you could get an idea of the worth of this library to school and vicinity, but you can not measure such things. Let me thank you for all aid extended, in the buying of cases, etc., and ask that you will still maintain the same interest in future."

Does it Pay to Buy Cheap?

A cheap remedy for coughs and colds is all right, but you want something that will relieve and cure the most severe and dangerous results of throat and lung troubles. What shall you do? Go to a warmer and more regular climate? Yes, if possible. If not possible for you, then in either case take the ONLY remedy that has been introduced in all civilized countries with success for throat and lung troubles, "Boschee's German Syrup." It not only heals and stimulates the tissues to destroy the germ disease, but allays inflammation, causes easy expectoration, gives a good night's rest and cures the patient. Try one bottle. Recommended many years by all druggists in the world. For sale by R F Haynes and Jas. E Orme. Get Green's Prize Almanac

Only 50 Cents

to make your baby strong and well. A fifty cent bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

will change a sickly baby to a plump, rosy child.

Only one cent a day, think of it. Its as nice as cream. Send for a free sample, and try it. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409-415 Pearl Street, New York. 50c. and \$1.00; all druggists.

The Fruit Industry and What Made It Possible

The Invention of the Refrigerator Car and the Cold Storage House

THE rapid development of commercial fruit culture has been one of the remarkable features of the agricultural progress of the world in the century just closed. From the position of an insignificant industry at the beginning of the century it has risen to commanding importance in many countries, and in some has become the dominant feature of agriculture. Outside of the wine-producing regions of the old world there was comparatively little commercial fruit culture a hundred years ago except in specially favored localities and for the supply of local needs. In a few localities there was a considerable production of fruit for sun drying, as in the prune districts of France and the raisin districts of Spain and other Mediterranean countries. Oranges and lemons were marketed to some extent from Sicily and Spain in the ports of western Europe, and occasional small lots found their way across the Atlantic to the seaboard cities of America, but without sufficient regularity to develop more than a speculative and haphazard trade in fruits. It seems hardly possible that no longer ago than 1871 there were but a half dozen fruiterers in London, now the greatest fruit market in the world, and that oranges and lemons at that time constituted almost their sole stock in trade, aside from home-grown fruits in their season. Yet, this is ascertained by one of the veteran dealers of the city to have been the case when he began business in that year.

As railroads penetrated the interior of North America and Australia, new and fertile regions, blessed with a genial climate, became accessible, and the areas devoted to fruit culture rapidly increased. The story of its development in California, after American occupation, is too familiar to need repetition, and is perhaps the most conspicuous example of the rapid develop-

The cold storage warehouse was the predecessor of the refrigerator car and the cold storage room in ocean steamers. While the cold storage warehouse assisted in solving the problem of profitable cultivation of the harder northern fruits, and of apples particularly, it was not until a solution of the problem of refrigeration in transit was found that our tropical fruits could be grown and marketed at a profit.

The great bulk of rail shipments in the early days went to market in freight cars, but it was soon found that losses from deterioration in transit were too frequent and too large to leave a profit to the shipper. Ventilated cars of various kinds were tried with varying success, the first carload shipments of deciduous fresh fruits from California, consisting of 33 tons of pears, apples, grapes and plums, having been successfully made in them in 1869. All shipments from California prior to 1888 were thus made, carefully selected foothill fruit enduring the journey to Chicago, or even farther east, where the trains were moved on express schedules. Valley fruits and those from irrigated lands, however, could not be safely shipped.

Encouraged, no doubt, by the measure of success attained in preserving fruits and meats by ice storage, experiments were made by many individuals in the direction of chilling cars while in transit. The first patent taken out for a refrigerator car was that of J. B. Sutherland, of Detroit, Mich., under date of November 26, 1867. Other inventions were patented in rapid succession by persons residing in different parts of the country. Shipments of fresh meat were made during the early 60's, and perhaps earlier, in ordinary freight cars. These were fitted up with platforms at each end, upon each of which was placed

roads built and operated refrigerator cars over their lines, and fruits were carried in them to a greater or less extent. The results were quite uncertain, however, and the outlook discouraging until about 1887, when Mr. F. A. Thomas, of Chicago, entered the field with Mr. Earle and revolutionized the business of fresh-fruit transportation. His plan was to provide a thorough service from shipping point to destination in special cars under one management, reeling the cars in transit as found necessary. It was, in short, the establishment of a private car line for fruit transportation, to be operated on a plan similar to that under which sleeping cars had long been run in the passenger service. He commenced operations with a few cars in western Tennessee in the spring of 1887, operating first on strawberries destined for the Chicago markets. Owing to the distrust of shippers in regard to the effect of ice upon the fruit he was compelled to buy fruit with which to fill them for shipment. A few tests demonstrated the practicability of the system, however, and the new service rapidly became popular.

Fruit forwarded in carload lots by freight to Chicago under this plan could be distributed to other points in small lots by express and reach destinations as remote as Minneapolis in sound condition, while cars properly loaded and filled with fruit were found to hold their contents in good condition for several days, thus protecting against damage due to ordinary delays in transit. In the spring of 1888 Mr. Thomas shipped strawberries from Florida successfully in refrigerator cars.

In 1887 also some of the cars were taken to California and after much persuasion shippers were induced to try them. All California deciduous fresh fruits prior to that time had gone forward in ventilated cars without ice, and solid fruit trains had for several years been run on express train schedules from Sacramento to Chicago. The belief was general that fruit shipped in ice cars would be injured in flavor and in keeping quality after removal from the cars, but this proved not to be the case. In the latter part of June, 1888, a carload of ripe apricots and cherries was successfully shipped from Suisun, Cal., to New York without reeling. The experience of the season of 1888 demonstrated beyond all question the usefulness and practicability of the refrigerator car when properly handled.

Development after that was rapid. From a total of 60 cars in service in 1888 the company which Mr. Thomas organized increased its facilities, until by 1891 it had in use over 600 cars. These traveled over various railroads as needed, being used for Florida fruit in winter and Louisiana and Mississippi strawberries in spring, gradually working northward as the ripening season progressed, with long trips out to the Pacific coast in July, August and September. Their usefulness did not cease with the approach of winter, for they protected their contents against a considerable degree of cold, and when heated could be safely used in severe cold weather.

The large plantings, stimulated by the refrigerator car service, soon made possible the loading of cars at single shipping points or at a few points along a line of road, so that small growers now have the same advantage as large shippers except in the matter of carload rates.

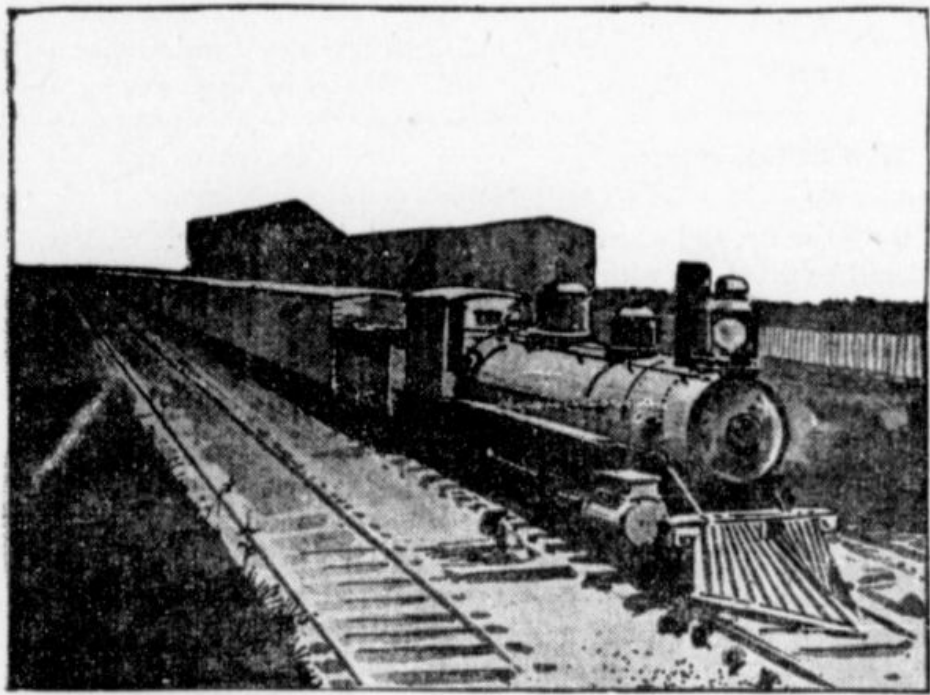
In recent years the business of operating refrigerator cars has been taken up by many lines, so that there are now probably 50 or more different private car lines in service of various kinds, in addition to similar cars operated by many of the railroads that traverse fruit-producing regions. The fruit is in many sections loaded from the packing house, where it is protected from the heat of the sun, directly into the cold refrigerator car, from which it is not removed until it reaches its destination, 1,000, 2,000 or 3,000 miles away. From the important fruit sections these cars are moved in solid trains to the principal markets. Capacious icing stations established at intervals along the main routes of travel permit reicing of the cars with the utmost dispatch.

Official statistics of the number of refrigerator cars in service are lacking, owing to the failure of some of the car lines to report the number of cars owned and operated by them. A careful estimate by the manager of the Railway Equipment Register in March, 1901, indicates that there were at that time about 60,000 refrigerator cars in service in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

No basis exists for estimating the total volume of produce handled by these cars, but it is very large. Leading shippers estimate that 95 per cent. of the California deciduous fresh fruits are now handled in them, and the proportion from other sections is steadily growing. Small-fruit and orchard areas in the more remote regions adapted to fruit culture are steadily growing under the influence of this service, and producers are enabled to profitably diversify their production as never before.

The length of time during which the summer fruits can be safely held in refrigerated cars in transit varies greatly, depending upon the conditions under which the fruit is grown, the variety, the ripeness, package, handling, etc. From two to five days for strawberries and six to eight days for peaches and plums may be taken as the ordinary safe periods for eastern fruits.

Ocean refrigeration has made strides quite as great as that by rail, with the result that to-day California fruits are successfully marketed in London and other cities of Europe, and America is developing an export trade in this class of agricultural products that is astonishing the world and ourselves as well.



TRAIN LOAD OF PEACHES AT ICING STATION IN GEORGIA.

ment of a horticultural industry in the history of the world.

The stimulus to planting afforded by the improved facilities for transportation, however, soon resulted in disastrous overproduction in some sections. Large orchards, vineyards and small-fruit plantations were planted farther from their prospective markets than their products could be transported. This was notably true in the southern United States, where the added incentive of high prices for early fruits in markets farther north caused large plantings of the more perishable fruits, such as strawberries, blackberries, raspberries, peaches and plums. The planters demonstrated that they could produce these fruits in large quantities and of high quality at a relatively low cost, but the product could not, with the then existing facilities, be delivered to the distant consumer, for whom it was intended, in sound and wholesome condition. Thus, the truckers near Norfolk, Va., demonstrated as early as 1860 that the strawberry could be grown in large quantities and ripened long in advance of the northern crop. But, as repeated shipments spoiled in transit, its culture was abandoned until the development of more durable varieties and improved transportation brought the New York market within reach of the growers. The early peach industry of South Carolina and Georgia suffered a similar experience about 1850-1870, and practically ceased to exist for a period of 15 to 20 years; then, suddenly, with the origination of a variety (Elberta) better adapted to long shipment, and the development of a car service adequate for fruit transportation, that region sprang into a leading place among the peach-producing sections of the country.

The desire to extend the marketing season in the vicinity of cities and the necessity, in case of producing regions remote from market, of finding outlets for the products led to the development of what is now becoming one of the most important features of the fruit industry. This is true of many portions of the United States and Canada, as well as of the rapidly developing fruit regions of Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand and South Africa. Refrigeration in its various forms, both for warehouse storage and in transit, must now be regarded as one of the essentials in many branches of the fruit trade.

about 3,000 pounds of block ice. The ice was held in place by stout swing doors suspended from the ceiling, and the ice could only be replaced when the car was empty. About 1868 Mr. D. B. Beemer states that he and the late H. P. Stanley, tempted by the high prices for peaches then prevailing on the New York market on account of the failure of the crop in Delaware and New Jersey, undertook to forward from Chicago a carload of Michigan Oldmixon and Late Crawford peaches in one of the meat cars then in use on the Michigan Central railroad. The car was iced and loaded with warm fruit from South Water street, and started, attached to a passenger train, for Suspension Bridge, New York, thence to be forwarded by fast freight to New York city. The total time in transit was to be about three days. When Suspension Bridge was reached, 25 hours after departure from Chicago, the car was opened and the contents were found to be in bad condition, the ice having melted. The losses to the shippers on this and another car forwarded by the same method amounted to about \$1,000 per carload. The failure was due to the warmth of the fruit when shipped and the lack of facilities for reicing in transit.

Even earlier than this Mr. Parker Earle, then of Cobden, Ill., had shipped strawberries in refrigerator chests by express as far as Chicago, New York and New Orleans. These held about 200 quart baskets of berries each and 100 pounds of ice. They carried the fruit well for long distances when properly reiced, but were finally abandoned because of the heavy express charges on the refrigerators and the failure of the express companies to reice them in transit. Mr. Earle tested various refrigerator cars, mostly built for the dairy and meat trade, including the "Davis," above mentioned, and finally settled upon one, the "Tiffany," which was cooled by about 3,000 pounds of ice, in a V-shaped box running the full length of the car. By cooling the fruit in an ice house before shipment he was able to deliver strawberries and other perishable fruits in Chicago, Detroit and other northern cities in better condition than had been done before. To his energy, skill and persistence the early development of the refrigerator car service of the Mississippi valley and Gulf regions is largely due.

From this date forward several rail-

A Joke on the Doctor.
Going into the free dispensary of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women one afternoon a physician found three or four little girls who, while awaiting treatment, had evidently made friends, and were huddled together on one bench, eagerly discussing something of great interest, which on closer inspection proved to be a much handled "chunk" of candy. In astonishment he inquired what they were doing. Some questioning finally elicited an explanation that "de one what tells de biggest lie wins it." "Oh," said the doctor, "I am ashamed of you. When I was little like you I never told lies." A slight pause, then from the smallest girl: "Give him de candy."—N. Y. Tribune.

Notice.
I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 887, and one will be sent you free.

The Emperor Was Polite.
A woman who is of high social distinction in America was presented to the kaiser at some dinner that was not attended with royal state. She was talking to him when she was offered a famous German salad. It was handed on her right and the kaiser was on her left, which put her in a predicament. She did not dare turn her face from the emperor to help herself to the salad. The situation was too much for her. The emperor, seeing the condition at a glance, looked at her for an instant and laughed, as he said: "A kaiser can wait, but a salad cannot."—Chicago Chronicle.

To Prove It—Kind Gentleman—"Ah, what a nice little dog you have, sonny, I don't believe a nice little dog like him will bite." Little Boy—"Don't, don't yer! Sic 'em, Bill!"—Ohio State Journal.

Piso's Cure is the best medicine we ever used for all affections of the throat and lungs.—Wm. O. Endsley, Vanburn, Ind., Feb. 10, 1900.

The Chip Off the Block.—"I can tell you one thing, Maria. If Johnny is like me, he will have good staying qualities, anyhow." "He has them now, John. He'd stay in bed till noon every day if I'd let him."—Boston Traveller.

When you tell a man a funny story, and he does not see the point, ever notice the fool grin on his face when he tries to be appreciative?—Atchison Globe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

W. H. Wood

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION.
PURELY VEGETABLE.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Automobiles as Transport Wagons.
Experiments in France have proved convincing, and the French believe they are certain to play a role of much importance in modern warfare. It is odd to note the different uses to which nature and science are put. On the battlefield they fight for the destruction of life, while throughout the country, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fights to preserve it. For fifty years the Bitters has been curing dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation and biliousness. It will also prevent malaria, fever and ague.

Did All the Talking.
Comedian—Why did the supernumerary leave the company?
Sue Hivette—Because she couldn't obtain a speaking part.
"Has she got one now?"
"I presume so. She married the manager."—Norristown Herald.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

At the Funeral.—Riggs—"Poor old Mudge. He doesn't look like the same man." Tigg—"No. And just listen to that eulogy. It doesn't sound as if it were for the same man, either."—Baltimore American.

Your Energy Restored

Thousands of half-sick people are trying to do well people's work. The burden is too great, and it is usually unnecessary. Those who suffer from that dull, tired-out feeling are victims of a torpid liver. Any physician will tell you that. A remedy that will actually regulate and strengthen the liver will give you the energy that makes work easy and life worth living.

Storm's Liver Regulator

never fails to stimulate the liver to healthy activity. It cures biliousness, headache, constipation, indigestion, rheumatism and debility. It must cure you or you get your money back. Price 50 cents.

Sold by All Druggists.

Prepared by JAMES S. ROBINSON, Memphis, Tenn.

DO YOU SHOOT?
If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a
WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE.
It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

We Challenge the World

to produce a better remedy for Chills and Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases than Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). For the past 15 years many sweet and so-called tasteless Chill Tonics have been forced on the public. The theory of this sort of medication is wrong. The stomach of a sick person rejects anything sweet and when the stomach rebels it is time to change your medicine—any honest doctor will tell you so.

A Chill Tonic made right is what the people want, and the American Pharmacal Co. (Incorporated), of Evansville, Ind., have, after many years of study and experiment, produced a remedy for Chills, Fever, Ague and all Malarial diseases, that just suits the taste of a sick person. This famous remedy, which is called Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved), has achieved a wonderful success wherever introduced and in many sections has entirely superseded the sweet and nauseating, so-called, tasteless Tonics. Insist on getting the genuine Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). Your dealer has it or can get it from his jobber in a day or two. Price 50 cents a bottle. Made only by the

AMERICAN PHARMACAL CO.,
(Incorporated)
Evansville, Ind.

EDUCATIONAL.
LEBANON LAW SCHOOL
(Cumberland University).
Ten thousand pages of living American law taught. All accomplished in one year, with diploma and license. Not a lecture school. Next term begins September 4, 1901. Address: LAW SCHOOL, Lebanon, Tenn.

ST. BERNARD COLLEGE
FOR YOUNG MEN.
Cullman, Alabama.
Conducted by the Benedictine Fathers. Preparation. Commercial, Classical and Philosophical courses. Board and tuition, \$150 per annum. Write for Catalogue.
REV. DIRECTOR, St. Bernard College, St. Bernard P. O., Alabama.

SOUTHWESTERN PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.
Next Session will open September 18th. Attention of parents and others invited to the inspection of facilities. Faculty of fourteen. Principal, President. Graduates. All usual branches taught. Beautiful location, in delightful country. Healthful climate. Expenses very low. Less than one hundred dollars each half year. Large endowment. For catalogue or special information, address REV. GEORGE FREY, V. M. D., S. W. P. U., Clarksville, Tenn. (Address outside September 18th, Montague, Tennessee).

BETHEL FEMALE COLLEGE
Nashville, Ky.
Select home school for young ladies. Teachers, appointments and influences unsurpassed. Terms moderate. Opens Sept. 3, 1901. Write for catalogue. Edmond Harrison, A.M.

Stanton College Natchez, Miss.
For Young Ladies.
J. H. PRESTON, President.
Ideal location. All modern appointments. 15 scholarly teachers. All departments. Moderate cost. 8th session catalogue ready.

Howard Female College
ESTABLISHED 1856 BY F. O. F.
Faculty of nine experienced teachers. Three master teachers. Thorough instruction in Education and Art. Board, tuition and music \$50 per school year. Catalogue on application. E. K. GILFILL, Pres., Galveston, Tex.

TENNESSEE Female College
Opens 4th annual session Sept. 3, 1901. Full corps of teachers from leading colleges and universities of Europe and America. Buildings and campus large and beautiful. Each department a specialty. Write for catalogue.

Arrange Your Summer Trip
TO VISIT THE
Pan-American Exposition, At Buffalo, May 1st to Nov. 1st, 1901.

NIAGARA FALLS.
One of the Seven Wonders of the World, within an hour's ride from Buffalo. Thousand Islands, Muskoka Lakes, the Adirondacks and New England points are but a short and delightful ride by lake or rail.

SPECIAL LOW RATE EXCURSIONS
VIA
Big Four Route
TO BUFFALO.

Stop-over allowed at Buffalo on all Through Tickets on Payment of One Dollar.
WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

WARREN J. LYNCH, Gen. Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

Where the Supply of Quinine Comes From

Java Furnishes the Greater Part of It
—How It Is Raised and Treated

JAVA produces practically all the quinine in use, or, to be more accurate, practically all the cinchona bark from which the world's supply of quinine is made. Ninety per cent. of the yield is shipped to Amsterdam, now the cinchona market of the world, the remainder being converted into quinine in the Java quinine factory at Bandoeng.

The secret of the manufacture of this drug has been most jealously guarded, and it is only of recent years success has attended the efforts of those who ventured to make a stand against the combination of quinine factories in Europe. The trust had been particularly hard on the planters, continually depressing the price of the bark and keeping the price of the manufactured article high; making it necessary for the planter either to go out of business or to attempt to combat his taskmaster. He followed the latter course.

The first efforts were not successful, the quality of the quinine being inferior and resulting in the Java article getting a bad name. But now the factory is well on its feet, and the methods in use in the laboratories in Java are thoroughly scientific and up to date. Mr. F. L. Seely, secretary and treasurer of the Paris Medicine company at St. Louis, one of the largest users of quinine in the world, reports as the result of personal investigations in Java the conviction that the factory at Bandoeng produces quinine above the standard. Which is of considerable interest to the world at large, as the Java product is sold much lower than the common makes. Mr. Seely has given the world the benefit of his investigations into the Java in-

out of the country, captured him and whipped him so severely that he died.

The 20 pounds of seed were sufficient to start the cinchona industry in Java. Twenty thousand trees grew from the Ledger seeds, and some of them are still standing. These trees, which are almost 50 years old, are now used only for the seed. The seeds are planted in nurseries, where the young plants are sheltered from the sun by leaf shelters. As the Ledgers do not take to the soil very well, they are grafted



BARK DRYING IN THE SUN.

on to a red bark tree that flourishes in the soil but does not contain much quinine. When the wound of the grafting has healed the tall top of the red bark tree is cut off and the improved tree transplanted from the nursery to the forest.

To prepare land for these forests the jungle is cleared and the ground kept perfectly free from weeds and rubbish. The trees are planted in rows and in such a manner the rains can sink deep into the soil. When they are six years old the trees are cut down. The old way was to peel the



LABORATORY ON GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION, JAVA.

dust through the medium of a well-written and interesting article in the Pharmaceutical Era, and it is to this article that we are indebted for much of our information.

It may be of interest to know how Java has become the home of cinchona, or Peruvian bark, as it is more familiarly styled. Both Peru and Java are a few degrees south of the equator, but a wide stretch of ocean lies between them. About the middle of the last century the Dutch government, which has had complete control of affairs in Java since 1830, decided it would experiment with the cultivation of cinchona in the colonies. A native named Husskari was sent to Peru to procure plants and seeds. He visited both Peru and Bolivia, spending two years in the two countries, undergoing hardships in the way of fever and imprisonment. At last, with a few seeds and plants, he embarked for home, getting away in a Dutch warship sent purposely to convey him and his prize to Java. But the prize was not a rich one. Only 16 of his trees were alive at



ON A JAVA PLANTATION.

the end of the long voyage. These were set out, the seeds planted, and while after a time 88 trees showed as the result of Husskari's labors, there was not a grain of quinine in one of them. The cascarillos (bark gatherers) had given him poor seed.

When this discouragement was dampening the ardor of those that had started the enterprise in Java, over in Bolivia an Englishman by the name of Ledger was approached by a native, one Manuel Inera Mamani, and told there was good cinchona seed to be had by a foreigner, if Husskari had been fooled. Ledger believed the native, bought of him 20 pounds of guaranteed seed and sent it to his brother in London. The London brother communicated with the Dutch government in regard to his possession, the whole consignment was bought for 600 rupees (about \$180) and sent on to Java. Ledger gave Mamani more money and told him to go into the forest and get him some more seeds; but the cascarillos, because he had allowed seed to be sent

Two Unusual Epitaphs.
The churchyard contains the dust of many eminent men and several queer epitaphs. The tombstone of Mary Ann Luyten is a cedar bedstead that has stood the ravages of 131 years. The epitaph of Charlotte Elford, who died on May 9, 1817, says that—

She was
In Childhood, Obedient,
In Wedlock, Virtuous,
In Prosperity, Humble,
In Adversity, Resigned,
In Sickness, Patient,
In Death, Happy.

Another curious one is that of John Singleton, who died September 10, 1789:
Sacred and solemn
To
The memory of J in 4 and 4 in 1.
A husband, father, grandfather and so on.
—Charleston Cor. Chicago Record-Herald.

DOCTORS TAKE MORPHINE.

Ten Per Cent. of the Physicians in the United States Are Slaves to the Habit.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, of Hartford Conn., makes the broad assertion that ten per cent. of the physicians in the United States are victims of the morphine habit, says an eastern exchange.

Dr. Crothers is the chairman of a medical committee which has for the last ten years been investigating the use of alcohol, opium and morphine. He has collected endless statistics and out of them and the evidence he has gathered he has formed some interesting conclusions. The most significant of them all is his statement that the morphine needle is as well known to many physicians as is the most innocent implement in their instrument case.

There is a way, it is said, by means of which it is possible to learn whether your doctor is a devotee of the little needle. The test is the result of much study on the part of this committee on opium inebriates. If the doctor uses morphine he is likely to be susceptible of great extremes of emotion. At times he will be very talkative and sensitive to his surroundings. Again, he will be silent, indifferent, irritable or violent in his impulses and talk. He is not incapacitated for work. He may be consistent in his love for the drug and still do well in his profession. It is possible for him to make a clear diagnosis. He may be able to deliver a good lecture or conduct a successful clinic, but after these exercises the impaired memory appears, and he is to all intents and purposes insane.

One Chicago doctor who has been taking morphine for three years recently went to his wife and asked her with tears in his eyes to help him stop using the stuff.

"My business is going to the dogs," he told her; "we are not enjoying the happy home life that we were once, and I must pull up."

"To stop will be too much of a drain on you," his wife said. "I would advise you to continue the use of morphine and to do the best work you can under the circumstances."

The doctor continued to roll up his sleeve every day and inject the needle with the morphine. He did this for three weeks before he found that the old pleasurable sensations came no more. He told his wife about it and then she confessed that she had been filling the needle with water instead of morphine, and that the doctor was unconsciously breaking himself of the habit.

Chicago doctors who have discontinued the use of the drug say that they use the needle without anything in it as a mental relief after they have broken the chain of the drug habit.

Besides the use of morphine, Dr. Crothers estimates that many doctors use opium without detection. The use of this drug is not so widespread among doctors as the use of morphine, for several reasons. One of them is that the price of opium is much higher. No doctor in Chicago is known to the levee police as a habitue of a smoking den. Those who use opium do so with the assistance of a needle. It is not so easy to detect users of opium as it is to find users of morphine. The face gets a lividity that nothing else gives, not even excessive use of liquor. The victim is always serenely somnolent and meditative. Memory fails after awhile and the ethical sense degenerates, but a man may use opium much longer without discovery than he can use morphine.

MAKING RADIUM FOR MARKET

German Chemists Are Now Producing the New Metal in Commercial Quantities.

Researches now making by French and German chemists have reached the point where substances unknown even to science a short time ago are being produced in commercial quantities. In particular, radium, whose existence was discovered only a few years ago, has now been investigated to a point where its commercial production has been successfully undertaken, says a scientific paper. M. P. Besson, at a recent meeting of the Paris Society of Civil Engineers, told how the commercial production of radium was being carried on by the Societe Centrale de Produits Chimiques.

The experience of this company shows that it takes over a ton of the minerals of the uranium group, which form the raw material, to produce one-half ounce of radium. The separation of this half ounce requires an expenditure of over six tons of chemicals. Fifty tons of water are used in the process for washing purposes.

Radium, which is known by the chemists as a metal and a new element, has unusual properties when in the pure state. M. Besson states that the activity of radium is so great that it is spontaneously luminous in the dark. This luminescence is now believed by scientists to be entirely different from that of phosphorus, which latter arises from oxidation. Instead, it is thought to be due to a continuous emission of extremely minute particles highly electrified; in fact, to be almost similar to X rays. The charge of electricity carried by these particles is astonishingly great. The mass of the particles, however, is extremely small, so that the loss in weight by radiation is almost infinitesimal. Careful tests lead to the belief that the loss by radiation is only one milligram in 100,000,000 years. Thus far the only known use for radium is in laboratory experiments.

LION COFFEE

A LUXURY WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL!



Watch our next advertisement.

"An Order of The Court."

Know all men by these presents Which LION COFFEE gives away, That on the first day of September, Another Premium List holds sway. List of Premiums most attractive, Ornamental, useful, too, For father, mother, children active Articles both odd and new.

Be it known from Maine to Texas, From the East unto the West, These are gifts for both the sexes, Useful, beautiful and best, Every LION COFFEE buyer Easily can earn a prize, Gift they'll certainly admire When its worth they recognize.

Note the date, first of September, This year—nineteen hundred and one; On and after it, remember, New prize issues are begun. If you can't get from your grocer The New Premium List that day, Enclose two cents and let us know, sir, And we'll send it right away.

Just try a package of LION COFFEE and you will understand the reason of its popularity.

WOOLSON SPICE CO., TOLEDO, OHIO.

SUNSTROKE



The summer's awful heat will kill those not fit to resist it—those whose bodies are full of poison because they have neglected their bowels.

The victims of sunstroke, or of any of the other terrible dangers of summer—diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera morbus—are always those who have been careless about keeping clean inside, and as a result have their blood full of rotten filth breeding disease germs and their bodies ready with weakness to succumb to the hot spell. Dizziness, heat headaches, sick stomachs, sticky oozing ill-smelling sweats, restless nights, terrible pains, gripes and cramps in the bowels, sudden death on the street, all result from this neglect.

Keep yourself clean, pure and healthy inside, disinfected as it were, with CASCARETS CANDY CATHARTIC, the greatest antiseptic bowel tonic ever discovered and you will find that every form of summer disease will be effectively

PREVENTED BY

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c.

ALL DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in CASCARETS. CASCARETS promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhoea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Write for booklet and free sample. Address STERLING REMEDY CO., CHICAGO OR NEW YORK.

The Only Through Sleeper to Texas.

By taking the Cotton Belt for the night's run from Memphis to Texas, you can enjoy an undisturbed night's rest in the Sleeper. This is because the Cotton Belt runs a through Sleeper, while no other line does.

Writes and tell us where you are going and when you will leave, and we will tell you the exact cost of a ticket and send you a complete schedule for the trip. We will also send you an interesting little book, "A Trip to Texas."

W. C. PEELER, D.P.A., Memphis, Tenn. W. G. ADAMS, T.P.A., Nashville, Tenn. F. R. WYATT, T.P.A., Cincinnati, Ohio. M. ADAMS, T.P.A., Cairo, Ill. E. W. LAURENCE, G.P. and T.A., St. Louis, Mo.

TO HOT SPRINGS ARKANSAS

Three Daily Trains.

TO OKLAHOMA AND INDIAN TERRITORY

Two Daily Trains.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars all the way without change to TEXAS and the WEST. The very best of connections. Cheap home-seekers tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays each month. Memphis Ticket Office, 13 Monroe St.

F. D. BLACKMAN, T. P. A., Chattanooga, Tenn.
FRANK M. GRIFFITH, T. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.
GEO. H. LEE, Gen. F. & T. A., Little Rock, Ark.

OPIUM WHISKY and other drug habits cured.

We want the worst cases. Book and references FREE. Dr. H. M. WOOLLEY, Box 3, Atlanta, Ga.

USE CERTAIN CHILL CURE.

NEVER FAILS! Price, 50c.

A. N. K.—F 1876

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

PISO'S CURE FOR

COUGHS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION.

SOZODONT for the Teeth and Breath 25¢

At all Stores, or by Mail for the price. HALL & RUCKEL, New York.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

IRON HILL.

No rain yet and corn is drying up.

Joe Boyd and children of Cress, well visited the family of J. N. Roberts this week.

Several at Tribune attended the meeting at Shady Grove last Sunday.

Will Wallace and family are visiting in Marion.

Great excitement has been created over the discovery of spar on W. N. Travis' farm.

Mrs. Sallie Wood, of Fishtrap, visited her sister here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. N. Roberts and sons are visiting relatives in Union county this week.

Joe Vinson has gone to Earlington to work in the mines; success to him.

A very merry crowd from Shady Grove attended the ice cream supper at Harve Porter's Saturday night.

Mrs. J. N. Vinson visited here Sunday.

A large crowd gathered here on Thursday and went to Tradewater on a fishing excursion they report a nice time.

Bob Travis and John Dowell of Tribune passed through here Saturday.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbor across the street was sick for over a week, had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He used them for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor and did her no good so discharged him. I went over to see him next morning. He said that his bowels were in a terrible fix, that they had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy and he said 'No.' I went home and brought my bottle and gave him one dose, told him to take another dose in 15 or 20 minutes if he did not find relief, but he took no more and was entirely cured. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

BLOWS FACTORY.

J. A. Guess and wife visited P. J. Massey Sunday.

Ned Towery visited J. M. McConnell Sunday.

Claud Brantley visited Preston McConnell Saturday and Sunday.

Misses Naomi and Leona Vanhooser visited Ermie and Doss Brown Sunday.

Misses Lillie and Maud Guess visited Alma McConnell last Sunday.

Miss Nona Stenbridge visited J. A. Stenbridge's Saturday and Sunday.

Question Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for Indigestion or Biliousness. Doctors were scarce and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by R. F. Haynes and J. H. Orme. Get Green's Prize Almanac.

Doctors everywhere recommend HARPER'S Whiskey for the enervating effects of hot weather and as a safeguard against malaria—because of its purity. Sold by J. H. Orme.

SUGAR CROVE.

Crops in this section will soon be ruined if the weather continues hot and dry.

Corn on the table lands is already cut short one half and bottom land one third.

Most of the farmers are done threshing wheat around here.

Miss Kitty Kemp, of Tunica, Miss., is visiting her grandparents G. N. Fox and wife, this week.

Edgar Phillips and sister, Miss Em., of Melbourne Ark. are visiting friends here.

Henry Murray returned home from Izzard county, Ark. last week where he had been visiting friends the past two weeks. Henry says the weather is hot and dry in Arkansas.

"Through the months of June and July our baby was teething, and took a running off at the bowels and sickness of the stomach," says O. P. M. Holliday, of Deming, Ind. "His bowels would move from five to eight times a day. I had a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy in the house and gave him four drops in a teaspoonful of water and he got better at once. Sold by R. F. Haynes.

D. J. Phillips of Marion, has been very ill at the residence of his brother-in-law, W. J. Hill, for the past two weeks.

Mrs. George Roberts is reported ill this week.

The young people enjoyed the ice cream supper at Tom McConnell's Saturday night.

Misses Ethel and Dora Walker visited Misses Belva and May Crowell Monday.

The second term of our singing school began Saturday.

Howard Phillips was on the sick list last week.

Master Milton Walker has an ugly sty on his eye.

Ladies.

If you want a beautiful complexion, a bright eye, a good appetite, an active liver, bowels regular as clockwork, and a vigorous, healthy body, use Morey's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great System Renovator. It cures all diseases to which women are subject, such as weakness, debility, melancholy, nervous prostration, etc. Sold by J. H. Orme.

MEXICO.

A large crowd attended church at this place Sunday.

William Polk is reported some better.

The meeting at this place was postponed until next second Sunday.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, says J. H. Oak, of Williams, Oregon. We were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure. For sale by Haynes.

On last Friday evening, regardless of the warm and dusty weather, the young folks gathered at the pleasant home of Miss Ida Shirley where a most delightful evening was spent. The Woodall band being present rendered some very fine music, which received the applause and appreciation of all. After an hour of fun, refreshments of all kinds were served, which all seemed to enjoy. At twelve o'clock each one departed, declaring Miss Shirley a most delightful entertainer.

What a Tale It Tells.

If that mirror of yours shows a wretched, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin, it's Liver trouble; but Dr. King's New Life Pills regulate the liver, purify the blood, give clear skin, rosy cheeks, rich complexion. 25c at Orme's.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 105 acres, fine land, in good state of cultivation; good house and outbuildings; 12 miles from Marion on Annora and Dyersburg road, 4 miles from Fredonia, 5 from Dyersburg. Will sell reasonably or exchange for property in Marion.

W. R. Gibbs, Sheridan, Ky.

Hair Splits

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for thirty years. It is elegant for a hair dressing and for keeping the hair from splitting at the ends."—J. A. Gruenfelder, Granton, Ill.

Hair-splitting spells friendships. If the hair-splitting is done on your own head, it loses friends for you, for every hair of your head is a friend.

Ayer's Hair Vigor in advance will prevent the splitting. If the splitting has begun, it will stop it.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Osteopathy.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

FRANKLIN, Ky., July 25, 1901.

ED. PRESS: The old question, "How does osteopathy differ from Magnetic Healing and other unskilled methods of treatment?"

Osteopathy uses all the knowledge which the medical world has developed through the centuries. The osteopathic schools teach every fundamental branch required by the medical schools. They require a degree of knowledge which the medical schools do not even attempt. They require twenty months preparation. They have a brighter, better educated lot of students than any medical school in the United States.

Osteopathy has always appealed most strongly to the educated people. They are the patients, they are the students. Osteopathy does not appeal to those who are not educated, because they do not understand its principles or methods. In this osteopathy differs from the various forms of quackery. Educated people are not giving more time and work to obtain osteopathy without understanding that osteopathy is superior to medicine and destined to supplant it in time.

If you are afflicted write for information regarding your case. If you want a remunerative profession investigate osteopathy and enter the fall class in Sept.

Address for literature and information.

Very truly,
Southern School Osteopathy.
Franklin, Ky.

Astounded the Editor.

Editor S. A. Brown, of Bennettville, S. C., was once immensely surprised. "Through long suffering from dyspepsia," he writes "my wife greatly run down. She had no strength or vigor and suffered great distress from her stomach. But she tried Electric Bitters which helped her at once, and after using four bottles she is entirely well, can eat anything. Its a grand tonic, and its general laxative qualities are splendid for torpid liver." For Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Stomach and Liver troubles, its a positive guaranteed cure. Only 50c at Orme's.

A Romance of the Wheat Pit.

The End of the Deal is the title of an unusually good business serial story which is to begin in an early number of The Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. A famous transaction on the Chicago Board of Trade is the basis upon which the author, Mr. Will Payne has founded this striking romance of the wheat pit. A charming love story runs through the stern and stirring plot.

Their Secret Is Out.

All Sadierville, Ky., was curious to know the cause of the vast improvement in the health of Mrs. S. P. Whittaker, who had for a long time endured untold suffering from a chronic bronchial trouble. "It's all due to Dr. King's New Discovery," writes her husband. "It completely cured her and also cured our little granddaughter of a severe attack of whooping cough." It positively cures Coughs, Colds, Lagrippe, Bronchitis, all Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed bottles 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free at Orme's.

I want your wheat, will pay the highest price in cash.

Schwab.

\$10 IN GOLD!

Given Away!

The above amount will actually be given away at our store on

Monday, Sept. 16, 1901.

to the party that makes the nearest guess to the number of beans contained in the jar on display in our show window.

With Each and Every 25 Cent Purchase

We will give you a ticket that entitles you to a guess. On the above date we will have disinterested parties to open the jar and count the beans, and the one that has the nearest guess will be given \$10.00 IN GOLD ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Our Line is New and Up-to-Date

Our Dry Goods, Notions and Shoes go at less than cost. Our millinery department you will find to be the cheapest, latest and most complete in the city.

Remember with every 25 cent purchase you are entitled to a guess at the jar of beans. Commence your guessing at once.

C. Oppenheimer

Next Door to Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

Obituary.

Corda A. Fox, daughter of Wm. J. and M. J. Fox, was called by death's messenger the 18th of July.

Corda was a good christian girl, obedient to her parents, and loved by her associates. We feel that she has gone to rest, but she leaves a father, mother, three brothers and five sisters to mourn her loss, with many others. May God comfort their bereaved hearts and minds, and help us all to be reconciled to His will.

A Friend.

Read Schwab's prices on groceries.

Is Life Worth Living?

Sleeplessness, nervousness, debility and palpitation of the heart are not diseases; they are symptoms indicating that the various vital organs are not working in harmony. Morley's Kidney Cordial restores order and rids the body of all the waste products that clog the system. It insures sound digestion, sound nerves, and sound sleep. Sold by Orme.

A CARD.

TO THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY:

At the solicitation of many friends, of the various political parties, and having received the nomination of my party without opposition, I take pleasure in announcing that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of county clerk, and hope that you will give my claims due consideration, and any and all favors shown me in this matter will be duly and kindly appreciated; and if re-elected I promise a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of said office, as I have ever tried to do in the past; and permit me to return you my heartfelt thanks for your many acts of kindness extended me, and for the confidence reposed in me as your public servant and friend in the by gone years, and during all of which time I have endeavored to be faithful to the trusts confided to me, in the discharge of all of my official duties required by law, but how far short I have come, you are to be the judges; and knowing that your judgment will be just, I submit my entire case with you, and whatever decision you may render next November will be cheerfully accepted by me. Respectfully yours,
D. Woods, Co. Clerk.

R. J. MORRIS

Dentist,

Office over Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

The GRAPHOPHONE

THE MOST FASCINATING INVENTION OF THE AGE

Rules the whole realm of sound.

Write for Special Catalogue No.



All Prices from \$5 to \$150

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

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Dr. M. Ravdin,

Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite 17, Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IND.
Practice limited to diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
GLASSIFIED.

Blackwell Lodge
No. 57, K. P.

Meets every Friday night in K. P. Hall.

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L. H. JAMES O. W. JAMES

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Does all Kinds of Roofing Guttering and Repairing. Root Painting a Specialty. Will be glad to do your work. Call for estimates, prices. Shop 2nd door East Masonic Building.