

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1901.

NO 15

Everything Bright, Beautiful and New!

AT

Mrs. Elizabeth Franks' New Millinery Store!

Brilliant Display
and . . .

FALL OPENING!

THURSDAY,
FRIDAY
and SATURDAY
Sept. 19, 20 & 21st

Mrs. Franks has just returned from the Eastern Markets where she became familiar with the Latest Styles and Fashions and carefully selected

A Large Stock of Millinery Goods!

That surpasses all others in Beauty, Style and Quality. It is complete in every particular.

Ready-to-Wear Hats.

A most beautiful line. All styles and prices.

Exclusive Fabrics

of the most delicate texture including the famous Mount Melio Cotton for sofa pillows. Embroidery, Battenburg and Drawn Work.

Notions.

Most up-to-date line of Notions in the city.

Pocket books, Combs, Pretty Hair Ornaments, Hat Pins, Handkerchiefs, largest assortment in the city. In fact anything in the way of Fancy Goods you may desire can be found here.

Elegant Stuffs for Neckwear

Ribbons.

In all wanted widths and colors.

Ribbons for hair, ribbons for fancy work, ribbons for neckwear, ribbons for any and every purpose.

A Nice Variety of
Chatelaine Goods.

STANDARD STYLES.

ORIGINAL DESIGNS

Mrs. Franks will have a corps of most competent assistants. Mrs. Birdie Elder, for several years in the millinery business at Salem, and Miss Ina Woods, of this city, will superintend the trimming and dressmaking departments. The salesroom will be under the management of Miss Kathie Woods, one of the city's most popular young ladies. It is useless to commend Mrs. Franks to the people of Crittenden. For many years she was engaged in the business here and is well-known throughout the county. She desires to thank her old friends for their patronage in the past and cordially invites them to call and see her at her New Store, at the old stand, formerly occupied by Mrs. Frances Givens, one door west of Boston & Walker's Furniture House.

STATE NEWS.

Occurrences of the Week Briefly and tersely Told.

John Brown, a youth, was gored to death by a steer in Garrard county.

Leslie Combs is said to be Roosevelt's lieutenant in Kentucky, and this is taken to mean that collector Sapp's days are numbered.

In the Franklin Circuit Court the cases of all the persons accused of complicity in the murder of William Goebel were called and continued to the January term.

The attorneys for Jim Howard secured a continuance of his case until January on a technicality—the failure of the Commonwealth to notify the defendant ten days before the opening of the term. It would insist on a new trial of the case.

The Democratic state executive committee decided not to call a state primary to name a candidate for the United States Senate. Congressman Charles Wheeler and David H. Smith, and Judge Jas. Cantrell were in favor of the primary and it was at their request the committee was called to name a date for the primary. Friends of ex-Gov. McCreary claim that this victory gives him the best of the race for the United States Senate. He was opposed to a primary.

A meeting of the Goebel Monument Commissioners was held in Frankfort last week and an Executive Committee was appointed to arrange for the erection of the monument. The amount of the fund, which was raised by popular subscription, is \$13,332.25.

Governor Beckham has commuted the sentence of Holly Strutton, the Anderson county murderer, to life imprisonment. He was to have been hanged a month ago, but was respite for a month; this made the date of execution fall on Sunday, and this fact, it is supposed, largely brought about the commutation.

Of two hundred and thirty-eight Democratic and Republican County Election Commissioners named a few weeks ago but four have declined to serve. Three are Democrats and one is a Republican; the Republican is former Gov. W. O. Bradley, who was appointed on a recommendation of his party committee of Garrard county.

A mob of negroes broke into the jail at Wickliffe and lynched three negroes, Frank Howard, Ernest Harrison and Sam Feed. They hanged the men to a cross-beam in John McCallas mill. The men lynched were charged with having waylaid, murdered and robbed an old and respected negro, Wash Thomas, last Saturday night. The murderers confessed their crime before they were hung.

Pure apple vinegar always on hand.
E. E. Thurman.

BEHIND THE BARS.

The Man who Passed the Bogus Check Caught.

Thursday the Marshal of Hopkinsville brought a man to the city answering the description of the fellow who swindled Mrs. Cameron out of fifty dollars by getting her to endorse a check which afterwards proved to be fraudulent. Mrs. Cameron identified him and cashier Yandell, of the Marion Bank, said he was the man that presented the check. The accused stoutly denied that he was guilty, said it was a case of mistaken identity, and claimed that he could prove that he was not in Marion on the day the check was cashed. He gave his name as Edwards.

He said that he knew Collector Ed. Franks and Judge Clifton J. Pratt and could prove by them that he was in Owensboro. Ex-Judge Pratt was telegraphed. He knew nothing of the man. Monday Mr. Dunn, a hotel keeper of Guthrie, Ky., came to this city and identified Edwards as the man who beat him out of fifty dollars in the same way. So Edwards now has two charges against him. He appears to have a mania for swindling hotel keepers. So far land-lord Hard has not endorsed one of his checks. He will probably change boarding houses at an early date, and become a guest of Warden Smith, of Eddyville, for a number of years. His examining trial will be held today.

Tolu Roller Mills.

Mr. Rud Krueger, of Shelterville, Ill., has taken charge of the Tolu Roller Mills, at Tolu, and solicits the patronage of the people of Crittenden county. The mills manufacture the best flour, meal, bran and feedstuffs. Wheat and other grain are taken in exchange, or bought at the best market prices. Mr. Krueger is a miller of long experience. He owns and operates a large mill at Shelterville, Ill.

LADY TEACHER

On Trial for Whipping a Scholar Acquitted.

Saturday Miss Lura Wood, a daughter of Mr. Will Wood, of the Piney neighborhood, was arraigned before Judge Rochester on the charge of chastising a young son of George W. Phelps, in a most cruel manner. The trial resulted in a verdict for the fair defendant. The jury was unanimously in favor of acquittal. The evidence showed that the boy richly deserved the whipping, which was by no means severe. He received only six strokes and left the school singing. Miss Wood is a popular teacher. She has charge of the Baker school.

Princeton Presbytery:

Princeton Presbytery will meet with Bayou Creek congregation Tuesday Oct. 8, at 7:30 p. m. The Elders and Deacons' Association will meet Tuesday at 10:00 a. m. The opening sermon will be preached Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., by Rev. J. P. Halsell. Rev. A. C. Biddell will preach at 11 o'clock Wednesday.

The Sunday School Institute will be held Tuesday afternoon. Rev. J. L. Wyatt, D. D., will preach at 11 a. m. Thursday.

Programme of S. S. Institute.

1. Devotional exercises by Rev. G. L. Woodruff.
 2. Song by choir.
 3. What conditions produced the Sunday School—J. F. Price.
 4. A glimpse at what the Sunday school has done—A. C. Biddell.
 5. What characteristics should a model Sunday school superintendent possess—H. C. Glenn.
 6. Prayer by Bro Brouster.
 7. Song by choir.
- Marion is the nearest railroad station. Any one coming by rail will please to send their names to me by Oct. 5, so I can make arrangements for conveyance with the mail carriers.

J. F. Price, S. C.

PARIS REUNION.

This Annual Reunion will be Held On Saturday, Sept. 28.

The fourth annual reunion of the Paris family will be held at the home of Mr. L. H. Paris, on Saturday, Sept. 28th. The following programme has been prepared:

- 9:00 Song.
- Prayer by Chaplain, Rev. W. F. Paris.
- Address of Welcome, R. S. Paris.
- 10:00 Miscellaneous recitations. Music.
- 11:00 Annual address of Chairman, Rev. J. R. Clark.
- Adjournment for dinner.
- 1:30 Song.
- Promiscuous talks of five minutes.
- Election of officers.
- Other business matters. Music.
- Benediction by Chaplain.

Tri-State Races, Sept. 24-28.

On account of Tri-State Races at Evansville, tickets will be sold to Evansville and return Sept. 24 to 28 inclusive, at one fare for the round trip. Limited to Sept. 29, 1901, to return. On Sept. 26th train due to arrive at Marion 7:22 p. m. will be held at Evansville until 6 o'clock, p. m.

T. C. Jameson, Agent.

For Sale.

Well improved farm of 160 acres, located on the Dycusburg road four miles from Fredonia, and belonging to the estate of F. N. Dalton, deceased. For terms, apply at the farm, or to Logan Traylor, Crider, Ky.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

On account of Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show at Hopkinsville Oct. 4th, tickets will be sold to Hopkinsville and return at rate of \$2.30 for the round trip. Limited to October 5th.

T. C. Jameson, Agt.

BOUNTY

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

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

Marion Bank

Established 1887.

Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....7,500

We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, business and responsibility warrant.
J. W. BLUE, Pres.
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier.

.. 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.

Guaranteed by your Druggist.

Don't take any substitute.

50 ct. and \$1 Bottles.

Prepared by Robinson-Pettet
[INCORPORATED.]
LOUISVILLE, KY.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

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

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Scores of persons claim to have seen a sea serpent 300 feet long at Great South bay, L. I.

Peter Jackson and wife and four other persons committed suicide in Chicago.

The Logan livery barns were burned at Richmond, Ind., and 20 horses were cremated.

The Atlanta Journal, voicing the sentiments of 24 southern papers, demands that Senator Wellington, of Maryland, be expelled for his disrespectful attitude toward President McKinley.

Indiana day at the Buffalo fair was abandoned out of respect for the president.

Efforts to reach a settlement of the steel strike have been unsuccessful. The steel mills at Bay View, Milwaukee, have started up.

Nine men and three women were arrested in Chicago, charged with conspiracy to murder President McKinley.

Harvey Dwell shot and killed Mrs. Hannah Bornwasser at Covington, Ky., and then killed himself. They were former sweethearts.

Grand Army veterans in annual encampment at Cleveland feel confident that President McKinley will recover, and are unanimous in the demand that anarchists be driven from the United States.

C. F. Coorbright, mail agent in New York state, was dismissed from government service for saying he was glad McKinley was shot.

It is believed in official circles that an attempt on the life of the president, cabinet member or congressman should be made a capital offense.

Specialists examined Czolgosz, who shot President McKinley, and pronounced him perfectly sane.

President Shaffer has been ordered by the executive board of the Amalgamated association to settle the strike on the best terms possible.

Two persons were instantly killed, two burned to death and one mortally injured in a railroad wreck near Woodstock, Ont.

Leon Czolgosz confessed that he was the chosen agent of a band of anarchist conspirators to kill the president. He says he threw papers in a sewer giving details of the plot.

John R. Leffer, an inmate of the Danville (Ill.) soldiers' home, was degraded and expelled for saying he was glad President McKinley was shot.

Creuscu and The Abbot will race for a purse of \$20,000 at Readville, Mass., September 19.

The secret service bureau in Washington has the name and description of every anarchist in the United States.

Fire at Salt Lake City destroyed the building containing the Oregon Short Line railway offices, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

James G. Stowe, former consul general to South Africa, arrived in New York from Bremen.

Rhode Island day was celebrated at the Pan-American exposition and joy was shown at the announcement of the president's favorable condition.

Peter S. McNally gave up his attempt to swim from Boston to New York in 30 days.

The government report of crop conditions shows that corn has not recuperated. Wheat, barley, rye and buckwheat are fully up to the ten-year averages. Apples will be scarce and potatoes are considerably below the average.

The chief of police of New York ordered a census of anarchists with a view to making the city too hot to hold them.

Residents of Evanston, Ill., injured themselves with stones and spattered them with eggs.

Secretary Wilson advocates the abandonment of public receptions by the president.

Emma Goldman, who is said by Leon Czolgosz to have inspired him to assassinate President McKinley, was arrested in Chicago.

Martha E. Wagner, of Buffalo, made the trip through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara falls in a barrel.

Chicagoans have been swindled out of \$150,000 through the use of counterfeit cigar labels and revenue stamps. President Shaffer denied being ordered to end the steel strike and said the struggle would continue until the strikers won. The combine has started more mills.

Officials at Washington received an anonymous letter saying that if the president survives he will yet be killed and they are trying to discover the writer.

Proof that Czolgosz belongs to a band of murderers is now in the possession of Chief of Police Bull, of Buffalo. The state of New York will be his prosecutor for shooting the president.

A census bureau bulletin shows that the percentage of negro population is not decreasing.

At the second annual encampment and reunion in Buffalo of the National Association of Spanish War Veterans Col. J. Corryell, of Pennsylvania, was elected commander in chief.

The Union League club of Baltimore expelled Senator Wellington for his expressions regarding the president.

Officials of the post office department are planning to keep anarchist publications, including newspapers, circulars and literature of all kinds, out of the mail.

The parade of the grand army veterans in Cleveland was witnessed by 500,000 persons.

Nathan Fouts, his sister, Mrs. Frank Niccum, her husband and their 18-month-old daughter were killed by the cars at a crossing near Peru, Ind.

It is said that there are 10,000 anarchists in Chicago.

A movement is on foot to organize a National Anti-Treating League, in which Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and Archbishop Ireland are leading figures.

At Caspar, Wyo., Hans Wagner, who expressed sympathy with the assassin, Czolgosz, was tarred and feathered and ridden out of town on a rail.

The transport Sumner sailed from San Francisco for Manila with a number of passengers, chiefly wives of army officers and school-teachers.

The Chicago limited on the West Shore road was wrecked near Eastwood, N. Y., and 25 passengers were injured.

Johann Most, the anarchist, was arrested in New York city for expressing his views too freely.

Over 100 delegates to the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs narrowly escaped death in a dynamite explosion.

The Schley court of inquiry opened in Washington with the declaration by Schley's counsel that the sole point at issue is whether he or Sampson was in command at the battle of Santiago. Admiral Dewey sustained the protest against Admiral Howison serving as a member of the court, and the court adjourned until his successor is appointed by the navy department.

Commissioner of Immigration Powderly is drawing up a bill for the exclusion of anarchists from the United States.

Steel workers at Joliet, Ill., who four weeks ago went on a strike in response to President Shaffer's order, decided at a joint conference to return to work.

At the grand army encampment in Cleveland, O., the report of the adjutant general showed that the total membership June 30, 1901, was 269,507, in 6,678 posts.

Three negroes, Ernest Harrison, Sam Reed and Frank Howard, who confessed to the murder of Washington Thomas, an aged colored man, were hanged by a mob at Wickliffe, Ky.

Four men were killed in a freight wreck on the Great Northern road near Cascade tunnel, in Washington.

Three explosions occurred in the works of the American-Schulze Powder company in Oakland, N. J., and five men were killed.

Dr. I. Saylin, of Buffalo, a friend of Emma Goldman, is held for supposed complicity in the anarchists' plot.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Lucy Washington (colored) died in Kokomo, Ind., aged 122 years.

Franklin Landers, congressman from Indiana in 1874, died at Indianapolis.

FOREIGN.

A Manila dispatch says that Gen. Hughes' campaign in the island of Leyte has resulted in the surrender of the insurgent Col. Pacheco with his entire command. This ends the insurrection on that island.

The British captured an entire Boer commando south of Petersburg, Cape Colony.

The transport McClellan arrived at Manila with the congressional party on board, who will examine into the general administration of affairs in the Philippines and report to congress.

The city of Foo Chow, China, was devastated by fire and looted by coolies, who were routed by soldiers after scenes of carnage.

A correspondent of a Chicago paper says hatred for Great Britain and sympathy for the Boers is unanimous in Europe.

It is the belief in London that Kitchener's proclamation will not bring about a general surrender in South Africa.

A dispatch from Rome says that the pope has been so impressed by the attack upon President McKinley that he intends to take the initiative in joint action by the Christian powers against anarchism.

The king and queen of England, czar and zarina of Russia, king of Denmark, king of Greece and 22 princes and princesses went by the same train from Fredensborg to Copenhagen.

The Belgian government is drawing up a bill providing for the total suppression of Sunday newspapers.

NATION'S HONORED DEAD.

Biographical Sketch of the Late William McKinley, Our Twenty-Fifth President.

SOLDIER, STATESMAN AND CITIZEN.

A Man Whose Spotless Integrity and Lovable Personality Endears Him to Men of All Parties—His Domestic Life Particularly Worthy of Emulation.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Following is a brief sketch of the life and services of William McKinley, of whom may be truthfully repeated the words he uttered in paying a tribute to James A. Garfield, who also fell a victim to the bullet of an assassin while occupying the presidential office: "In him we find the best representative of the possibilities of American life. Boy and man, he typifies American youth and manhood, and illustrates the benefits and glory of our free institutions. He did not flash forth as a meteor; he rose with measured and stately step over rough paths and through years of rugged work. He earned his passage to every preferment. He was tried and tested at every step in his pathway of progress. He produced his passport to every gateway to opportunity and glory. His state sustained him, and at last the nation rewarded his courage and consistency with the highest honors it could bestow."

Biographical Sketch.

William McKinley was born at Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio, January 29, 1823. He attended the public schools in his neighborhood until 1841, when the outbreak of the civil war inflamed his ambition and aroused his patriotism to such a degree that, although only 17 years old, he enlisted as a private soldier. His first service was in the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, being mustered out as captain and brevet major at the age of 21.



He then studied law and was admitted to the bar, became a successful and popular lawyer, and from 1869 to 1871 was prosecuting attorney for Stark county, O. About this time he began to turn his attention seriously to politics and was elected on the republican ticket to the Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses. He was elected to the Fifty-first, Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses. He made few speeches, and from the beginning he showed much interest in the tariff question, his first act as a representative being the presentation of a petition from Ohio manufacturers, asking congress to take no action in the way of tariff revision until a thorough investigation of the needs of American industries had been made. He actively supported the civil service reform bill and Mr. Holman's resolution declaring the unearned land grants to the subsidy railroads forfeit to the government. Gradually he came to be looked upon by the republicans in the house as a power in the party, and at the republican national convention in 1888 his name was freely mentioned as a possible candidate for the presidency. But in this convention McKinley led the Ohio delegation, which had been instructed to vote for Senator John Sherman.

It is an interesting fact in American political history that there was a point in the deliberations of the convention when Maj. McKinley could possibly have had the nomination had he been willing to sacrifice the authorized candidate of his state to his own interest, but he absolutely refused to let his name be used.

"I am here," he said, "by a resolution of the republican convention of Ohio, passed without one dissenting voice, commanding me to cast my vote for John Sherman and use every worthy endeavor for his nomination. I accepted the trust because my heart and judgment were in accord with the letter and spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me. I can not, with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, who has trusted me in his cause and with his confidence, I can not consistently with my own views of personal integrity consent, or seem to consent, to permit my name to be advanced as a candidate before this convention. I do request, I demand, that no delegate who drafts a bill known as the 'McKinley bill' which afterward became a law. Without attempting to analyze this bill, it is sufficient to say that it placed a tariff for protection only on the highest ground taken since the time when Henry Clay first laid a protection proposition before the country. Maj. McKinley retired from congress March 4, 1891, leaving his name to be put forward by the republicans for governor of Ohio, and was elected over Gov. James E. Campbell, the democratic candidate, after a most exciting campaign.

Many will recall the great republican convention of 1896, when William McKinley was first nominated for the presidency of the United States at St. Louis. Thousands of delegates and spectators crowded the temporary structure used as a convention hall. The first day of the convention was June 18, 1896. On the third day of the convention, June 20, 1896, the names of McKinley and Hobart were put in nomination and both were successful on the first ballot. Then the nomination was made unanimous and the widest enthusiasm prevailed among the 15,000 persons who thronged the big auditorium.

When Chairman Thurston called the meeting to order on the day of the nomination the enumeration of the platform was read by Senator Foreaker and the paramount issue of this platform was the money question. Taft and Cannon on that day made the convention and party good-bys. The session lasted for 100 hours and resulted in the success of the gold standard.

Four years later, June 11, 1896, in Philadelphia, President William McKinley was re-nominated by the republican party and the nomination resulted in his re-election. He was re-elected in the position of chief executive of the nation March 4, 1897.

His Home Life.

If President McKinley's public activities and achievements have been typical of the best Americanism, his home has been equally a typical American home. His wife, Ida McKinley, at Canton, just after the war, decided the vocation he should pursue. For another reason it was a fortunate and momentous visit. During it he met one of his sister's friends, a pretty schoolgirl, named Ida Saxton, the daughter of James Saxton, a well-to-do banker of Canton. A mere acquaintance was formed, and when he went to Albany to study law and she to a seminary at Media, Pa., to complete her education, they temporarily lost sight of each other. But a few years later, when he returned to Canton to open his little law office, and she came home from school, they met again. Acquaintance ripened into friendship, and friendship into love. It was ambitious for a struggling lawyer to seek the hand of one of the prettiest and richest girls in the town, who was already besieged by an army of suitors. But McKinley was not daunted by rivalry, and presently won his suit—the best as he has often said, he ever won in all his life.

They were married on January 25, 1871, and their domestic life has ever since been singularly happy, despite the afflictions that have come upon them. Two daughters were born to them, both of whom died in infancy. Since that time Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid, and her husband's devotion to her has been as deeply affectionate as it has been untiring.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Scene in Front of One of the Chicago Newspaper Offices When the Sad News Came.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The hymn "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung



by the throng in front of one of the newspaper offices when the announcement was made that President McKinley was dead.

When the singing of the hymn ceased there was a pause. Many were in tears. A college student then bared his head and prayed aloud. The great crowd listened, and when the student had ceased some one started to sing "America," the crowd joining in. After the singing all quietly dispersed.

A STARTLING SUGGESTION.

The Possibility that Czolgosz's Bullet May Have Been Poisoned Has Been Suggested.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A startling possibility is suggested by Dr. James A. Lydston of this city. In commenting upon the death of President McKinley he said that the bullet which went through the stomach and remained in the body might have been poisoned. The irritation that produced the increased pulsations and temperature could have been caused by a poisoned lead ball when all other conditions favored recovery.

"By dipping the bullets in pus or deadly chemicals, the assassin may have made sure of his victim" said Dr. Lydston.

The Cause of Death.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At the close of the autopsy it was announced that the bullet supposed to have lodged in the muscles of the back had not been found. A further search will be made. Death was caused by toxemia. (A poisoned condition of the blood.—Stand, die.)

FOUNDER OF MICHIGAN MILITARY ACADEMY.

Orchard Lake, Mich., Sept. 14.—Col. J. Sumner Rogers, aged 57, of the Michigan military academy, died today.

Speak in Terms of Respect.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Several of the Madrid newspapers publish editorials upon the death of President McKinley, of whom they all speak in terms of respect.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Ernest Harrison, Frank Reed and Jefferson Rollins, three negroes, who murdered Wash Thomas, an old colored man, at Wickliffe, Ky., were taken out of the Ballard county jail and strung up by a mob of colored men. Thomas, the murdered man, was returning from work at a tobacco warehouse, when the trio waylaid him, to rob him of his wages. One of them struck him over the head with a club, killing him. Then they robbed him and fled. They were arrested and placed in jail. Friends of Thomas quietly organized and proceeded to the jail. The jailer was aroused and when he opened the door the crowd rushed in. He was quickly induced to give up the keys, and then the men were taken out, dragged to a mill on the outskirts of town, and after they were given the opportunity of confessing their crime, they were strung up. The bodies hung there all night long, and were cut down by the county authorities and given burial.

Phenomenal Cotton Crop.

Figures show that the cotton crop of Texas and Indian Territory for the season ending August 31 was a phenomenal one in the production of lint cotton per acre, the average being slightly in excess of half a bale to the acre for the entire district, whereas one-third bale per acre is a fair average.

The crop was 3,808,560 bales, and it sold for \$46.63 per bale, which was an increase of \$9.08 per bale over the preceding year. The farmer got most of the increase, the price paid being a good one during the first part of the season and not bad throughout. Those who marketed their cotton as fast as it was ginned got even a larger advance than was indicated, the figures given being the average for the season. The total value of the crop was \$181,401,293, an increase over the preceding year of \$91,557,356. The crop was 1,218,056 bales larger than was the preceding crop.

From a Southern Methodist Bishop.

Bishop W. A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church south, in an interview in a St. Louis paper on the assassination of President McKinley, said: "It is horrible. The country has lost one of its best men and one of its best presidents. President McKinley's death is a calamity to our country and to the world. I knew him personally, and I never knew a more amiable man. I dined with him in Washington in April of last year, when I was holding conference at the national capital. My brother served in congress with Mr. McKinley, and although they differed politically, my brother always held him in the highest regard. The present is a time for universal mourning."

A Tragedy in Kentucky.

A desperate pistol duel was fought at Miller Creek, Estill county, Ky., and as a result Lee Scott, a boarding-house keeper, and John Tuett, a white laborer on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, are dead. The two men quarreled over a trifle matter, and, pulling their guns, began firing simultaneously. The only witness to the tragedy was a man named McIntosh, who was arrested as an accessory. McIntosh's pistol was found on the ground with three loads shot. This leads to the theory that he had a hand in the affair.

No Indictment Returned.

The grand jury of Washington county, Miss., organized at the special term of court to investigate the lynching of the two Italians, last July, adjourned without returning an indictment. Sixty-seven witnesses were summoned, but they seemed to know absolutely nothing.

A Survivor of San Jacinto.

James Monroe Hill, of Austin, Tex., is one of the few survivors of the battle of San Jacinto, which assured to Texas its independence. He was born in Georgia, and was a cousin of the late United States Senator Benjamin H. Hill, of that state.

Judge Nimrod Waters.

Judge Nimrod Waters, died at his home in New London, Mo., of cerebral hemorrhage. Half a century ago he was a successful gold miner in California, but at the time of his death he was a wealthy retired farmer.

Killed His Brother.

Willie O'Flynn, aged five, while playing with a 22-caliber Winchester rifle, at Owensboro, Ky., killed his three-year-old brother. The ball passed through the heart, killing the child instantly.

His Eyes Were Burned Out.

While filling a locomotive tank at Port Arthur, Tex., Fireman B. A. Bowen put a lantern into the well to see if the tank was full. Both eyes were burned out and his injuries may prove fatal.

Kentucky State Liquor League.

The fourth annual convention of the Kentucky State Liquor league met at Henderson, Ky., with about 200 delegates from all over the state.

Cotton Gin Sold.

By consent of all parties interested, the Gloster cotton gin, at Gloster, Miss., was sold at public outcry. Operations will be resumed.

Is Growing Rapidly.

The Cotton Growers' Protective association is growing rapidly among the farmers of Texas, several organizations being in the field.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Briggs—"I don't understand about your row with Stetson. They say he gave you an unseasoned testimonial, and you kicked him out of your office." Griggs—"Yes, he said I was a liar."—Boston Transcript.

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As a result of the arrest, on August 15, of a ticket broker's concern at St. Louis, charged with swindling a customer, a gigantic railroad ticket counterfeiting scheme was uncovered. After the arrest of the brokers their office was ransacked and an immense number of tickets and passes found. It was almost impossible to place an estimate on the value of the tickets recovered, but it is stated by railroad authorities that \$50,000 would be a conservative figure. It is believed that many of the tickets and passes were forged.

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Love poems should always be bound in calf.—Chicago Daily News.

I do not believe Pao's Cure for Consumption does any good, and I have tried it.—John F. Boyer, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

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Happy is the man who can't borrow trouble.—Chicago Daily News.

Check Cold and Bronchitis with Hall's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Why don't you let folks advise you? They enjoy it.—Washington (D. C.) Democrat.

Sozodont Tooth Powder

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\$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50

SHOES MADE IN THE U.S.A.

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THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARION, KENTUCKY.

1901 SEPTEMBER 1901

SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

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

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

DOMESTIC.

Scores of persons claim to have seen a sea serpent 300 feet long at Great South bay, L. I.

Peter Jackson and wife and four other persons committed suicide in Chicago.

The Logan livery barns were burned at Richmond, Ind., and 20 horses were cremated.

The Atlanta Journal, voicing the sentiments of 24 southern papers, demands that Senator Wellington, of Maryland, be expelled for his disrespectful attitude toward President McKinley.

Indiana day at the Buffalo fair was abandoned out of respect for the president.

Efforts to reach a settlement of the steel strike have been unsuccessful. The steel mills at Bay View, Milwaukee, have started up.

Nine men and three women were arrested in Chicago, charged with conspiracy to murder President McKinley.

Harvey Dwell shot and killed Mrs. Hannah Bornwasser at Covington, Ky., and then killed himself. They were former sweethearts.

Grand Army veterans in annual encampment at Cleveland feel confident that President McKinley will recover, and are unanimous in the demand that anarchists be driven from the United States.

C. F. Courtwright, mail agent in New York state, was dismissed from government service for saying he was glad McKinley was shot.

It is believed in official circles that an attempt on the life of the president, cabinet member or congressman should be made a capital offense.

Specialists examined Czolgosz, who shot President McKinley, and pronounced him perfectly sane.

President Shaffer has been ordered by the executive board of the Amalgamated association to settle the strike on the best terms possible.

Two persons were instantly killed, two burned to death and one mortally injured in a railroad wreck near Woodstock, Ont.

Leon Czolgosz confessed that he was the chosen agent of a band of anarchist conspirators to kill the president. He says he threw papers in a sewer giving details of the plot.

John R. Leffer, an inmate of the Danville (Ill.) soldiers' home, was degraded and expelled for saying he was glad President McKinley was shot.

Crescent and the Abbot will race for a purse of \$20,000 at Readville, Mass., September 19.

The secret service bureau in Washington has the name and description of every anarchist in the United States.

Fire at Salt Lake City destroyed the building containing the Oregon Short Line railway offices, entailing a loss of \$250,000.

James G. Stowe, former consul general to South Africa, arrived in New York from Bremen.

Rhode Island day was celebrated at the Pan-American exposition and joy was shown at the announcement of the president's favorable condition.

Peter S. McNally gave up his attempt to swim from Boston to New York in 30 days.

The government report of crop conditions shows that corn has not recuperated. Wheat, barley, rye and buckwheat are fully up to the ten-year averages. Apples will be scarce and potatoes are considerably below the average.

The chief of police of New York ordered a census of anarchists with a view to making the city too hot to hold them.

Residents of Evanston, Ill., injured Dowdies with stones and spattered them with eggs.

Secretary Wilson advocates the abandonment of public receptions by the president.

Emma Goldman, who is said by Leon Czolgosz to have inspired him to assassinate President McKinley, was arrested in Chicago.

Martha E. Wagenfuhrer, of Buffalo, made the trip through the whirlpool rapids at Niagara falls in a barrel.

Chicagoans have been swindled out of \$150,000 through the use of counterfeit cigar labels and revenue stamps.

President Shaffer denied being ordered to end the steel strike and said the struggle would continue until the strikers won. The combine has started more mills.

Officials at Washington received an anonymous letter saying that if the president survives he will yet be killed and they are trying to discover the writer.

Proof that Czolgosz belongs to a band of murderers is now in the possession of Chief of Police Bull, of Buffalo. The state of New York will be his prosecutor for shooting the president.

A census bureau bulletin shows that the percentage of negro population is not decreasing.

At the second annual encampment and reunion in Buffalo of the National Association of Spanish War Veterans Col. J. Corryell, of Pennsylvania, was elected commander in chief.

The Union League club of Baltimore expelled Senator Wellington for his expressions regarding the president.

Officials of the post office department are planning to keep anarchist publications, including newspapers, circulars and literature of all kinds, out of the mail.

The parade of the grand army veterans in Cleveland was witnessed by 500,000 persons.

Nathan Fouts, his sister, Mrs. Frank Niccum, her husband and their 18-month-old daughter were killed by the cars at a crossing near Peru, Ind.

It is said that there are 10,000 anarchists in Chicago.

A movement is on foot to organize a National Anti-Treating league, in which Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and Archbishop Ireland are leading figures.

At Caspar, Wyo., Hans Wagner, who expressed sympathy with the assassin, Czolgosz, was tarred and feathered and ridden out of town on a rail.

The transport Sumner sailed from San Francisco for Manila with a number of passengers, chiefly wives of army officers and school-teachers.

The Chicago limited on the West Shore road was wrecked near Eastwood, N. Y., and 23 passengers were injured.

Johann Most, the anarchist, was arrested in New York city for expressing his views too freely.

Over 100 delegates to the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs narrowly escaped death in a dynamite explosion.

The Schley court of inquiry opened in Washington with the declaration by Schley's counsel that the sole point at issue is whether he or Sampson was in command at the battle of Santiago. Admiral Dewey sustained the protest against Admiral Howison serving as a member of the court, and the court adjourned until his successor is appointed by the navy department.

Commissioner of Immigration Powderly is drawing up a bill for the exclusion of anarchists from the United States.

Steel workers at Joliet, Ill., who four weeks ago went on a strike in response to President Shaffer's order, decided at a joint conference to return to work.

At the grand army encampment in Cleveland, O., the report of the adjutant general showed that the total membership June 30, 1901, was 269,507, in 6,678 posts.

Three negroes, Ernest Harrison, Sam Reed and Frank Howard, who confessed to the murder of Washington Thomas, an aged colored man, were hanged by a mob at Wickliffe, Ky.

Four men were killed in a freight wreck on the Great Northern road near Cascade tunnel, in Washington.

Three explosions occurred in the works of the American-Schultz Powder company in Oakland, N. J., and five men were killed.

Dr. I. Saylin, of Buffalo, a friend of Emma Goldman, is held for supposed complicity in the anarchists' plot.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Lucy Washington (colored) died in Kokomo, Ind., aged 122 years.

Franklin Landers, congressman from Indiana in 1874, died at Indianapolis.

FOREIGN.

A Manila dispatch says that Gen. Hughes' campaign in the island of Leyte has resulted in the surrender of the insurgent Col. Pacheco with his entire command. This ends the insurrection on that island.

The British captured an entire Boer commando south of Petersburg, Cape Colony.

The transport McClellan arrived at Manila with the congressional party on board, who will examine into the general administration of affairs in the Philippines and report to congress.

The city of Foo Chow, China, was devastated by fire and looted by coolies, who were routed by soldiers after scenes of carnage.

A correspondent of a Chicago paper says hatred for Great Britain and sympathy for the Boers is unanimous in Europe.

It is the belief in London that Kitchener's proclamation will not bring about a general surrender in South Africa.

A dispatch from Rome says that the pope has been so impressed by the attack upon President McKinley that he intends to take the initiative in joint action by the Christian powers against anarchism.

The king and queen of England, czar and czarina of Russia, king of Denmark, king of Greece and 22 princes and princesses went by the same train from Fredensborg to Copenhagen.

The Belgian government is drawing up a bill providing for the total suppression of Sunday newspapers.

NATION'S HONORED DEAD.

Biographical Sketch of the Late William McKinley, Our Twenty-Fifth President.

SOLDIER, STATESMAN AND CITIZEN.

A Man Whose Spotless Integrity and Lovable Personality Endearred Him to Men of All Parties—His Domestic Life Particularly Worthy of Emulation.

St. Louis, Sept. 14.—Following is a brief sketch of the life and services of William McKinley, of whom may be truthfully repeated the words he uttered in paying a tribute to James A. Garfield, who, also fell a victim to the bullet of an assassin while occupying the presidential office: "In him we find the best representative of the possibilities of American life. Boy and man, he typifies American youth and manhood, and illustrates the benefits and glory of our free institutions. He did not flash forth as a meteor; he rose with measured and stately step over rugged paths and through years of rugged work. He earned his passage to every preferment. He was tried and tested at every step in his pathway of progress. He produced his passport to every gateway to opportunity and glory. His state sustained him, and at last the nation rewarded his courage and consistency with the highest honors it could bestow."

Biographical Sketch.
William McKinley was born at Niles, Trumbull county, Ohio, January 29, 1823. He attended the public schools in his neighborhood until 1841, when the outbreak of the civil war stimulated his patriotism and aroused his patriotism to such a degree that, although only 17 years old, he made himself a private soldier in a regiment of volunteers. He served in the Twenty-third Ohio volunteer infantry, with which he served until the battle of Antietam, where he was promoted to captain and brevet major at the age of 21.

He then studied law and was admitted



to the bar, became a successful and popular lawyer, and from 1857 to 1871 was prosecuting attorney for Stark county, O.

About this time he began to turn his attention seriously to politics and was elected on the republican ticket to the Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth and Fiftieth congresses. In the house of representatives he made himself a powerful and popular member. He made few speeches, but from the beginning he showed much interest in the tariff question, his first act as a representative being the presentation of a petition from Ohio manufacturers, asking congress to take no action in the way of tariff revision until a thorough investigation of the needs of American industries had been made. He actively supported the civil service reform bill and Mr. McKimley led the Ohio delegation, which had been instructed to vote for Senator John Sherman.

It is an interesting fact in American political history that there was a point in the deliberations of the convention when Maj. McKinley could possibly have been nominated had he been willing to sacrifice the authorized candidate of his state to his own interest, but he absolutely refused to let his name be used.

"I am here," he said, "by a resolution of the republican convention, and I cannot, without dissenting voice, command me to cast my vote for John Sherman and use every worthy endeavor for his nomination. I accepted the trust because my heart and judgment were in accord with the letter and spirit and purpose of that resolution. It has pleased certain delegates to cast their votes for me. I can not, with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, who has trusted me in his cause and with his confidence, I can not consistently with my own views of personal integrity consent, or seem to consent, to permit my name to be used as a candidate in the convention. I do request, I demand, that no delegate who would not cast reflection on me shall cast a ballot for me."

Maj. McKinley went out of that convention one of the most popular men in the republican party, and his views on protection were the most pronounced of all the protectionist leaders. It naturally followed that the Harrison administration placed the tariff question in his hands. The result of this action was the drafting of a bill known as the "McKinley bill" which afterward became a law. Without attempting to analyze this bill, it is sufficient to say that it placed a tariff for protection only on the highest ground taken since the time when Henry Clay first laid a protection proposition before congress March 4, 1801, leaving his judgment for his own making and to be judged by his works, with an established party popularity and reputation. In 1891 he was nominated by the republicans for governor of Ohio, and was elected over Gov. James E. Campbell, the democratic candidate, after a most exciting campaign.

Many will recall the great republican convention of 1896, when William McKinley was first nominated for the presidency of the United States at St. Louis. Thousands of delegates and spectators crowded the temporary structure used as a convention hall. The first day of the convention was June 16, 1896. On the third day of the convention, June 18, 1896, the names of McKinley and Hobart were put in nomination and both were successful on the first ballot. The nomination of McKinley was made unanimous and the wildest enthusiasm prevailed among the 15,000 persons who thronged the big auditorium.

When Chairman Thurston called the meeting to order on the day of the nomination the emotion of the platform was read by Senator Foraker and the money question. Teller and Cannon on that day bade the convention and party good-by. The session lasted for ten hours and resulted in the success of the gold standard.

Four years later, June 12, 1900, in Philadelphia, President William McKinley was re-nominated by the republican party and the nomination resulted in his re-election. He was re-elected in the position of chief executive of the nation March 4, 1901.

His Home Life.
If President McKinley's public activities and achievements have been typical of the best Americanism, his home life has been equally a typical American home. His visit to his sister, at Canton, just after the war, decided the vocation he should pursue. For another reason it was a memorable and momentous visit. During it he met one of his sister's friends, a pretty schoolgirl, named Ida Saxton, the daughter of James Saxton, a well-to-do banker of Canton. A mere acquaintance was formed, and when he went to Albany to study law and she to a seminary at Media, Pa., to complete her education, they temporarily lost sight of each other. But a few years later, when he returned to Canton to open his little law office, and she came home from school, they met again. Acquaintance ripened into friendship, and friendship into love. It was ambitious for a struggling lawyer to seek the hand of one of the prettiest and richest girls in the town, who was already besieged by an army of suitors. But McKinley was not daunted by rivalry, and presently won his suit—the best, as he has often said, he ever won in all his life.

They were married on January 25, 1871, and their domestic life has ever since been singularly happy, despite the afflictions that have come upon them. Two daughters were born to them, both of whom died in infancy. Since that time Mrs. McKinley has been an invalid, and her husband's devotion to her has been as deeply affectionate as it has been untiring.

A PATHETIC INCIDENT.

Scene in Front of One of the Chicago Newspaper Offices When the Sad News Came.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—The hymn "Nearer My God to Thee" was sung

by the throng in front of one of the newspaper offices when the announcement was made that President McKinley was dead.

When the singing of the hymn ceased there was a pause. Many were in tears. A college student then bared his head and prayed aloud. The great crowd listened, and when the student had ceased some one started to sing "America," the crowd joining in. After the singing all quietly dispersed.

A STARTLING SUGGESTION.

The Possibility That Czolgosz' Bullet May Have Been Poisoned Has Been Suggested.

Chicago, Sept. 14.—A startling possibility is suggested by Dr. James A. Lydton of this city. In commenting upon the death of President McKinley he said that the bullet which went through the stomach and remained in the body might have been poisoned. The irritation that produced the increased pulsations and temperature could have been caused by a poisoned lead ball when all other conditions favored recovery.

"By dipping the bullets in pus or deadly chemicals, the assassin may have made sure of his victim" said Dr. Lydton.

The Cause of Death.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 14.—At the close of the autopsy it was announced that the bullet supposed to have lodged in the muscles of the back had not been found. A further search will be made. Death was caused by toxemia. (A poisoned condition of the blood.—Stand. dic.)

Founder of Michigan Military Academy.

Orchard Lake, Mich., Sept. 14.—Col. J. Sumner Rogers, aged 57, of the Michigan military academy, died today.

Speak in Terms of Respect.

Madrid, Sept. 14.—Several of the Madrid newspapers publish editorials upon the death of President McKinley, of whom they all speak in terms of respect.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Ernest Harrison, Frank Reed and Jefferson Rollins, three negroes, who murdered Wash Thomas, an old colored man, at Wickliffe, Ky., were taken out of the Ballard county jail and strung up by a mob of colored men. Thomas, the murdered man, was returning from work at a tobacco warehouse, when the trio layd him, to rob him of his wages. One of them struck him over the head with a club, killing him. Then they robbed him and fled. They were arrested and placed in jail. Friends of Thomas quietly organized and proceeded to the jail. The jailer was aroused and when he opened the door the crowd rushed in. He was quickly induced to give up the keys, and then the men were taken out, dragged to a mill on the outskirts of town, and after they were given the opportunity of confessing their crime, they were strung up. The bodies hung there all night long, and were cut down by the county authorities and given burial.

Phenomenal Cotton Crop.

Figures show that the cotton crop of Texas and Indian Territory for the season ending August 31 was a phenomenal one in the production of lint cotton per acre, the average being slightly in excess of half a bale to the acre for the entire district, whereas one-third bale per acre is a fair average.

The crop was 3,808,560 bales, and it sold for \$46.63 per bale, which was an increase of \$9.08 per bale over the preceding year. The farmer got most of the increase, the price paid being a good one during the first part of the season and not bad throughout. Those who marketed their cotton as fast as it was ginned got even a larger advance than was indicated, the figures given being the average for the season. The total value of the crop was \$181,401,593, an increase over the preceding year of \$91,557,356. The crop was 1,218,956 bales larger than was the preceding crop.

From a Southern Methodist Bishop.

Bishop W. A. Candler, of Atlanta, Ga., a bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church south, in an interview in a St. Louis paper on the assassination of President McKinley, said: "It is horrible. The country has lost one of its best men and one of its best presidents. President McKinley's death is a calamity to our country and to the world. I knew him personally, and I never knew a more amiable man. I dined with him in Washington in April of last year, when I was holding conference at the national capital. My brother served in congress with Mr. McKinley, and although they differed politically, my brother always held him in the highest regard. The present is a time for universal mourning."

A Tragedy in Kentucky.

A desperate pistol duel was fought at Miller Creek, Estill county, Ky., and as a result Lee Scott, a boarding-house keeper, and John Tuett, a white laborer on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, are dead. The two men quarreled over a trifle matter, and pulling their guns, began firing simultaneously. The only witness to the tragedy was a man named McIntosh, who was arrested as an accessory. McIntosh's pistol was found on the ground with three loads shot. This leads to the theory that he had a hand in the affair.

No Indictment Returned.

The grand jury of Washington county, Miss., organized at the special term of court to investigate the lynching of the two Italians last July, adjourned without returning an indictment. Sixty-seven witnesses were summoned, but they seemed to know absolutely nothing.

A Survivor of San Jacinto.

James Monroe Hill, of Austin, Tex., is one of the few survivors of the battle of San Jacinto, which assured to Texas its independence. He was born in Georgia, and was a cousin of the late United States Senator Benjamin H. Hill, of that state.

Judge Nimrod Waters.

Judge Nimrod Waters, died at his home in New London, Mo., of cerebral hemorrhage. Half a century ago he was a successful gold miner in California, but at the time of his death he was a wealthy retired farmer.

Killed His Brother.

Willie O'Flynn, aged five, while playing with a 22-caliber Winchester rifle, at Owensboro, Ky., killed his three-year-old brother. The ball passed through the heart, killing the child instantly.

His Eyes Were Burned Out.

While filling a locomotive tank at Port Arthur, Tex., Fireman B. A. Bowen put a lantern into the well to see if the tank was full. Both eyes were burned out and his injuries may prove fatal.

Kentucky State Liquor League.

The fourth annual convention of the Kentucky State Liquor league met at Henderson, Ky., with about 200 delegates from all over the state.

Cotton Gin Sold.

By consent of all parties interested, the Gloster cotton gin, at Gloster, Miss., was sold at public outcry. Operations will be resumed.

Is Growing Rapidly.

The Cotton Growers' Protective association is growing rapidly among the farmers of Texas, several organizations being in the field.

Value of a Man's Life.

The Supreme Courts have decided that the life of the average man is worth just what he is able to earn. A man's earnings depend to a great extent upon his physical health. The stomach is the measure of health and strength. Every man may be bright and active if his digestion is normal. If it is not, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will make it so. Try it for dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, biliousness, flatulency, liver or kidney troubles.

Briggs—"I don't understand about your row with Stetson. They say he gave you an unsolicited testimonial, and you kicked him out of your office." Griggs—"Yes, he said I was a liar."—Boston Transcript.

Dig Forgery of Railroad Tickets.

As a result of the arrest, on August 15, of a ticket broker's concern at St. Louis, charged with swindling a customer, a genuine railroad ticket counterfeiting scheme was uncovered. After the arrest of the brokers their office was ransacked and an immense number of tickets and passes found. It was almost impossible to place an estimate on the value of the tickets recovered, but it is stated by railroad authorities that \$50,000 would be a conservative figure. It is believed that many of the tickets and passes were forged.

At Buffalo a number of ticket scalpers have already been lodged in jail on account of fraudulent manipulation and forgery of railroad tickets. These instances are so numerous the public should take pains to see that their tickets are purchased only at the authorized offices of transportation lines. This avoids all complication and trouble to the passenger and assures him that the railroad tickets purchased are valid and will be honored as printed.—Exchange.

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FAREWELL TO BUFFALO.

The Remains of the Late Chief Magistrate Taken Back to the National Capital.

DEPARTURE FROM BUFFALO IMPOSING.

Thousands of Citizens, with Bared Heads, Lined the Streets as the Solemn Cortege Passed From the City Hall to the Special Train in Waiting.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The silent form of William McKinley was borne from this city in impressive state, Monday morning, and taken on its last journey to the national capital.

Just eleven days ago he came to the Pan-American exposition in full health and vigor. He was received with an enthusiasm that was unprecedented in the annals of the city and for 24 hours enjoyed himself thoroughly. The story of the foulest of assassinations, the pathetic stride to recovery as outwardly demonstrated, while death was slowly working on the vitals, the breathless hopes of a nation and loved ones, the terrible hours of suspense when death made its final demand against the human will—all are matters of history now.

The body of the honored chief executive of the nation, who came to Buffalo only a few days ago as the guest of the city, was borne away in sad splendor, his career ended, as far as his dominant personality is concerned; although his policies will remain. Thousands upon thousands watched the impressive procession moving towards the depot. It was doubly impressive because of its lack of gorgeousness and because of the fact that, following closely behind the pall-covered corpse of the dead president followed the successor to the title and the living change in the country's history.

At the Milburn mansion, where Mrs. McKinley was, the servants were astir early, and there was more activity about the house than has been seen since the shooting. By half-past six o'clock, there were transfer wagons and carriages drawn up at the corners near the house and those within were up and preparing for the journey to Washington.

Mrs. McKinley was not awakened until after seven o'clock, when Dr. Rixey went to the room with one of her attendants. She had not slept well, despite the fact that she is almost thoroughly exhausted, and that Dr. Rixey had given her a sleeping potion. The first thing she asked was a repetition of the query of the last two days, "When can I see the major?" Dr. Rixey told her that they were going to let her see him to-day and she then let her attendants dress her, and at 7:45 was ready for her light breakfast, which she took in her room alone.

God Bingham, who was in charge of the arrangements, said, at 7:45, that none of the party would go to the city hall, where the body lay, but that all would go directly to the train. This would be done on Mrs. McKinley's account.

At 7:52 the Misses Duncan, nieces of the late president, were driven to the train so that they might arrange all comforts possible for the stricken widow.

Departure of Mrs. McKinley.

At 7:55 several figures stepped silently out upon the porch and walked down towards the carriages. Mrs. Wm. McKinley, robed in garb of mourning and supported by Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other, was the central figure.

To the surprise of all, she walked briskly with her head quite erect, her face hidden behind her long black veil. She got into the carriage with her favorite niece, Miss Barber, Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and they were driven at once to the depot. So far as could be seen, she sat erect and unsupported in the carriage.

The family of Abner McKinley, other relatives of the dead president, and Secretary Cortelyou followed in other carriages and the Milburn house, famous now because of its connection with a great national tragedy, went back into the possession of its owner, who had so kindly given it up to the use of the president and his family.

The street corners near the house, which for a week had been crowded with newspaper men, telegraphic booths and waiting carriages, resumed their wonted appearance; the military guard was withdrawn, the police resumed their normal occupation and the exciting incidents that have marked the locality became a memory.

At the City Hall.

At daybreak the city hall was as quiet and peaceful as the death within its walls. Statelike, the guard of honor at the catafalque maintained its position throughout the long hours of the night. There was a sergeant of artillery at the head of the line, a marine at the foot. At one side was a sergeant of infantry, on the other a marine. The massive wooden doors of the building were closed and the iron outer gates were bolted.

It was a few minutes after seven o'clock when there came signs of life from within the corridor, where the body of the president reposed. The doors were flung open; the gates swung ajar.

At 7:07 40 sailors from the United States steamer Michigan swung up Franklin street, the first detachment of the cortege's escort. The blue-jackets wheeled into line directly opposite the entrance of the city hall. Four minutes later the four-horse hearse drew up, and a company of marines filed into position. Five of the cabinet officers arrived in two carriages. The first carried Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith. The other held Attorney-General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock. United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, was next to arrive.

The Escort in Readiness.

Exactly at the appointed hour, 7:45, the escort was in perfect readiness. In clarion tones Maj. Mann, commanding the escort, delivered the order "Present arms!" Noiselessly and with the precision of the well-drilled soldier the arms leaped to position; the commanding officer turned about, and, facing the house of the dead, brought his sword to "present." It was an impressive moment. The rigid soldiers and sailors were awaiting the body of their late commander-in-chief. A minute of awe-inspiring silence, and then, emerging from the doors of the city hall, there moved the eight bodybearers, four soldiers and four sailors. On their shoulders rested the casket inclosing the body of the country's beloved one.

A Sad, But Familiar Strain.

Away down the line of soldiery, from the Sixty-fifth regiment band, came once again the strains of "Nearer My God to Thee." Behind the long ropes the throng uncovered, and with bowed heads waited and watched in silence. Tenderly the precious burden was borne slowly down the stone steps, along the curved approach, to the hearse. The flag-draped casket was lifted gently into the hearse, and the doors closed. Through the windows of the hearse naught but America's flag, surmounted by a single sheaf of wheat, could be seen. To the front came the troops wheeling into line and moving down Franklin street. Once more the strains of music. This time it was the mournful dirge of Chopin's funeral march, accompanied by the tolling of the church bells. Behind the troops came the carriages of the members of the cabinet. Then came the hearse, and following were comrades of the Grand Army, with a company of local militia bringing up the rear.

All Heads Were Bared.

The cortege passed into Church street, and, winding past St. Paul's church into Main street, the dead president was carried through Buffalo's streets. Down Main street the procession moved between masses of people, all uncovered. The high winds from off Lake Erie snapped and whipped the hunting by every building was draped. Above the buildings flags and streamers hung at half-mast.

The procession had begun its march at 7:50. Half an hour later, with measured tread and strains of the constantly playing band, the line turned at last into Exchange street, where the railroad station is located. Then the Buffalo journey was at an end.

Honored His Dead Predecessor.

As the cortege passed Elliott street it was met by the carriage bearing the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt.

By the president's orders his carriage was stopped, and with bared head, the nation's new executive awaited the passing of his predecessor's funeral cortege.

Once more the troops were drawn up in line and came to "present."

The hearse stopped in front of the baggage entrance to the depot. As the undertaker took hold of the door of the hearse to open it and the bearers prepared to draw the coffin out a hush fell on the multitude. Then from the head of the column came the mournful sound of the "long roll." As it ceased there arose clear and sweet the notes of the beautiful hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

The soldiers raised the flag-covered casket on their shoulders and moved toward the train, as the band took up the air of the grand old hymn "Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past."

From Cortege to Train.

On the curb stood President Roosevelt with Senator Hawley. The former had refused the advice of the police to move into the depot yard, and with his hat in his hand, he stood silently watching the body being removed. Gen. Brooke and his staff fell in directly behind the casket; then came the president, Secretary Cortelyou and Senator Hawley, and then, walking with his cane for assistance, followed Senator Hanna accompanied by his son.

Mrs. McKinley Seriously Affected.

Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the family had entered their car half an hour before the body arrived. The journey down in the carriage, from the windows of which she could see the emblems of mourning, affected Mrs. McKinley seriously, and when she stepped from the carriage, assisted by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, her limbs failed her and she would have fallen but for the support accorded her. She entered the station and was assisted into the car in which she and the dead president had made the trip into the city of his death. On the car her relatives took charge of her and Dr. Rixey gave her a tonic. Dr. Rixey thinks that she will be able to go through with the state ceremonial at Washington, but the change of arrangements so that the body shall leave Washington Tuesday night was made so as to avoid too great a strain. "She will be better in Canton than any place else," said Dr. Rixey.

The train that bore the president from Buffalo was a solid one of Pullman cars, drawn by two locomotives. Fifteen minutes before the train was scheduled to leave, an engine sped out through the yards with orders to precede the train by 15 minutes and keep the track clear.

The Funeral Train.

The casket was placed between the windows of an observation car where it could be seen by the people as the train went by. Crepe was draped from the two locomotives and from the rear of the observation car, and the railings of the car were shrouded in crepe. The only relief was in two tiny pilot flags of white on the leading locomotive. The station was absolutely clear.

President Roosevelt entered the station with Secretary Cortelyou. The members of the cabinet followed. The president raised his hat in salutation.

Shortly after 8:30 it was announced that everything was in readiness, and at 8:34 the train pulled slowly out, just four minutes later than was scheduled.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Arrangements for the State Funeral of the Late President McKinley at Washington.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC PAGEANT.

Remains Will Lie in State in the Rotunda of the National Capitol. After the Services, Until Removed for Transportation to Canton, O., for Final Interment.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following is the order of arrangements for the obsequies, at Washington, of William McKinley, late president of the United States, arranged to meet the wishes of Mrs. McKinley:

The remains of the late president will arrive in Washington at 8:30 o'clock Monday night, and will be escorted to the executive mansion by a squadron of United States cavalry. On Tuesday, at nine o'clock a. m., they will be borne to the capital, where religious services will be held, after which the body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of the day. In the evening the remains will be borne to the station of the Pennsylvania railroad, escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry and then conveyed to their final resting place at Canton, O.

Following is the order for Tuesday:

Section I.
Funeral escort under command of Maj. Gen. John H. Brooke, U. S. A.
Drill. Squadron of Cavalry.
Battery of Field Artillery.
Company A, U. S. Engineers.
Two battalions Coast Artillery.
Hospital Corps.
Marine Band.
Battalion of Marines.
Battalion of U. S. Seamen.
National Guard, District of Columbia.

Section II.
Civic procession, under command of Chief Marshal Gen. Henry V. Boynton.
Clergymen in attendance.
Physicians who attended the late president.
Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Guard of Honor, Pallbearers and Hearse.
Officers of the army, navy and marine corps in this city who are not on duty with the troops forming the escort will form in full dress in the front, on either side of the hearse, the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left, and complete the guard of honor.

Section III.
The President.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Diplomatic Corps.
The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the supreme court of the United States.
The Senators of the United States.
Members of the United States House of Representatives.
Governors of States and Territories and Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
The judges of the district of claims, and judges of the United States courts.
The assistant secretaries of the treasury, the navy, the interior and agriculture, the assistant postmasters-general.

The solicitor-general and the assistant attorneys-general.
The children of claims, civil, industrial, interstate commerce, isthmian canal, joint high, Mexican water boundary, fish and fisheries, special tariff and Philippine commissions, and other departments and commissions of the government in the order of their precedence.
Official representatives of the insular governments.
Organized Societies.
Citizens.

The troops designated to form the escort will assemble on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue facing the executive mansion, the left resting on the eastern entrance to the grounds and in inverse order, so that when the column is formed to the left the organizations will be in the order before designated. The formation will be completed at 2 a. m. on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

The civic procession will form in accordance with the directions to be given by the chief marshal.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor and such other officers of the army and navy as may be designated, will be at the capital so as to receive the remains on arrival there.

Religious services will be held in the rotunda immediately after the arrival of the remains. Thereafter, during the remainder of the day, the body will lie in state in the rotunda, and will be escorted to the railroad station in the evening by a squadron of artillery. While the cortege moves to the railroad station, the firing of the minute guns will be continued, and at the same time the bells of the several churches, fire engine houses and of the school houses will be tolled. The firing of the minute guns and the tolling of the bells will continue until the departure of the train from the railroad at about 8 p. m.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor to accompany the remains of the late president to the place of interment at Canton, O., will assemble at the railroad station at 7:30 p. m., to receive the body and accompany it to the car reserved for the purpose.

Other officers of the army, navy and marine corps previously instructed to receive the body on its arrival, Monday evening, will reassemble in full dress uniform at the railroad station at 7:30 Tuesday evening, to pay final honors to their late commander-in-chief.

As the necessary limits of time do not permit personal communication with the officers of the United States and of the several states enumerated in the foregoing order, they are respectfully requested to accept the invitation to take part in the exercises conveyed through the publication hereof, and to send notice of their intention to be present to the secretary of war at the war department in Washington.

Organized civic societies to take part are requested to send similar notice at the earliest time practicable to the chief marshal of the civic escort, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Wyatt building, Washington, D. C.
(Signed.)
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of Navy.
HENRY B. MACFARLAND, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Religious Services at the Capitol.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Commissioner MacFarland announced the programme for the religious service upon the arrival of the remains of the late president in the rotunda of the capitol Tuesday morning. It is as follows:

Hymn: "Lead Kindly Light."
Prayer: Rev. Henry R. Naylor, D. D., presiding elder M. E. church, Washington district.
Psalm: "Some Time We'll Understand."
Address: Bishop Edward G. Andrews, D. D., M. E. church.
Hymn: "Nearer My God to Thee."
Benediction: Rev. W. H. Chapman, D. D., acting pastor Metropolitan M. E. church.
The music will be furnished by the choir of the Metropolitan M. E. church.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Fire in a St. Louis cotton warehouse damaged 2,000 bales owned by the Allen-West Commission Co.

An unknown man was killed at Tuscola, Ill., while attempting to alight from a fast-moving passenger train.

Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely during the funeral services over her husband's remains at Milburn house, Buffalo, Sunday.

Settlement of the steel strike is not satisfactory, it is said, to some of the men involved, and they threaten not to return to work.

The call for the meeting of the Schley court of inquiry for Monday was withdrawn, on account of the death of the president.

Mrs. Roosevelt announces that she will go to Washington at once, and her first duty will be to arrange for placing her children in school.

All of the army and navy officials who can possibly reach Washington in time will take part in the public funeral services over the late president.

Congressman James J. Butler, of St. Louis, says he thinks the congressional contest instituted against him by William M. Horton will be abandoned.

It is estimated that more than 80,000 people viewed the remains of President McKinley lying in state at the city hall at Buffalo Sunday afternoon and night.

George McGilvray and J. O. Wilson, a St. Louis transit co. conductor, fought a duel on an owl car, and a bullet fired by Wilson flattened McGilvray's skull.

President Roosevelt has announced that Mr. George B. Cortelyou, who served President McKinley so faithfully as private secretary, will be temporarily retained in that capacity.

At the request of Mrs. McKinley, the funeral arrangements of the dead president were changed so that the body will reach Canton Wednesday night and lie in state there Wednesday night.

From pulpits very generally throughout the country, on Sunday, reference was made to the assassination of President McKinley, and a demand made for the suppression of anarchists.

Acting Gov. Northcott of Illinois has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 19th, as a day of prayer and for memorial services honoring the memory of the late President McKinley.

Coroner Wilson of Erie county, N. Y., issued his certificate giving the cause of the death of President McKinley as "gangrene of both walls of the stomach and pancreas following gunshot wound."

BRITISH WISH EXPRESSED.

London Newspapers Want the Duke of Cornwall and York to Attend the McKinley Funeral.

London, Sept. 16.—The newspapers here continue to express the hope that the duke of Cornwall and York will be able to attend the funeral of President McKinley; but it seems now extremely doubtful if it can be arranged, especially since the ceremonies at the capital have been fixed for Tuesday. Government circles seem to think that direct, immediate action on the part of King Edward is the only way to bring about the attendance of the duke at Washington.

"It would be a unique opportunity," the Westminster Gazette says, "of showing British sympathy with the United States, owing to the accidental fact that the king's son is near, and it would, we are certain, be appreciated by the American people."

Resumed Operations.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 16.—The plants of the American Steel Hoop Co., in this city, Girard, Niles, Warren and Pomeroy, O., and Greenville, Pa., resumed operations after a 10 weeks' shutdown as the result of the strike. About 5,000 men returned to work.

Prominent Arrests.

New York, Sept. 16.—Among the passengers who arrived here on board the steamer Zealand, from Antwerp, were M. H. DeYoung, of San Francisco, and Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., retired.

NOT ALL ARE SATISFIED.

No General Resumption of the Steel Workers in the Mills at Pittsburg.

THE STRIKERS SEEM TO BE ALL AT SEA.

Mystery as to the Terms of Settlement—The Situation at McKeesport Different—There was General Rejoicing, and All Went to Work That Could be Used.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 16.—There was no general resumption of work at the steel mills here Monday. With the exception of McKeesport, the mills in this district were operating about the same as last week, very few of the old men reporting for work. The strikers are all at sea, and Amalgamated headquarters crowded with committees from the different local mills and out-of-town plants anxious to learn the terms of settlement of the big strike. None have been officially notified that the strike has been declared off, and a great deal of indignation was expressed by the different delegations on the announcement made that President Shaffer, who had arrived early, would see the committee from each mill separately and explain the result of the New York conference and the terms of settlement.

From the sentiment of the tin plate workers they will not return to work, but continue the strike.

Dissatisfaction over the ending of the strike on terms said to have been unfavorable to the Amalgamated men extends to nearly all the plants in this district. The employees of Painter's mill, of the American Steel Hoop Co., declared they will not return on the conditions imposed at the New York conference.

At the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant the strikers said they would remain out until officially notified of the strike being off by President Shaffer. Five puddlers went back, and now 13 of the 20 furnaces are running.

Five mills at the Star tin plate works were in operation, but none of the strikers have returned, and the indications are that they will remain out.

Different at McKeesport.

The situation at McKeesport was different. There was general rejoicing that the strike had been settled. Five thousand men reported at the National tube works, but only 1,500 could be used, mostly in the threading department. Four days will be needed at least to get the mill going in full. The National rolling mill fires were not started, and but few men reported for work.

At Denmler nearly all the old men reported for work at the tin plate plant except the strike leaders. Six mills were running, and second and third turns will be started.

Nothing Can be Learned.

From the national officers of the Amalgamated association nothing could be learned of the terms of the settlement.

President Shaffer was inaccessible, and the other officers refused to give any information. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction expressed by the strikers, it is believed the mills will all be in operation before the end of the week.

A Greenville special says the hoop mill started up in full with 500 men.

BISHOP WHIPPLE DEAD.

The Senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America is Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at six o'clock Monday morning at his home in Faribault, Minn.

Bishop Whipple, who has been seriously ill at his home in Faribault, was taken suddenly worse Sunday night. He had a severe attack of angina pectoris about a week ago, but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness.

Henry Benjamin Whipple has been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., February 15, 1832. He was ordained in 1850. He was the senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

Carriage Body Works Burned.

Pontiac, Mich., Sept. 16.—Fire, Sunday, destroyed the largest portion of O. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works, located here. Loss \$60,000, insured for \$47,000. About 250 men were employed.

Again Remanded.

London, Sept. 16.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, who is charged with having forged a railway certificate to the value of £100,000, was again remanded at the Guildhall police court.

The Czar Sails for France.

Kiel, Prussia, Sept. 17.—The czar and czarina, with the other members of the Russian imperial party, sailed for France on the imperial yacht Standart.

For an Important Conference.

New York, Sept. 16.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is expected in New York this week to arrange for a joint conference between big coal operators and the union.

IN MCKINLEY'S FOOTSTEPS.

President Roosevelt Gives an Inkling of the Line of Policy He Expects to Follow.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized that word), prosperity and honor of the country."

Sunday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were here, and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy as outlined by his friends at Sunday's conference will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries. The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South American and the Pacific ports of Mexico, Central American and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the isthmian canal, owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investment by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only highest integrity.

Anticipating Interest.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the treasury announced that the October interest payment amounting to \$4,700,000 would be made by the mailing of checks, Monday, for the registered interest and by the giving of orders to the various assistant treasurers of the United States to pay interest coupons for the October payment on presentation without rebate.

River News.

Stations.	Change Rainfall (Gauge 24 hours in 24 hrs)
Pittsburg	6.3 -0.1 .22
Cincinnati	7.4 -0.7 .
St. Louis	2.3 -0.2 .
St. Paul	2.3 -0.2 .10
Davenport	2.3 -0.2 .
Memphis	5.0 0.9 .
Louisville	4.4 -0.9 .
Cairo	4.8 -1.0 .
New Orleans	4.8 0.5 .

THE MARKETS.

TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

Grain and Provisions.

St. Louis—Flour—Patents, \$3.00; other grades, \$2.75; Wheat—No. 2 red, 70¢; No. 2 white, 68¢; Corn—No. 2 mixed, 57¢; Oats—No. 2, 37¢; Hay—Timothy, \$10.00; 415; clover, \$9.00; clover, \$9.00; Butter—Creamery, 17¢; Eggs—Fresh, 15¢; Lard—Choice steam, 22¢; Pork—New mess, 15.50; Bacon—Clear rib, 9¢; Wool—Tub-washed, 15¢; Missouri and Illinois, medium combing, 15¢; other grades, 13¢; angora goat hair, 5¢.

Indianapolis—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70¢; No. 2 white, 68¢; Corn—No. 2 mixed, 57¢; Oats—No. 2, 37¢; Hay—Timothy, \$10.00; 415; clover, \$9.00; clover, \$9.00; Butter—Creamery, 17¢; Eggs—Fresh, 15¢; Lard—Choice steam, 22¢; Pork—New mess, 15.50; Bacon—Clear rib, 9¢; Wool—Tub-washed, 15¢; Missouri and Illinois, medium combing, 15¢; other grades, 13¢; angora goat hair, 5¢.

Live Stock Markets.

St. Louis—Cattle—Fancy exports, \$3.70; 2.25; butchers, \$2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.00; 2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Sheep—Good to choice, \$2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.00; 4.50; 4.00; 3.50; 3.00; 2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.00; 2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Sheep—Good to choice, \$2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢.

Kansas City—Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.50; 4.00; 3.50; 3.00; 2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Hogs—Good to choice, \$3.00; 2.50; 2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢; Sheep—Good to choice, \$2.00; 1.50; 1.00; 50¢; 40¢; 30¢; 20¢; 10¢; 5¢; 2¢; 1¢.

Cotton.

Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 5¢; New York, 5½¢; Memphis, 5½¢.

Financial.

New York, Sept. 16.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; mercantile paper, 5½ per cent; sterling exchange irregular, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48½-49½; for demand, and at 48½-49½ for 60 days; posted rates, 48½-49½; commercial bills,

FAREWELL TO BUFFALO.

The Remains of the Late Chief Magistrate Taken Back to the National Capital.

DEPARTURE FROM BUFFALO IMPOSING.

Thousands of Citizens, with Bared Heads, Lined the Streets as the Solemn Cortege Passed From the City Hall to the Special Train in Waiting.

Milburn House, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—The silent form of William McKinley was borne from this city in impressive state, Monday morning, and taken on its last journey to the national capital.

Just eleven days ago he came to the Pan-American exposition in full health and vigor. He was received with an enthusiasm that was unprecedented in the annals of the city and for 24 hours enjoyed himself thoroughly. The story of the foulest of assassinations, the pathetic stride to recovery as outwardly demonstrated, while death was slowly working on the vitals, the breathless hopes of a nation and loved ones, the terrible hours of suspense when death made its final demand against the human will—all are matters of history now.

The body of the honored chief executive of the nation, who came to Buffalo only a few days ago as the guest of the city, was borne away in sad splendor, his career ended, as far as his dominant personality is concerned, although his policies will remain. Thousands upon thousands watched the impressive procession moving towards the depot. It was doubly impressive because of its lack of gorgeousness and because of the fact that, following closely behind the pall-covered corpse of the dead president followed the successor to the title and the living change in the country's history.

At the Milburn Mansion.
At the Milburn mansion, where Mrs. McKinley was, the servants were active early, and there was more activity about the house than has been seen since the shooting. By half-past six o'clock, there were transfer wagons and carriages drawn up at the corners near the house and those within were up and preparing for the journey to Washington.

Mrs. McKinley was not awakened until after seven o'clock, when Dr. Rixey went to the room with one of her attendants. She had not slept well, despite the fact that she is almost thoroughly exhausted, and that Dr. Rixey had given her a sleeping potion. The first thing she asked was a repetition of the query of the last two days, "When can I see the major?" Dr. Rixey told her that they were going to let her see him to-day and she then let her attendants dress her, and at 7:45 was ready for her light breakfast, which she took in her room alone.

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At 7:32 the Misses Duncan, nieces of the late president, were driven to the train so that they might arrange all comforts possible for the stricken widow.

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At 7:35 several figures stepped silently upon the porch and walked down towards the carriages. Mrs. Wm. McKinley, robed in garb of mourning and supported by Abner McKinley on one side and Dr. Rixey on the other, was the central figure.

To the surprise of all, she walked briskly with her head quite erect, her face hidden behind her long black veil. She got into the carriage with her favorite niece, Miss Barber, Abner McKinley and Dr. Rixey, and they were driven at once to the depot. So far as could be seen, she sat erect and unsupported in the carriage.

The family of Abner McKinley, other relatives of the dead president, and Secretary Cortelyou followed in other carriages and the Milburn house, famous now because of its connection with a great national tragedy, went back into the possession of its owner, who had so kindly given it up to the use of the president and his family.

The street corners near the house, which for a week had been crowded with newspaper men, telegraphic booths and waiting carriages, resumed their wonted appearance; the military guard was withdrawn, the police resumed their normal occupation and the exciting incidents that have marked the locality became a memory.

At the City Hall.

At daybreak the city hall was as quiet and peaceful as the death within its walls. Statelike, the guard of honor at the catafalque maintained its position throughout the long hours of the night. There was a sergeant of artillery at the head of the tier, a marine at the foot. At one side was a sergeant of infantry, on the other a marine. The massive wooden doors of the building were closed and the iron outer gates were bolted.

It was a few minutes after seven o'clock when there came signs of life from within the corridor, where the body of the president reposed. The doors were flung open; the gates swung ajar.

At 7:07 40 sailors from the United States steamer Michigan swung up Franklin street, the first detachment of the cortege's escort. The blue-jackets wheeled into line directly opposite the entrance of the city hall. Four minutes later the four-horse hearse drew up, and a company of marines filed into position. Five of the cabinet officers arrived in two carriages. The first carried Secretary Long and Postmaster-General Smith. The other held Attorney-General Knox, Secretary Wilson and Secretary Hitchcock. United States Senator Joseph R. Hawley, of Connecticut, was next to arrive.

The Escort in Readiness.

Exactly at the appointed hour, 7:45, the escort was in perfect readiness. In clarion tones Maj. Mann, commanding the escort, delivered the order "Present arms!" Noiselessly and with the precision of the well-drilled soldier the arms leaped to position; the commanding officer turned about, and, facing the house of the dead, brought his sword to "present." It was an impressive moment. The rigid soldiers and sailors were awaiting the body of their late commander-in-chief. A minute of awe-inspiring silence, and then, emerging from the doors of the city hall, there moved the eight bodybearers, four soldiers and four sailors. On their shoulders rested the casket inclosing the body of the country's beloved one.

A Sad, But Familiar Train.

Away down the line of soldiery, from the Sixty-fifth regiment band, came once again the strains of "Nearer My God to Thee." Behind the long ropes the throng uncovered, and with bowed heads waited and watched in silence. Tenderly the precious burden was borne slowly down the stone steps, along the curved approach, to the hearse. The flag-draped casket was lifted gently into the hearse, and the doors closed. Through the windows of the hearse naught but America's flag, surmounted by a single sheaf of wheat, could be seen. To the front came the troops wheeling into line and moving down Franklin street. Once more the strains of music. This time it was the mournful dirge of Chopin's funeral march, accompanied by the tolling of the church bells. Behind the troops came the carriages of the members of the cabinet. Then came the hearse, and following were comrades of the Grand Army, with a company of local militia bringing up the rear.

All Heads Were Bared.

The cortege passed into Church street, and, winding past St. Paul's church into Main street, the dead president was carried through Buffalo's streets. Down Main street the procession moved between masses of people, all uncovered. The high winds from off Lake Erie snapped and whipped the bunting by which every building was draped. Above the buildings flags and streamers hung at half-mast.

The procession had begun its march at 7:50. Half an hour later, with measured tread and strains of the constantly playing band, the line turned at last into Exchange street, where the railroad station is located. Then the Buffalo journey was at an end.

Honored His Dead Predecessor.
As the cortege passed Ellcott street it was met by the carriage bearing the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt.

By the president's orders his carriage was stopped, and with bared head, the nation's new executive awaited the passing of his predecessor's funeral cortege.

Once more the troops were drawn up in line and came to "present."

The hearse stopped in front of the baggage entrance to the depot. As the undertaker took hold of the door of the hearse to open it and the bearers prepared to draw the coffin out a hush fell on the multitude. Then from the head of the column came the mournful sound of the "long roll." As it ceased there arose clear and sweet the notes of the beautiful hymn, "Nearer My God to Thee."

The soldiers raised the flag-covered casket on their shoulders and moved toward the train, as the band took up the air of the grand old hymn "Oh God, Our Help in Ages Past."

From Cortege to Train.

On the curb stood President Roosevelt with Senator Hawley. The former had refused the advice of the police to move into the depot yard, and with his hat in his hand, he stood silently watching the body being removed. Gen. Brooke and his staff fell in directly behind the casket; then came the president, Secretary Cortelyou and Senator Hawley, and then, walking with his cane for assistance, followed Senator Hanna accompanied by his son.

Mrs. McKinley Seriously Affected.

Mrs. McKinley and the other members of the family had entered their car half an hour before the body arrived. The journey down in the carriage, from the windows of which she could see the emblems of mourning, affected Mrs. McKinley seriously, and when she stepped from the carriage, assisted by Dr. Rixey and Abner McKinley, her limbs failed her and she would have fallen but for the support accorded her. She entered the station and was assisted into the car in which she and the dead president had made the trip into the city of his death. On the car her relatives took charge of her and Dr. Rixey gave her a tonic. Dr. Rixey thinks that she will be able to go through with the state ceremonial at Washington, but the change of arrangements so that the body shall leave Washington Tuesday night was made so as to avoid too great a strain. "She will be better in Canton than any place else," said Dr. Rixey.

The train that bore the president from Buffalo was a solid one of Pullman cars, drawn by two locomotives. Fifteen minutes before the train was scheduled to leave, an engine sped out through the yards with orders to precede the train by 15 minutes and keep the track clear.

The Funeral Train.

The casket was placed between the windows of an observation car where it could be seen by the people as the train went by. Creps was draped from the two locomotives and from the rear of the observation car, and the railings of the car were shrouded in crepe. The only relief was in two tiny pilot flags of white on the leading locomotive. The station was absolutely clear.

President Roosevelt entered the station with Secretary Cortelyou. The members of the cabinet followed. The president raised his hat in salutation.

Shortly after 8:30 it was announced that everything was in readiness, and at 8:34 the train pulled slowly out, just four minutes later than was scheduled.

THE FUNERAL CORTEGE.

Arrangements for the State Funeral of the Late President McKinley at Washington.

GRAND MILITARY AND CIVIC PAGEANT.

Remains Will Lie in State in the Rotunda of the National Capitol. After the Services, Until Removed for Transportation to Canton, O., for Final Interment.

Washington, Sept. 16.—The following is the order of arrangements for the obsequies, at Washington, of William McKinley, late president of the United States, arranged to meet the wishes of Mrs. McKinley:

The remains of the late president will arrive in Washington at 8:30 o'clock Monday night, and will be escorted to the executive mansion by a squadron of United States cavalry. On Tuesday, at nine o'clock a. m., they will be borne to the capital, where religious services will be held, after which the body of the late president will lie in state in the rotunda for the remainder of the day. In the evening the remains will be borne to the station of the Pennsylvania railroad, escorted by a squadron of United States cavalry and then conveyed to their final resting place at Canton, O.

Following is the order for Tuesday:

Section I.
Funeral escort under command of Maj. Gen. John H. Brock, U. S. A.:
Artillery Band.
Squadron of Cavalry.
Battery of Field Artillery.
Company A, U. S. Engineers.
Two battalions Coast Artillery.
Hospital Corps.
Marine Band.
Battalion of U. S. Marines.
National Guard, District of Columbia.

Section II.
Civic procession, under command of Chief Marshal Gen. Henry H. Boynton.
Clergymen in attendance.
Physicians who attended the late president.
Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.
Grand Army of the Republic.
Guard of Honor, Palbearers and Hearse.

Officers of the army, navy and marine corps in this city who are not on duty with the troops forming the line in uniform in full dress, right in front, on either side of the hearse, the army on the right and the navy and marine corps on the left, and compose the guard of honor. Family of the late president.
Relatives of the late president.
Ex-President of the United States.

Section III.
The President.
The Cabinet Ministers.
The Diplomatic Corps.
The Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the supreme court of the United States.

The Senators of the United States.
Members of the United States House of Representatives.
Governors of States and Territories and Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The judges of the court of claims, the judiciary of the District of Columbia, and judges of the circuit courts.

The assistant secretaries of state, the treasury, the navy, the interior and agriculture, the assistant postmasters-general.

The solicitor-general and the assistant attorneys-general.

The Chilean claims, civil, industrial, interstate commerce, isthmian canal, joint high, Mexican high, bonyard, fish and fisheries, special tariff and Philippine commissions, and other departments and commissions of the government in the order of their precedence.

Organized Societies.

Citizens.
The troops designated to form the escort will assemble at the north side of Pennsylvania avenue facing the executive mansion, the left resting on the eastern end of the ground and in inverse order, so that when the column is formed to the left the organizations will be in the order before designated. The formation will be completed at 9 a. m., on Tuesday, the 17th inst.

The civic procession will form in accordance with the directions to be given by the chief marshal.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor and such other officers of the army and navy as may be designated, will be at the capital so as to receive the remains on arrival there.

Religious services will be held in the rotunda immediately after the arrival of the remains. Thereafter, during the remainder of the day, the body will lie in state in the rotunda, and will be escorted to the railroad station in the evening by a squadron of artillery. While the cortege moves to the railroad station, minute guns will be fired at the navy yard by the vessels of war which may be in port, and at Ft. Myer, and by a battery of artillery stationed near the capitol for the purpose. At the same time the tolling of the bells will continue until the departure of the train from the railroad station at about 8 p. m.

The officers of the army and navy selected to compose the special guard of honor to accompany the remains of the late president to the place of interment at Canton, O., will assemble at the railroad station at 7:30 p. m., to receive the body and accompany it to the car reserved for the purpose.

As the necessary limits of time do not permit personal communication with the officers of the United States and of the several states enumerated in the foregoing order, they are respectfully requested to accept the invitation to take part in the exercises conveyed through the publication hereof, and to send notice of their intention to be present to the secretary of war at the war department in Washington.

Organized civic societies to take part are requested to send similar notice at the earliest time practicable to the chief marshal of the civic escort, Gen. H. V. Boynton, Wyatt building, Washington, D. C.

(Signed.)
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.
ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War.
JOHN D. LONG, Secretary of the Navy.
HENRY B. MACFARLAND, President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Religious Services at the Capitol.
Washington, Sept. 16.—Commissioner MacFarland announced the programme for the religious service upon the arrival of the remains of the late president in the rotunda of the capitol Tuesday morning. It is as follows:

Hymn: "Lead Kindly Light."
Prayer: Rev. Henry R. Naylor, D. D., presiding elder M. E. church, Washington, D. C.

Hymn: "Some Time We'll Understand."
Address: Bishop Edward G. Andrews, D. D., M. E. church.
Hymn: "Nearer My God, To Thee."
 Benediction: Rev. W. H. Chapman, D. D., acting pastor Metropolitan M. E. church.

The music will be furnished by the choir of the Metropolitan M. E. church.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

Fire in a St. Louis cotton warehouse damaged 2,000 bales owned by the Allen-West Commission Co.

An unknown man was killed at Tuscola, Ill., while attempting to alight from a fast-moving passenger train.

Mrs. McKinley bore up bravely during the funeral services over her husband's remains at Milburn house, Buffalo, Sunday.

Settlement of the steel strike is not satisfactory, it is said, to some of the men involved, and they threaten not to return to work.

The call for the meeting of the Schley court of inquiry for Monday was withdrawn, on account of the death of the president.

Mrs. Roosevelt announces that she will go to Washington at once, and her first duty will be to arrange for placing her children in school.

All of the army and navy officials who can possibly reach Washington in time will take part in the public funeral services over the late president.

Congressman James J. Butler, of St. Louis, says he thinks the congressional contest instituted against him by William M. Horton will be abandoned.

It is estimated that more than 80,000 people viewed the remains of President McKinley lying in state at the city hall at Buffalo Sunday afternoon and night.

George McGilvray and J. O. Wilson, a St. Louis Transit Co. conductor, fought a duel on an owl car, and a bullet fired by Wilson flattened on McGilvray's skull.

President Roosevelt has announced that Mr. George B. Cortelyou, who served President McKinley so faithfully as private secretary, will be temporarily retained in that capacity.

At the request of Mrs. McKinley, the funeral arrangements of the dead president were changed so that the body will reach Canton Wednesday night and lie in state there Wednesday night.

From pulpits very generally throughout the country, on Sunday, reference was made to the assassination of President McKinley, and a demand made for the suppression of anarchists.

Acting Gov. Northcott of Illinois has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 19th, as a day of prayer and for memorial services honoring the memory of the late President McKinley.

Coroner Wilson of Erie county, N. Y., issued his certificate giving the cause of the death of President McKinley as "gangrene of both walls of the stomach and pancreas following gunshot wound."

BRITISH WISH EXPRESSED.

London Newspapers Want the Duke of Cornwall and York to Attend the McKinley Funeral.

London, Sept. 16.—The newspapers here continue to express the hope that the duke of Cornwall and York will be able to attend the funeral of President McKinley; but it seems now extremely doubtful if it can be arranged, especially since the ceremonies at the capitol have been fixed for Tuesday.

Government circles seem to think that direct, immediate action on the part of King Edward is the only way to bring about the attendance of the duke at Washington.

"It would be a unique opportunity," the Westminster Gazette says, "of showing British sympathy with the United States, owing to the accidental fact that the king's son is near, and it would, we are certain, be appreciated by the American people."

Resumed Operations.
Youngstown, O., Sept. 16.—The plants of the American Steel Hoop Co., in this city, Girard, Niles, Warren and Pomeroy, O., and Greenville, Pa., resumed operations after a 10 weeks' shutdown as the result of the strike. About 5,000 men returned to work.

Prominent Arrivals.
New York, Sept. 16.—Among the passengers who arrived here on board the steamer Zealand, from Antwerp, were M. H. DeYoung, of San Francisco, and Rear-Admiral Henry Erben, U. S. N., retired.

NOT ALL ARE SATISFIED.

No General Resumption of the Steel Workers in the Mills at Pittsburgh.

THE STRIKERS SEEM TO BE ALL AT SEA.

Mystery as to the Terms of Settlement—The Situation at McKeesport Different—There was General Rejoicing, and All Went to Work That Could be Used.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 16.—There was no general resumption of work at the steel mills here Monday. With the exception of McKeesport, the mills in this district were operating about the same as last week, very few of the old men reporting for work. The strikers are all at sea, and Amalgamated headquarters crowded with committees from the different local mills and out-of-town plants anxious to learn the terms of settlement of the big strike. None have been officially notified that the strike has been declared off, and a great deal of indignation was expressed by the different delegations on the announcement made that President Shaffer, who had arrived early, would see the committee from each mill separately and explain the result of the New York conference and the terms of settlement.

From the sentiment of the tin plate workers they will not return to work, but continue the strike.

Dissatisfaction over the ending of the strike on terms said to have been unfavorable to the Amalgamated men extends to nearly all the plants in this district. The employees of Painter's mill, of the American Steel Hoop Co., declared they will not return on the conditions imposed at the New York conference.

At the Lindsay & McCutcheon plant the strikers said they would remain out until officially notified of the strike being off by President Shaffer.

Five puddlers went back, and now 13 of the 20 furnaces are running. Five mills at the Star tin plate works were in operation, but none of the strikers have returned, and the indications are that they will remain out.

Different at McKeesport.
The situation at McKeesport was different. There was general rejoicing that the strike had been settled. Five thousand men reported at the National tube works, but only 1,500 could be used, mostly in the threading department. Four days will be needed at least to get the mill going in full. The National rolling mill fires were not started, and but few men reported for work.

At Denmier nearly all the old men reported for work at the tin plate plant except the strike leaders. Six mills were running, and second and third turns will be started.

Nothing Can be Learned.
From the national officers of the Amalgamated association nothing could be learned of the terms of the settlement.

President Shaffer was inaccessible, and the other officers refused to give any information. Notwithstanding the dissatisfaction expressed by the strikers, it is believed the mills will all be in operation before the end of the week.

A Greenville special says the hoop mill started up in full with 500 men.

BISHOP WHIPPLE DEAD.

The Senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America is Dead.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Bishop Henry B. Whipple, of the Protestant Episcopal church, died at six o'clock Monday morning at his home in Faribault, Minn.

Bishop Whipple, who has been seriously ill at his home in Faribault, was taken suddenly worse Sunday night. He had a severe attack of angina pectoris about a week ago, but seemed to recover after the first few days' illness.

Henry Benjamin Whipple has been bishop of the Episcopal church in Minnesota since 1859. He was born in Adams, N. Y., February 13, 1832. He was ordained in 1850. He was the senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal church in America.

Carriage Body Works Burned.
Pontiac, Mich., Sept. 16.—Fire, Sunday, destroyed the largest portion of O. J. Beaudett & Co.'s carriage body works, located here. Loss \$60,000, insured for \$47,000. About 250 men were employed.

Again Remanded.
London, Sept. 16.—Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, who is charged with having forged a railway certificate to the value of £100,000, was again remanded at the Guildhall police court.

The Car Sails for France.
Kiel, Prussia, Sept. 17.—The czar and czarina, with the other members of the Russian imperial party, sailed for France on the imperial yacht Standart.

For an Important Conference.
New York, Sept. 16.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers is expected in New York this week to arrange for a joint conference between big coal operators and the union.

IN MCKINLEY'S FOOTSTEPS.

President Roosevelt Gives an Inkling of the Line of Policy He Expects to Follow.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—President Roosevelt has outlined in some detail the policy he will follow during his incumbency of office. It will be remembered that when he took the oath of office he stated with much definiteness: "It shall be my aim to continue absolutely unbroken the policy of President McKinley for the peace (and he emphasized that word), prosperity and honor of the country."

Sunday the president gathered together some personal friends in Buffalo and those members of the cabinet who were here, and gave to them such ideas as he had already formulated for the conduct of affairs and his own policy. In no sense are they divergent from what has been understood as Mr. McKinley's policy. This policy as outlined by his friends at Sunday's conference will be for a more liberal and extensive reciprocity in the purchase and sale of commodities, so that the over-production of this country can be satisfactorily disposed of by fair and equitable arrangements with foreign countries.

The abolition entirely of commercial war with other countries and the adoption of reciprocity treaties.

The abolition of such tariffs on foreign goods as are no longer needed for revenue, if such abolition can be had without harm to our industries and labor.

Direct commercial lines should be established between the eastern coast of the United States and the ports in South America and the Pacific ports of Mexico, Central American and South America.

The encouraging of the merchant marine and the building of ships which shall carry the American flag and be owned and controlled by Americans and American capital.

The building and completion as soon as possible of the isthmian canal, owned by the government, connecting our mainland with our foreign possessions, notably Hawaii and the Philippines.

The use of conciliatory methods of arbitration in all disputes with foreign nations, so as to avoid armed strife.

The protection of the savings of the people in banks and in other forms of investment by the preservation of the commercial prosperity of the country and the placing in positions of trust men of only highest integrity.

Anticipating Interest.
Washington, Sept. 17.—The secretary of the treasury announced that the October interest payment amounting to \$4,700,000 would be made by the mailing of checks, Monday, for the registered interest and by the giving of orders to the various assistant treasurers of the United States to pay interest coupons for the October payment on presentation without rebate.

River News.
Stations. Gauge. Change Rainfall. Gauge 24 hours in 24 hrs.

Pittsburg 5.3 -0.1 22
Cincinnati 7.4 -0.7 22
St. Louis 2.3 -0.2 10
St. Paul 3.2 0.2 10
Davenport 2.3 0.3 10
Memphis 5.0 0.0 10
Louisville 4.4 0.5 10
Cairo 8.8 -1.0 10
New Orleans 4.8 0.5 10

— Fail. — Trace.

THE MARKETS.
TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

Grain and Provisions.
St. Louis — Flour — Patents, \$3.40@3.42; other grades, \$2.70@3.30. Wheat—No. 2 red, 70¢@70½¢; No. 2 mixed, 67½¢@68¢; oats—No. 2, 37¢@37½¢; hay—Timothy, \$10.50@11.50; prairie, \$9.00@12.50; clover, \$3.00@3.50; butter — Creamery, 17¢@18¢; dairy, 13¢@15¢; Eggs—Fresh, 15¢; Lard—Choice steam, 25¢; Pork—New mess, 15.50; Bacon—Clear, 19¢; Vol., 17¢; Tub-washed, 15¢@16¢; Missouri and Illinois, medium combing, 15¢@17¢; other grades, 13¢@15¢; angora goat hair, 5¢@15¢.

Indianapolis—Wheat—No. 2 red, 70¢@70½¢; No. 2 mixed, 67½¢@68¢; Corn—No. 2, 38¢@38½¢; No. 2 yellow, 36¢@36½¢; Oats—No. 2, 35¢@35½¢; Hay—Timothy, \$10.25@10.75.

Chicago—Closing quotations: Wheat—September, 68½¢; October, 69¢; December, 70¢@70½¢; May, 74¢; Corn—September, 36¢; October, 36½¢; December, 37½¢; May, 38¢; Oats—September, 34¢; December, 35¢; May, 35½¢; Pork—September, 14¢@14½¢; October, 14.70¢; January, 15.30¢; May, 15.55¢; Lard—September, 22¢; October, 22½¢; November, 23.75¢; January and May, 24.17¢; Short ribs—September and October, \$8.65; January, \$8.12½; May, \$8.15.

Live Stock Markets.
St. Louis—Cattle—Fancy exports, \$5.70@6.25; butchers, \$4.25@5.70; stockers, \$2.50@3.50; cows and heifers, \$2.50@4.50. Hogs—Packing, \$6.00@6.25; butchers, \$6.00@6.25; light, \$5.00@6.50. Sheep—Mutton sheep, \$2.75@3.25; lambs, \$2.25@4.25.

Indianapolis—Cattle—Fair to prime steers, \$5.25@6.00. Hogs—Good to choice heavies, \$6.00@7.00; mixed and heavy packing, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice light weights, \$6.00@6.50; common to fair light weights, \$4.50@5.50. Sheep—Good to choice lambs, \$4.50@5.75; good to choice sheep, \$2.75@3.25.

Chicago — Cattle—Good to prime steers, \$5.00@5.50; poor to medium, \$4.10@5.00; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.50; cows and heifers, \$1.50@2.50; canners, \$1.50@2.00; calves, \$3.00@4.00; Texas steers, \$3.50@4.50; western steers, \$3.50@4.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers, \$5.00@6.00; good to choice heavy, \$6.00@7.00; rough heavy, \$4.50@5.50; light, \$4.00@5.50. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, \$3.00@4.15; fair to choice mixed, \$2.50@3.50; western sheep, \$2.50@4.00; native lambs, \$3.00@3.50; western lambs, \$4.00@4.50.

Kansas City—Cattle—Native beef steers, \$4.50@5.50; Texas and Indian steers, \$2.70@3.75; Texas cows, \$2.50@3.50; native cows and heifers, \$2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.50@3.50. Hogs—Heavy, \$5.50@6.50; packers, \$4.00@5.00; medium, \$3.50@4.50; light, \$3.00@4.00. Sheep — Muttons, \$3.00@3.75; lambs, \$2.75@3.75; range wethers, \$2.50@3.75; ewes, \$3.00@3.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.00@3.50.

Cotton.
Quotations for middling range as follows: St. Louis, 80¢; New York, 82¢; Memphis, 81¢.

Financial.
New York, Sept. 16.—Money on call steady at 6 per cent.; mercantile paper, 5@

...MARION'S GREATEST MILLINERY AND FANCY DRESS GOODS STORE!...

Grand Fall Opening Sept. 26th Continuing all Week.

Through these columns we take the opportunity of extending the public a cordial invitation to attend our Opening on the above date. Without exaggeration or hesitation we assert that the public will find that the most exquisite line of Millinery Goods of all descriptions at our store ever handled in Crittenden or any other County.

OUR PATTERN HATS ARE SUBLIME!

And prices are such that defy competition.

Our stock also consists of Newest and most up-to-date line of Tailor Made Suits, Suiting, Jackets, Collarets, Tabbs, Furs of all description, Ladies Skirts, Underwear, Hosiery, Dress Trimmings of all kinds. See our Appliques, in fact everything complete at our hose.

Again extending the public a cordial invitation and thank ing them for past patronage, I am respectfully,

C. Oppenheimer.

NEXT DOOR TO MARION BANK.

The Press.

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

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce
M. F. FOGUE
a candidate for the State Legislature,
to represent Crittenden and Livingston
counties. Election November, 1901.

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, sub-
ject to the action of the Democratic
party. He will greatly appreciate your
support.

We are authorized to announce
GEORGE D. KEMP
a candidate for Jailor 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.

It's President Roosevelt. He is
a frank, plain spoken man, with
plenty of backbone, and will do
what he thinks is right, whether
anybody else thinks so or not.

Two hundred striking union
miners in Madisonville prevented
the negroes employed in the Rei-
neke mines from going to work.
The sheriff says he is unable to
cope with the miners and the
county judge has called on the
governor for troops.

Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of
President McKinley, was indicted
for the crime of murder in the
first degree by the Erie county
grand jury Monday. He will be
placed on trial next week. The
trial will be a speedy one, and the
wretch will, at an early date, pay
the penalty of his awful crime.
He will die in the electric chair.

The anarchist's bullet has tri-
umphed and today the American
people stand in tears at the grave
of their president. The triumph
will be brief; while it laid low the
chief magistrate of the greatest
nation on earth it has raised in
righteous indignation the hand of
the strongest and most self-reliant
people the sun shines upon, and
that hand will smite anarchy hip
and thigh.

Late dispatches received by the
Press through the Alexander Tel-
ephone service, regarding the mi-
ning situation in Hopkins county
stated that the operators of the
Reineke mine succeeded in get-
ting most of their men in the mine
this (Wednesday) morning. Sev-
eral shots were fired from ambush
but no one hurt. The Barnsly
mines were attacked last night by
100 men and two guards were seri-
ously wounded. A dispatch re-
ceived from Mr. Alexander at ten
o'clock Wednesday morning states
that the Reineke mines had quit
work, fearing trouble, and excite-
ment still running high. Gov.
Beckham has been asked to send
troops to prevent further difficul-
ties.

MEMORIAL SERVICES

In Honor of the Dead President
Held at Court House.

A large number of citizens gath-
ered at the court house yesterday
afternoon and fittingly expressed
their grief over the assassination
of President McKinley.

Hon. L. H. James was chosen
chairman of the meeting, and Mr.
John A. Moore acted as Secretary.
Resolutions expressing the sorrow
of the people over the death of
the late President, extending sym-
pathy to the devoted wife, and
condemning anarchy in the most
forceful manner, were passed. The
resolutions were presented to the
meeting by Mr. Ollie James. The
gentleman delivered a beautiful
and touching address, eulogizing
the nation's honored dead. A
committee of school pupils, repre-
senting the Marion school, was
present, and presented resolutions
of respect that were adopted by
the school.

Brief but interesting addresses
were made by Messrs A. C. Moore,
John D. Gregory, Aaron Towery,
Will Clark, J. B. Kevil, L. H.
James and county judge Roches-
ter. The resolutions adopted by
the meeting will be published in
our next issue.

MAYOR BLUE

Asks that all Business be Sus-
pended Thursday.

Thursday has been set apart by
President Roosevelt as a day of
universal mourning for the dead
President. All post offices will be
closed by order of the postmaster
general. Mayor Blue, of this city
has issued the following proclama-
tion:

Feeling that our citizens should
give public expression of their sor-
row at the death of our beloved
President, William McKinley, and
of their appreciation of his exam-
ple of christian manhood, I re-
quest that all business houses in
the city of Marion be closed from
10 a. m. to 2 p. m. on Thursday,
Sept. 19, 1901, that being the day
set apart by the President for me-
morial services to be held.

Given under my hand as Mayor
of the city of Marion, Ky., this
the 17th day of September, 1901,
J. W. BLUE, JR.

MRS SARAH MEACHAM

Dies at Crofton--Well Known
In This City.

Mrs. Sarah Cannan Meacham
died at her home in Crofton, Ky.,
Saturday evening at six o'clock,
after an illness of many months.
The funeral services were held at
Crofton Monday and the remains
were laid to rest in the cemetery
at that place. She was a daughter
of Mr. K. E. Cannan of this city,
a sister of Mr. Albert Cannan, the
city marshal, and Mr. Will Can-
nan, of Sturgis. She was united
in marriage with Mr. V. M. Meach-
am, of Crofton, several years ago.
Mrs. Meacham had many friends
in this city. She was a most lov-
able lady.

SCHOOL OPENS.

An Enthusiastic Gathering of Four
Hundred Girls and Boys.

THE SEVENTH TERM OF MARION
GRADED SCHOOL.

When Prof. Chas. Evans rapped
for order in the chapel of the
school building Monday morning
he faced near four hundred chil-
dren, besides a number of the
friends, patrons and the trustees
of the school. Rev. T. V. Jolter
read from the Scriptures, deliver-
ed a brief but timely address, and
then offered a prayer, asking God's
blessing upon the pupils, the tea-
chers, and all connected with the
school. Prof. Evans delivered his
opening address, briefly recount-
ing the history of the institution,
its work in the past and its pros-
pects for the future.

He said the school had grown
each year, and he appreciated be-
yond measure the staunch support
the people of Marion had given
him and his corps of able teach-
ers. He did not think there was
a town in Kentucky where the ed-
ucational sentiment was stronger,
and a more unanimous support
given the school. He felt
that his work and that of his
assistants was approved by the
people; the continuance in office
of the six trustees who had orga-
nized the school, employed him as
principal, built the house, was an
evidence of this. The school, he
said, is better equipped, better or-
ganized for work, than ever before
and he expected a better school
and better results this year than
ever before.

Miss Mina Wheeler, the county
school superintendent, responded
to a call for a speech, and spoke
in befitting terms of the school,
expressing her pride in the insti-
tution and its work. After talks
by Messrs. Blue, Freeman and
Walker, of the board of trustees,
county judge Rochester was called
for, and he made an appropriate,
appreciative speech. Then the
signals were given and the chil-
dren filed out for their respective
rooms and grades, and the Seventh
year's work of Marion Graded
School commenced under as favor-
able conditions and with as bright
prospects as the most devout
friend of education could desire.

As each year goes by the people
of Marion have greater reason for
congratulating themselves upon
their investment in the school and
their good fortune in securing the
services of the man who presides
over it as principal.

STORM

At Dycusburg Monday--Several
Houses Damaged.

Monday afternoon the little city
of Dycusburg was visited by a se-
vere wind and rain storm. The
Dycusburg mill and the big tobac-
co warehouse of Cassidy & Co.
were unroofed. Other business
houses and residences were slight-
ly damaged. Tobacco and corn
suffered throughout the surround-
ing country. The storm occurred
between two and three o'clock in
the afternoon.

Ties Wanted.

Wanted to buy 260,000 railroad
ties. May delivery. Box 300 Oma-
ha, Neb.

The Best

IS NONE TO GOOD
FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

Our Groceries

Are fresh and clean, and we
carry everything usually found in
a first class grocery establishment.

Just Received a Car
Load of Salt!

Call and get our prices before
buying.

We will appreciate your pat-
ronage and give you good goods
and honest weights.

Wilborn & Pierce,

The Old Cameron Building.

Mules Wanted.

One hundred mules immedi-
ately. Must be blocky, full made
mules in good flesh, from 4 to 7
years old, and 14 to 16 hands
high. Will also buy Weanlings,
if of good size. Will be in-
Princeton, Ky., Tuesday, Sept.
24th.

Fredonia, Wednesday, Sept. 25.
Hampton, Thursday, Sept. 26.
Salem, Friday, Sept. 27.
Marion, Saturday, Sept. 28.
Charles & Wheeler.

Notice.

The Republican county commit-
tee will meet at the court house,
Marion, Ky., on Saturday, Sept.
21, at 2 o'clock, for the transaction
of important business. Every
member of the committee is ear-
nestly requested to attend.

J. F. Conger, Ch'n.

Cuts and Bruises Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm applied to a
cut, bruise, burn, scald or like injury
will instantly wily the pain and will heal
the parts in less time than any other
treatment. Unless the injury is very se-
vere it will not leave a scar. Pain Balm
also cures rheumatism, sprains, swell-
ings and lameness. For sale by Robt F
Haynes.

Farm for Sale.

A farm of 111 acres, three miles
below Mattoon, Ky., on the old
State road running from Shady
Grove to Weston; 80 acres clear-
ed; two fine orchards, good water,
good house, barn, etc. Will sell
at a bargain.

F. M. Daniel,
Mattoon, Ky.

Husband,

If you have a weak, nervous, debilit-
ated wife, do not sulk or become im-
patient with her. Give her kind treatment
loving words and Morley's Liver and
Kidney Cordial, to renovate, regulate,
and strengthen her system, and she will
soon be your healthy, happy best half.
Price \$1. Sold by H. K. Woods & Co.

I have a cottage house with four
rooms and hall, in desirable sec-
tion of the town for sale. Large
lot and good improvements.

J. W. Blue, Jr.

An English association regard-
ing woman's happiness has offered
a reward of five hundred pounds
for a greater blessing to women
than Rocky Mountain Tea. Ask
your druggist,

Wall Paper

Our Stock is large and we will
sell you paper at any price that
you want.

School Books

Of every kind at the very lowest
prices. Tablets in endless varie-
ties.

DRUGS- COMPLETE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

Your Prescriptions will be in competent
hands if entrusted to us.

Our aim is best quality at lowest prices.

H. K. WOODS & CO.

Successors to J. H. 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 an-
nouncing that I am a candidate
for re-election to the office of
county court clerk, and hope that
you will give my claims due con-
sideration, 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 all the
duties of said office, as I have ever
tried to do in the past; and permit
me to return 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.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing
that ever was made is Dr. King's New
Life Pills. These pills change weak-
ness into strength, listlessness into energy,
brain-fag into mental power. They are
wonderful in building up the health.
Only 25c a box. Sold by H. K. Woods &
Co.

Farmers wanting the Currie fer-
tilizer should call on A. H. Cardin
or J. Frank Conger. They will
sell you the finest fertilizer as
cheap as you can buy anywhere St.

FOR SALE:—Benches, pulpit
chandelier and complete furnish-
ings for a church.

J. W. Blue, Jr.

Miss Nell Walker

Typewriter and Stenographer

Blue & Nunn's Office, MARION, KY.
Typewritten copies of manu-
scripts made at a reasonable price.

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

New Richmond House

R. E. DRENNAN, Propr.
PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

Wm Harrigan

(Successor to J. H. Orme)
...DEALER IN...

Fine Wines Whiskies

Sole Agent for the Celebrated J. W.
Harper and Old Hickory Whiskies

Special Attention to
Mail Orders.

MARION, KENTUCKY

Dr. M. Ravdin,

Office with Dr. A. J. Knapp, suite
Arcade building, EVANSVILLE, IN.
Practice limited to diseases of the

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

GLASSPORT.

Notice.

Owing to an unavoidable dis-
in the completion of our plant
have decided to extend the
in which we will do wiring for
charge until Oct. 1st.

Marion Electric Light & Lea

RESPLENDENT FALL STYLES!

An immense stock composed of everything that is New, Stylish and Attractive. Millinery Goods remarkable for their richness and beauty, remarkable for the variety and exclusiveness, remarkable for the low prices, are to be found at

Miss Blanche Payne's Millinery Store

Miss Payne has just returned from St. Louis, where she remained ten days gathering the latest things in the Millinery Line, and she brings to Marion one of the prettiest lines of ready to wear hats, ribbons and laces ever seen in this city. She has employed an experienced trimmer. This will be Miss Payne's last season in Marion. She desires to close out her stock as quick as possible and in order to do so will dispose of her beautiful line of

Hats, Ribbons, Laces

Greatly Reduced
Prices.

2 Doors South of
Orme's Drug Store.

Fall Opening.

A BEAUTIFUL SHOWING
OF ADVANCED STYLES

Tuesday, Wednesday and
Thursday, Oct 1, 2, 3.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS

A most extensive line, embracing
all the accepted shapes and colors.
Scores of designs to choose from.

Ribbons of every size and color—a large
assortment.
Exquisite Brands of Perfumery at very
low prices.
Toilet Articles very cheap.

MISS BLANCHE PAYNE.

Marion,
Kentucky

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

Take your chickens and eggs to
Schwab.

Ollie James was in Evansville
Monday.

Ribbons of every size and color
at Miss Payne's.

Mrs. El Haynes has been ill
for several days.

Mr. Jerry Daughtery moved to
Marion last week.

Mr. T. M. Butler, of Fredonia,
was in town Tuesday.

Born to wife of Robert Yates,
on Monday, a fine boy.

Mr. W. D. Haynes has employ-
ment in Duvall's coal office.

Fine laces, silk velvets, ribbons,
very cheap at Miss Payne's.

Sam Crow and wife left Sunday
for their home in Louisville.

Senator Debow attended the fun-
eral of President McKinley.

Mrs. F. G. Fox, of Levas, is
visiting friends at this place.

Mrs. Harry Donakay, of Levas,
is the guest of friends in this city.

L. W. Postlethwaite desires to
sell his residence in this city. St

Miss Payne is selling fine milli-
nery goods at greatly reduced pri-
ces.

Mr. J. J. Fleming moved his
household goods to Birdselle last
week.

Mrs. C. Oppenheimer was the
guest of friends in Henderson last
week.

Photographer Charlie Cook, of
Paducah, is visiting his parents in
this city.

Sept. 19th, 20th, 21st are the
days of Mrs. Franks' millinery
opening.

The Financial Statement of Crit-
tenden county will be published
in our next issue.

Mrs. C. S. Morehead of Prince-
ton was the guest of Mrs. G. H.
Hurley last week.

Schwab will pay you 11 cents for
eggs, 5 cents for old hens, 8 cents
for spring chickens.

Deputy Warden Jesse Olive and
family left yesterday for Eddyville
where they will reside.

Messrs Stone & McConnell are
in Cincinnati this week buying
their fall and winter goods.

Miss Nannie Smith, who has
been visiting Mrs. T. A. Conway,
returned to Henderson Sunday.

Mr. John Hurley is at Dawson
Springs this week. He has been
ill for several weeks.

The latest designs and styles in
all lines of millinery, are to be
found at Mrs. Franks'.

Miss Laura Hurley returned
Monday from Carmi, Ill., where
she has been visiting relatives.

Mr. I. N. McCormick has the
contract for building the new
school house in the Moore dis-
trict.

Mr. John T. Franks arrived in
this city Monday, after spending
several months in the Western
states.

Mr. Calvin Elder has charge of
McConnell & Stone's dry goods
store while these gentlemen are in
Cincinnati.

Mothers write us that they have
solved the problem of keeping the
children well. Give them Rocky
Mountain Tea.

Miss Alvis will have charge of
Miss Payne's branch millinery
store at Salem. She will have a
nice line of goods.

Miss Beheimer, of St. Louis,
will have charge of the trimming
department of Miss Payne's store.
She arrived Sunday.

Rev W. F. Hogard and the fam-
ily of Rev S. R. Breeding left
their home at Eddyville Tuesday
for North Carolina.

Mr. Albert B. Millikan and Miss
Belle Miller were married at the
residence of the groom's father, in
the country, Monday.

FOR RENT—A house of five
rooms, good stable, etc. Apply to
R. C. Walker.

Mr. Robt. G. Fowler is in Cin-
cinnati this week, selecting the
fall and winter stock for Woods &
Fowler dry goods store.

Don't waste your money. You
won't if you only see Schwab be-
fore selling your produce and be-
fore buying your groceries.

Mr. John Daughtrey, the Illi-
nois Central station agent at Stur-
gis, spent several days with his
friends in this city last week.

LOST.—A black cashmere shawl
between Marion and Press Ford's,
about three weeks ago. Finder
will please leave at Press office.

Mrs. Franks has an entirely new
stock of millinery goods. See her
before you buy elsewhere.

Mr. L. A. Hearin, son of Mr. A.
M. Hearin, of this place, has se-
cured a lucrative position as man-
ager of a large school supply
house at Liverpool, England.

Sid Darling, 1012 Howard st.,
Port Huron, Mich., writes: 'I have
tried many pills and laxatives but
DeWitt's Little Early Risers are
far the best pills I have ever used.
They never gripe. R. F. Haynes.

FOR SALE.—Two desirable
building lots in East Marion.
A. H. McNeely.

Read the advertisement of Morse,
Pickens & Pierce. They are off-
ering some splendid bargains.

Hon. Jas. F. Porter, of Dixon,
the Democratic nominee for State
Senator, was in this city this week.

The types made us say, last
week, that R. N. Minner would
move to Marion, when it should
have been Missouri. However, as
Marion is a better place than Mis-
souri, Dick will not require an
apology.

Charles Evans, Jr., arrived at
the home of the principal of our
school on the 17th, and our popu-
lar pedagogue is prouder of the
new arrival than he is of his last
year's graduating class. Mother
and child are doing well.

Mr. W. K. Bibb, weighmaster
for the Kentucky Flour Spar Co.,
at Mexico, tells us that his com-
pany has orders for twenty or more
cars of spar to be shipped imme-
diately. Mr. Bibb has had charge
of the scales at that place for
three years.

Mr. John W. Bebout, of Padu-
cah, is spending the week with
friends and relatives in this coun-
ty. He is employed as cashier in
the Paducah Mining Company's
office at Paducah. The position
is an excellent one, and a most
competent and deserving young
man has been chosen to fill it.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
Sept. 26th, 27th and 28th, are the
days of Mrs. Kittinger's millinery
opening. That the display will be
a beautiful one there is no doubt.
Mrs. Kittinger has a lovely stock
of new goods, a pretty store, and a
most competent corps of assist-
ants.

Mrs. Kittinger returned last
week from Cincinnati. She se-
lected an elegant stock of fine milli-
nery goods and is now preparing
for her fall opening. Miss Castle-
berry, her trimmer, arrived Tues-
day. Misses Elizabeth and Ann
Eliza Johnson will also assist her.
We will tell you all about her pret-
ty goods next week.

Mrs. Will Mott won the ten dol-
lars in gold, in the Oppenheimer
guessing contest. The jar con-
tained 2594 beans. Mrs. Mott's
guess was 2597. The count was
made Monday afternoon by Messrs
P. S. Maxwell and John T. Pick-
ens. Great interest was manifest-
ed in the contest and a large num-
ber of guesses were made.

Dr. T. A. Frazier was called to
Blackford Monday to assist Dr.
Vance, of Louisville, in perform-
ing a delicate surgical operation
on the son of Dr. White, of that
place. The boy cut one of his
lower limbs very badly some time
ago and the wound became very
dangerous and an operation was
necessary. He is now in a hospi-
tal in Evansville.

Children love to take Morley's
Little Liver Pills for Bilious Peo-
ple because they are small, look
and taste like candy and do not
gripe or sicken them. One a dose
Sold by H. K. Woods & Co.

Observe the advertisement of
our friend H. Schwab. He
wants everything but children and
yet he is a lover of children, but
the ninth arrived at home last
week and he thinks that number a
fair supply for the average family.
He has three daughters and six
sons. May they all live long and
prosper; and if they develop the
energetic business qualities of the
father they are sure to win.

Monday evening, Ezra, the
young son of Mr. J. L. Walker,
was thrown from a buggy and
painfully injured. The left ankle
was broken. The horse became
frightened near Mr. Walker's
home in East Marion, ran out the
road leading to Piney, then turned
and was found five miles west of
town, tangled in the harness and
unable to move.

A never failing cure for cuts,
burns, scalds, ulcers, wounds and
sores is DeWitt's Witch Hazel
Salve. A most soothing and heal-
ing remedy for all skin affections.
Accept only the genuine. R. F.
Haynes.

A Shocking Calamity

Lately befell a railroad laborer, writes
Dr. A. Killeit, of Wilford, Ark. "His
foot was badly crushed but Arnica Salve
quickly cured him. It is simply won-
derful for Burns, Boils, Piles and skin
eruptions. It is the world's champion
healer. Cure guaranteed. 25c. Sold by
H. K. Woods & Co.

Don't Want It! Will Not Have It!
Can't Use It!

Schwab

WILL BUY ALL AND PAY
CASH TOO.

Want Your

Hogs,
Cattle,
Wheat,
Wool,
Peach Seed, Dried Peaches and
Apples, Eggs, Chickens, Ducks,
Feathers, in fact everything but
your children, as I have enough
of them.

WILL SELL YOU:

Arbuckles or Lyon Coffee 10c
Green Coffee, per lb 8c
16 1/2 lbs Granulated Sugar for \$1
17 lbs Light Brown Sugar for \$1
All other goods in proportion.
Salt, \$1.25 per barrel.
Soda, 10c for 25cets.
Queensware and Glassware im-
mense stock at extremely low
prices.

H. SCHWAB.

A CARD.

To the good people of Critten-
den and surrounding counties who
have patronized us so liberally in
the past, we wish to extend our
heartfelt thanks. We also wish to
inform you we are still in the ring
and wideawake, up-to-date in ev-
ery particular. Our stock is larger
and more complete than ever be-
fore, and while we do not promise
you more stuff for your money
than others, we do promise you as
much or more good goods for a
dollar than any other grocery
house in the county, and when we
sell you an article and say to you,
it is good, if it proves otherwise
bring it back and we will make it
good. Our stock now consists of
all kinds of tinware, glassware,
queensware, stoneware, wooden-
ware; canned goods of all kinds,
oat meal, cheese, sausage, crackers
cakes, tobaccos, cigars, meats and
lard, flour and meal, matches, so-
das and soaps; in fact everything
kept in a first-class grocery store,
and remember for the same class
of goods no one shall undersell us.
We will price sugars and coffees
against any house in town; and re-
member, with us 16 ounces is a
pound. Don't buy until you see
us, and remember we will do as we
have for years, give you as much
or more for your produce than any
one else. So bring it along.
We are yours to please.

HEARIN & SON.

.PEA THRESHING.

We have a New Bidwell Steam
Pea Thresher that will take vines
and pod into the machine and will
separate the peas nicely cleaned
and uncracked from the hay, as it
threshing wheat; leaving the hay
in better condition for feed than
before threshing.

The time to cut peas for thresh-
ing is when two-thirds of the peas
on vine are matured, after mowing
the peas they should cure about
one-half or two-thirds, then placed
in small tall cocks for one or two
days, then placed in shed, barn or
ricked, each rick should be well
covered with hay or straw. The
yield of peas per acre is 10 to 25
bushels. The price of peas next
season from present prospect will
be equal to last season's price.
We will send our machine into
any neighborhood where we are
assured 50 acres of a fair crop of
peas. Our outfit consists of a
traction engine, thresher, 4 horses
and 4 men. All those wanting
threshing done should notify us
at once by postal card stating
number of acres to be threshed to
enable us to map out route and
to let you know when to expect
machine. Price for threshing
25 cents per bushel and will set
thresh 25 bushels of peas.

Address:
T. J. AINSWORTH & CO.,
n13-3w. MARION, KY.

Farm for Sale.

We have for sale a farm of
acres creek bottom land, par-
tially timbered, about 2 1/2 miles
Repton, on the I. C. railroad,
four miles from Marion. J. B.
Baker will show the land to
sons interested.

Blue & Nub
Aqts for Watking, Carritho
Co.

Notice.

All persons desiring to bid
the building of the houses to be
used as voting places at the
November election, at Rosebud
Bells Mines, should meet at
Rosebud at 9 o'clock a. m., Friday
Sept. 20th, and at Bells Mines at
9 o'clock, p. m., on same day.
J. G. Rochester.

Lumber For Sale.

I keep constantly on hand rough
lumber of all dimensions, and am
prepared to fill bills on short notice.
W. A. DAVIDSON.
LEVAS, KY.

Red Poll Bull Calves.

3 half breeds, good mother, registered
bull, \$35.00 each.
1 full blood, \$100.
They will please you, call on us
them.
1 registered Poland China Boar, weight
150 or 200 lbs, \$10 if taken before
Sept. 1st.
W. L. KENNEDY.
LEVAS, KY.

The Schley Court of Inquiry

How It is Constituted—Cases That Led Up to Its Creation—The Santiago Scandal and Macley's Sensational Charges—Unique in Naval or Military History.

THE Sampson-Schley court of inquiry, which convenes on the second floor of the gunners' workshop in the Washington navy yard at noon of September 13, is



FRANK W. HACKETT, Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy.

dedicated to be one of the most important events of its kind in the naval or military history of the world. Although called a "court of inquiry," it will in reality be a court-martial.



REAR ADMIRAL WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY.

from whose decision there can be no appeal, unless the matter should be taken up by the congress—a step that has several times been urged by the Maryland delegation in the national house of representatives, all of whose members are in hearty sympathy with Admiral Schley and opposed to Admiral Sampson.

The court of inquiry will be in session until all the witnesses cited by (Copyright, 1901, by Clarendon.)



ADMIRAL GEORGE DEWEY.

Admiral Schley and the navy department have been examined. Legal experts estimate that the thorough overhauling of all the charges and counter charges will consume at least two months, and that possibly the court may be kept busy until Christmas.

HISTORY OF THE TROUBLE.
Substance of the Charges Brought Against Admiral Schley.
Considerable satisfaction is expressed at the appointment of a

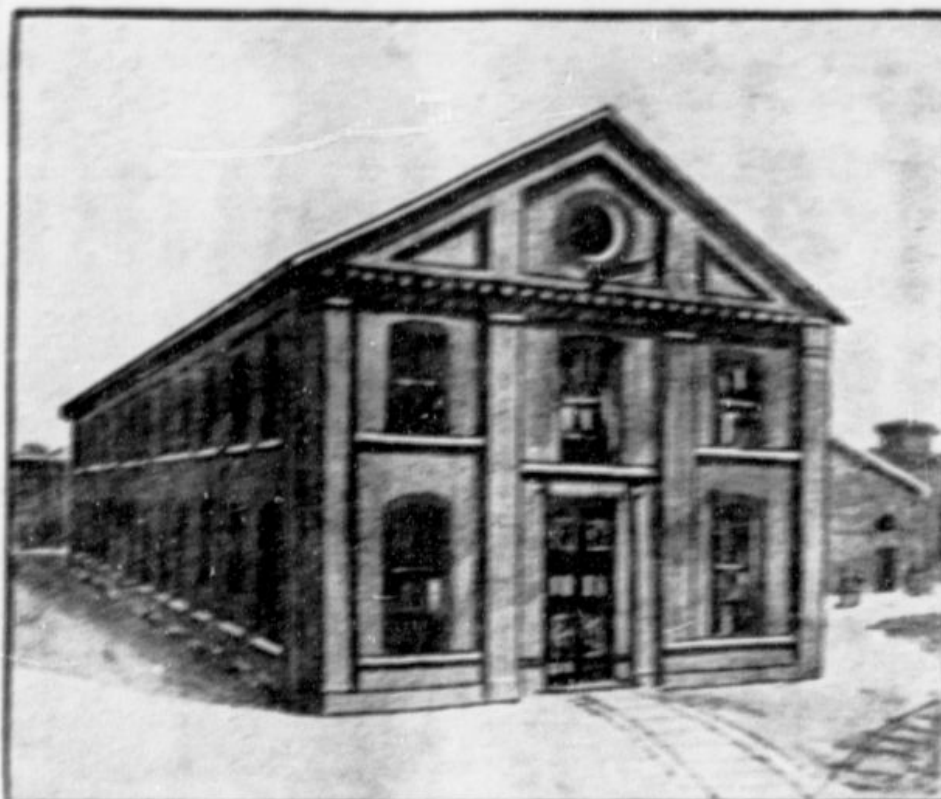
court of inquiry to investigate the charges that have been made against Rear Admiral Schley in various quarters ever since the naval battle of Santiago. The court's findings ought to settle at once and forever the passionate controversy which has already too long afflicted the navy and the whole country. The charges against Admiral Schley and the replies by his friends are voluminous and involved. The main charges, however, and the replies to them, may be summarized as follows:

"That instead of going on to Santiago Schley stopped for several days at Cienfuegos without ascertaining that Cervera was there, until the arrival of Capt. Merilla. But the reason for this delay has just been disclosed by Rear Admiral Evans, who says that all the vessels had been given a code of signals with which to communicate with the vessels on shore except the captain of the Brooklyn and Commodore Schley. Why Schley was kept in ignorance of the signals and code is one of the points of inquiry to come before the court.

"That, having almost reached Santiago, he turned back, disobeying an order to coal at sea, but afterward coasted and returned. To this Schley makes answer by producing a letter from Sampson, dated from the correspondence officially published, in which Sampson expressed the opinion that if Cervera had gone to Santiago he would have to come out and make for Cienfuegos or Havana, and directing Schley to guard Cienfuegos.

"That in the battle the Brooklyn ran away from the Spanish vessels. This charge is based upon the handling of the vessel. Under the direction of Schley the Brooklyn fired a single, temporary turning away from the foe to avoid being

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GUNNERS' WORKSHOP, WASHINGTON NAVY YARD.

than hints that Admiral Schley is a liar, a coward and a "scoundrel." Here are several passages:

"In his report about the coal supply of the vessels under his command, Schley exhibited either a tampering or a gross perversion of the facts that was intrinsically falsehood." (Vol. III, p. 26.)

"Schley was perfectly willing to avoid blanketing the fire of the American warships, even at the risk of a disastrous collision with the Texas, so long as he could escape getting too close to danger. Schley's contribution to naval strategy, as too plainly shown by his conduct throughout this campaign, was: 'Avoid your enemy as long as possible, and if he makes for you, run.'" (Vol. III, p. 26.)

A newspaper interview report: Mr. Macley says, when his attention was called to these extracts: "If Admiral Schley had been in any other navy in the world, he would have been court-martialed and shot. That is my opinion, and the opinion of the majority of the officers in the navy."

The New York Sun, too, which refers to Mr. Macley in its issue of July 26 as "the most distinguished living American historian," says of Admiral Schley that his official record "reeks with deceit," and "compels the presumption that he was a coward, and the conviction that he was not honest."

Other charges against Admiral Schley are that he might have destroyed the Colon, which lay at anchor from May 27 to 31, inclusive, but that he did not do so; and that he used a letter written to him by Lieut. Hodgson, of the Brooklyn, improperly. The lieutenant was reported in an interview as saying that during the famous "loop," when Commodore Schley's attention was called to the fact that the Brooklyn was in danger of ramming the Texas, he said: "D— the Texas! Let the Texas look out for herself." Soon after this appeared the admiral made public a letter from the lieutenant denying the correctness of the interview. The charge is that when the admiral made public that letter, he had, in his possession another letter from the lieutenant explaining that it was the literal, not the substantial, correctness of the interview that he denied.

THE MACLEY INCIDENT.
Controversy That Led to Creation of the Court of Inquiry.

The storm of controversy which led to the appointment of the court of inquiry began with the publication, in the Army and Navy Journal, of extracts from the third volume of "The History of the United States Navy,"

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STRONG PLEA FOR SCHLEY.
Newspapers of the Country Form Favorable to Accused Admiral.

The chief newspaper supporter of Admiral Schley is the Baltimore American, although it may be added that the great majority of the press have taken his part. The American says:

"Already there has been too much of the 'Glorious atmosphere' about this matter. The American people will never tolerate

The naval regulations provide that officers of the navy traveling under orders in the United States shall be allowed eight cents per mile while so engaged in line of their actual expenses.

Officers traveling to the United States from a foreign station will receive subsistence pay at the rate of from 50 cents to one dollar per day if traveling on a small vessel or on any army transport. But as very few of the officers summoned from foreign stations can travel on government vessels, actual traveling expenses will be allowed for the sea voyage, and eight cents per mile for each part of the journey as is made by rail. A naval officer coming from the Philippines to San Francisco on a merchant vessel would receive about \$100 for the sea voyage, \$200 for the journey from San Francisco to Washington and the same returning to his post.

Officers ordered to appear as witnesses before a court of inquiry or to serve as members of a court will receive no extra compensation. Retired officers ordered to duty on a court of inquiry will receive full active pay for the time employed. All officers whose presence is required in Washington, except those on duty there, will receive commutation of quarters while there at the rate of \$12 a room per month, and are allowed a number of rooms, according to rank.

In addition to the expense of bringing witnesses there are the running expenses of the court. Stenographers and a clerical force are required, while the item of stationery will not be inconsiderable.

SCORES OF WITNESSES.
Condensed List of Naval Men Who Will Offer Testimony.

The judge advocate, acting not as prosecutor but as the law officer of the court, has called all witnesses who can contribute to a full investigation, excepting only a few which Admiral Schley has indicated a desire to have called as his witnesses.

The presentation of it to the stage reached by the great French case before justice was finally done the malignant and pernicious effect.

"Whatever may be the result of the court of inquiry, it will in no way interfere with the congressional investigation which Congressmen Schmitt, backed by the Maryland delegation, will propose. Court or no court, Congress must sift this matter to the bottom. The things that will not come before any court-martial are those things which will prove the existence of a conspiracy among the junior officers of the navy. Temporarily muffled with power through their appointment as chiefs of department bureaus, to achieve the silver officers and reap for themselves and their immediate friends the honors and rewards of the Spanish war. A more diabolical scheme was never launched than was this, which has resulted in this long-standing scandal, where there should have been only glory. Congress can go to the heart of that conspiracy and lay the whole thing bare, as nobody else can do, and when its findings have been determined upon it will be in a position to take such action as will forever prevent a repetition of the methods that have been employed against Schley."

"There is but one word more to be said in this connection. By acknowledging that he read the proofs of Macley's sensational volume and approved them, the responsibility for the charges made against Schley is assumed by Sampson. Should the court of inquiry vindicate Schley and relieve him of this oppression, the people of the United States will demand that the navy department order Sampson before a court-martial for having slandered a brother officer who is his superior in the service."

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.
Composed of Admiral Dewey and Two Retired Rear Admirals.

The publication of the foregoing charges and comments incensed Admiral Schley beyond endurance, and he requested the secretary of the navy, John D. Long, to appoint a court of inquiry.



CAPT. E. C. LEMLY, Judge Advocate of the Court of Inquiry.

quiry to determine the value of the gossip circulated about him and his official actions. Secretary Long complied with this request, and appointed Admiral George Dewey, Rear Admiral A. E. K. Benham and Rear Admiral Henry L. Howison to constitute the commission. Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, judge advocate general of the navy, was designated to act as judge advocate of the court. He will have the assistance of the law firm of Stayton & Campbell, of New York, and the papers of the commission will be handled and prepared by Edgar May, a clerk in the office of the judge advocate general. Admiral Schley will be legally represented by Capt. James Parker, Attorney Raynor and Jeremiah Wilson, one of the finest criminal lawyers in the United States.

The preparations for the court of inquiry were placed in the hands of Frank W. Hackett, assistant secretary of the navy, who had the assistance of Admiral Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation, who, by many, is considered responsible for much of the bitterness of the Santiago controversy.

WILL COST A FORTUNE.
No Expense Will Be Spared to Make the Inquiry Complete.

Secretary of the Navy Long evidently is determined that no expense shall be spared in conducting the court of inquiry, and every officer whose testimony will be of the slightest value has been summoned to Washington, some from the Asiatic station, others from Europe. This means a vast expenditure of money.

Ensign Henry G. Mustin. Acting Boatswain Dennis J. O'Connell.

Chief Quartermaster Niels Andersen, and others.

The list of witnesses to be called by the judge advocate throws considerable light upon the lines of testimony

which he will seek to adduce before the court. Admiral Sampson, as commander in chief of the fleet, of course, heads the list. Then follow the captains of all the ships engaged in the Santiago campaign, with the exception of Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, and Capt. Philip, of the Texas, the latter having died since the war. Evans was in command of the Iowa, Higginson of the Massachusetts, Cotton of the scout Harvard, Taylor of the Indiana, Chadwick of the New York, Goodrich of the Newark and the scout St. Louis, Sig-

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CRAZY SUMMER FAD.

Lovers' Initials Tattooed on Pretty Maidens' Arms.

Some Employ an Old Sailor to Do the Work, Others Turn the Job Over to the Genial Rays of the Sun.

[Special New York Letter.]

THE old sailor in the little shop in the Bowery looked up from his work mending the union jack. A young woman dressed in a fluff summer gown had darkened the doorway. The tar knew what she wanted before she spoke. He tossed the folds of the flag from off his lap revealing a timber leg—a good old-fashioned wooden stump—not one of the new-fangled affairs made of cork and springs and calculated to deceive. That he was a salt of the old school was indicated by his look and actions. His very manner brought visions of the sea and the fading outlines of white sails against the horizon of blue.

The shop was a mere hole in the wall. There was a chair or two inside and the bench on which the old sailorman sat. A few sharp-pointed needles were in a cushion on a low table, and arranged in a semicircle about them were a half dozen sticks of India ink. These alone would have told the occupation of the sailor. If not, the decorations on the walls, which consisted of pictures of human limbs covered with various



LATEST FAD OF GOTHAM'S SMART SET.

fantastic designs, would have made it all clear. But if one were especially dull the sign over the door would have removed all doubt, for it read:

ARTISTIC TATTOOING.
Work for Women
A SPECIALTY.

The young woman smiled as she handed the old man a card. It bore the address of one of the most popular women in New York and Newport society. She had sent many patrons to this artist of the India ink. Hundreds of pretty maidens in the smartest bear evidences of his art.

"Yes, yes," he said, as he read the inscription. "And what design do you want?"

"I want initials," replied the maiden, and just the suspicion of a blush mounted to her cheek, made brown



TATTOOED BY THE SUN.

by the sea breeze and the sun at Newport.

"Oh, ho," said the salt. "And they will be—"

She picked up the card she had brought from the table and wrote on the back three letters. The sailor made an entry in a little grimy book. "Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock," he said, and the appointment was made.

The young woman smiled, started toward the door, then turned and asked: "Oh, will it hurt much?"

The old sailor shifted his wooden leg, shrugged his shoulders and grinned, but made no reply.

The young lady was but one of a score or more a week that visit the little shop on the Bowery. To be sure there are tattooers who have put out their signs at Newport, but they are not the old genius on the Bowery. His fame has spread among those

who follow the fads. The tattooing of the arms of young women of society was very popular a few years ago. Then it dropped out of vogue. But this season it has been taken up again with renewed favor by the Newport set, and Newport after all, you know, leads the fashion.

Formerly it was the proper thing to have a star, a rose, or some fanciful design tattooed upon one's arm. Now, to be perfectly correct, it must be initials. And these mean something. They must be the initials of the young lady's fiancé. That means constancy, indeed, for what young lady would have indelibly stamped upon her arm the initials of a man she did not fully intend to marry? It is taken as a foregone conclusion, therefore, when a pretty girl has the first letters of a young man's name on her arm that young man will be her partner for life. It is more binding than the most ironclad contract that the shrewdest lawyer could evolve. It goes without saying that in order to be fully effective the young man in the case has the initials of his sweetheart also pricked in his arm.

But while the old sailor's customers are numerous not all the young people who visit him have initials placed upon their arms. Many of them will not take the chances of Newport engagements. Instead, they carry out the fad by resorting to the old style, and order some small and neat design.

The romance, however, of the interchange of lovers' initials is too charming to be lost. So within the last few weeks a subterfuge has been

adopted that has proved quite popular among those who are not quite sure of their minds in a matrimonial way. This new method was invented by a chaperon at Newport and she has received the blessings of all the young men and women who desire to keep in the center of the social whirl. It is very simple and by following the directions the most timid debutant may stand in the same row with her stronger-minded sisters and display on her promenade on the beach a bare arm bearing the initials of the young man who has posed as her escort for the season. Of course, it is not exactly the real thing. It is like a flash of light compared to the sun, or a paste diamond to a genuine gem, but for a summer substitute it will do very well.

The imitation tattoo has also this advantage: it can be made much larger and therefore much more sensational. The receipt for making it is this:

The initials desired to be reproduced are cut out of court plaster and pasted on the arm. Then the candidate sits on the beach with her arm exposed for several days. All except the part covered by the court-plaster is tanned a dark brown and when the strips are removed the initials appear in a lighter shade. This method is a very good one, indeed, for a summer resort. If the young lady—as young ladies sometimes do—should happen to quarrel with her escort, or for other reason should desire to make a change, the sun will soon help her out of her difficulty as far as his initials are concerned and tan the letters as brown as the remainder of her arm.

As a substitute for the India ink proposition the sun initials are a success. But the old man on the Bowery continues to be in demand, which is a very good argument for the stability of the young women in New York society. While the tattoo marks are indelible, the young ladies who affect them are careful to have them placed on the side next the body and well up toward the shoulder so that they will not mar the beauties of a shapely arm displayed at social functions. Moreover, the designs are always produced in miniature and it is in this particular that the work of the old sailor excels. His etchings—that is the proper word for them—are works of art; not the clumsy articles produced on the man who serves before the mast. His prices, too, correspond with his skill. For a small design no bigger than the tip of one's little finger he has been known to charge \$100. But the smart set must have a fetish. So while it lasts the old sailorman in the Bowery is doing quite well.

FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON.

THE MELODRAMATIC WEST.

There Has Been a Big Improvement in the Manners of the Hold-Up Men.

The west may always be rough-and-ready, generous, strenuous and accustomed to doing things upon a large scale, but there have been fears that the pressure of the practical affairs of humdrum business life might deprive that section of some of its melodramatic characteristics. The days of the James brothers and other gentlemanly road agents of their type, which seemed a modified survival of the gentlemanly highwayman of the Dick Turpin age, seemed to have passed, but now comes a story from the Indian territory of a train robbery which, except for the use of dynamite in wrecking the express car, demonstrates that there are yet among those who hold up trains some who are not entirely unobservant of the proprieties of their profession, says the Baltimore Herald.

In this case two masked men climbed over the tender of the engine, and, presenting the muzzles of their revolvers for the inspection of the engineer and fireman, demanded that the train be stopped at the next water tank. The men behind the pistols may have appeared a little rough, but it was the regulation way. The train was stopped at the water tank, its arrival being greeted by a volley from the pistols of three confederates of the unwelcome passengers on the engine. Could anything have been more melodramatic than this?

The men went through the train and called upon the passengers to give up all their jewelry and money. There was no evidence of ill-breeding on the part of the robbers; they slighted no one, and it is easy to imagine that, after relieving the gentlemen passengers of their rolls and watches, they discussed - with them the best methods of reorganizing the democratic party or the result of the coming international yacht race. It is not hard to believe that men who were too high-minded to carry their collection in a sack as they proceeded through the train, but forced the postal clerk to do this for them, were sufficiently gallant to raise or lower window shades for the ladies and allow them to keep their jeweled powder cases.

Certain it is that after they had blown open the safe in the express car they sat down and chatted pleasantly with the engineer and fireman for an hour or so, and upon leaving presented the engineer with a diamond ring and a diamond stud as a slight token of their admiration of his ability to stop a train at a desired spot with precision and promptness.

Beside the deeds of these train robbers the groveling accomplishments of the smelter thief on the Pacific coast sink into insignificance, if manners and not merely mercenary ideals are considered.

SIGHTS IN OLD PANAMA.

The Ancient City Was Once as Beautiful as Any Depicted in Stories of Romance.

Following the English style, dinner is a full-dress and ceremonious affair. After dinner comes the promenade around the Esplanade—a charming walk along the beach overlooking the prison, says the Catholic World. Our way borders the sea; behind us lies the city, with its Moorish towers, its red-tiled roofs; back of it rises Mount Ancon; to our left is the little Indian hamlet of La Boca, at the mouth of the Rio Grande, and the green hills of the Andes in the distance; along the horizon oceanward stretches the bay. What words can describe it?—a study in color as the rays of the setting sun turn to crimson, green and gold its ever-changing waters and throw into deeper relief the emerald green of its islands; the stately palmetto trees that fringe its banks, the white beach, and far away the ancient towers of San Anastasio, sole landmark of the once beautiful city of Old Panama.

The story of this beautiful city, Old Panama, reads like one of the romances so delighted our childhood. Its houses of aromatic wood, hung with costly tapestries, adorned with paintings and sculptures that a king might envy; its so magnificent churches, with their services of silver and gold, their frescoes of pearls and precious stones; its pleasure gardens; its broad drive-ways, chief of which was the king's highway, over which the royal horses bore the treasures of the mines to Puerto Bello, and the ships ready to sail with them to Spain. Into the midst of this Asiatic splendor came Morgan and his buccaneers, and this struggle, one of the most memorable on our continent, led to the destruction of the flower of Spanish chivalry and the capture of Panama. So pass the glories of the world!

Ancient Armor.

The knights of the days of chivalry were so well protected by their armor that they were practically invulnerable to all ordinary weapons. Even when dismounted they could not be injured, save by the misericorde, a thin dagger, which penetrated the chains of the armor. In more than one battle knights fallen from their horses could not be killed until their armor had been broken up with axes and hammers.—Philadelphia Press.

Turnips in Ireland.

Potatoes have ceased to be the principal root crop of Ireland, if they are to be compared with turnips by weight or yield—last year, for example, only about 1,542,000 tons, against 4,426,000 tons of turnips.—Albany Argus.

SUGGESTIONS TO THE COOK.

Not only the cream but the fruit is improved by serving lemon or vanilla ice cream in half sections of muskmelons.

When poaching eggs it is a good plan to put a teaspoonful of vinegar in the water; this sets the whites quickly and keeps the eggs a nice shape.

A layer of sliced onions placed on the top of a roast of beef and allowed to cook there will give a delicious flavor to the meat, while their distinctive flavor will not be noticeable.

When a cake contains too much flour or has baked too fast it will sink from the edges or rise up sharply with a crack in the middle. If cake has a coarse grain it was not beaten enough or the oven was too slow.

Cream vegetable soups should be accompanied with squares of toasted bread, oyster and clam soups with pickles and crackers, croquettes should be served with purees; with gumbo boiled rice is the accompaniment.

In baking all pies where the contents are liable to sink into the undercrust, such as lemon, custard or pumpkin pie, it is better to put on the lower crust first and bake it half done, and then add the custard or other soft filling.

Cecil Rhodes never does anything by halves. When he came over to England by the last mail from South Africa, besides other specially provided comforts, he was accompanied by his own chef, his own poultry and his own cow.

Electric manufacturing and electroplating companies carry a capital of more than \$200,000,000 and the amount is constantly increasing.

BIG RAILROAD IMPROVEMENT.

A unique excursion was recently arranged by the Union Pacific Railroad company. About sixty newspaper men, representing the leading journals of the country, were invited to take a trip on the Wyoming division, "The Overland Route," for the purpose of viewing the stupendous engineering achievements recently made on that line.

The train was made up of two private cars, three Pullman palace sleepers, a dining car, drawn by one of the new compound engines, with an observation car—constructed on the same plan as a trolley car—alike of the engine.

One hundred and fifty-eight and four-tenths miles of new track laid, reducing the mileage between Omaha and Ogden by 30.47 miles, and reducing gradients which varied from 45.4 to 97.68 feet to the mile to a maximum of 43.3 feet, and curves from 6 to 4 degrees, while a gross deal of bad curvature has been eliminated entirely.

A mountain removed and lost into a chasm; huge holes bored hundreds of feet through solid granite, an underground river encountered and overcome; an army of men, with all sorts of mechanical aids, engaged in the work for nearly a year; the great Union Pacific track between Omaha and Ogden made shorter, heavy grades eliminated, and the business of the great Overland route flowing through a new channel, without the slightest interruption.

Millions of money have been spent to reduce the grades and shorten the distance. This reduction is the result of straightening unnecessary curves, and the construction of several cut-offs between Buford and Bear river, Utah.

The curvature saved is about one-half, the grading about the same, while the angles are raised nearly two-thirds. The superiority of these changes is apparent to the practical railroad engineer. It is also apparent to the operating department in the reduction in operating expenses, and to the traveler in the increased speed the trains can make.

The new line runs due west from Buford, avoiding the high hills and eighty-foot grade from Cheyenne, and piercing through cuts and the big tunnel, crosses the Black Hills at a grade of less than one-half (43.3 feet) over mountain altitudes.

From a concrete standpoint the line is remarkable for the amount of material required in the construction of immense embankments and the building of large trestles through solid rock. The construction of the new line between Buford and Laramie alone has involved the excavation of 500,000 cubic yards of material, one-third of which (exclusive of the tunnel excavation) has been solid rock, of something over 100,000 cubic yards per mile.

Too much credit for this work cannot be given to Horace G. Hurt, president of the Union Pacific railroad, and his assistants.

The excursion was replete with many interesting incidents, and the splendid hospitality of the Union Pacific officials was a revelation. The newspaper men evinced their appreciation in many ways, particularly in a resolution of thanks to the Union Pacific officials, General Passenger Agent Louane, and Messrs. Darlow, Park and Griffin.

"Here's a telegram for you, 75 cents charges." "That's too much. I got one last week for a quarter."—Indianapolis News.

Australian Mail's Record Trip.

The most important mail that has left Australia in years for London recently made a record-breaking trip. The mail consisted of 347 sacks and contained many documents for the British parliament. At Sydney it was put on board the steamer Ventura, a steamship sailing under the American flag and built only last year for the Oceanic Steamship company at the Cramps shipyard in Philadelphia. The trip across the Pacific occupied just 21 days, the former time having been 26 days. From San Francisco the mail was hurried east on special fast trains on the Southern Pacific (Ogden line), Union Pacific, and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads, but arrived in Chicago too late to connect with the fast mail train of the Lake Shore and New York Central, which is a 24-hour train from Chicago to New York. A special train was made up and attached to one of the fastest engines on the Lake Shore line. The regular train was overtaken at Toledo, and the hour and a half lost time was made up. At Buffalo the regular train was made into two sections by the New York Central with the mail cars, including the Australian mail, in the first section. New York was reached three minutes ahead of schedule time. At New York the mail was delivered to the Campanian, that vessel left on regular time. Barring accidents or unusual delays it will be delivered in England in several days shorter time than ever before.

Perhaps the man you think is a fool thinks you are in the same class.—Chicago Daily News.

Wisconsin Farm Lands.

The best of farm lands can be obtained now in Marinette County, Wisconsin, on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, at a low price and on very favorable terms. Wisconsin is noted for its fine crops, excellent markets and healthful climate. Why rent a farm when you can buy one much cheaper than you can rent and in a few years it will be your own property. For particulars address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, Chicago.

A gay deceiver is never gay long.—Aitchson Globe.

CATARRH OF KIDNEYS

Quickly Develops Into Bright's Disease.

(PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH WHEREVER LOCATED.)



John Herziger, son of Alderman Herziger, of Neenah, Wis., and Vice President of the Neenah Young Men's Club, writes in a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio, the following:

"After suffering for two years with kidney trouble I received relief and a cure from using your wonderful medicine, Peruna."

"For months I was unable to work on account of a severe pain in my back, and when I was able to do anything I was in pain and distressed most of the time."

"Hearing so much of the good results people had obtained through the use of Peruna I determined to give it a trial and it was a lucky day for me when I did so. I am well now and it only took a few bottles of Peruna."

John Herziger, 307 Commercial street, Neenah, Wis.

Two years suffering with catarrh of the kidneys, unable to work on account of the severe pain; could find no relief from medicine; gave Peruna a trial and was promptly cured—such was the experience of John Herziger, of Wisconsin.

This experience has been repeated many times. Not only in Wisconsin but in every state in the Union. It was indeed a lucky day for this young man when his attention was called to Peruna. What would have been the result?

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

MIRACLES OF TODAY

The Wonderful Stories of Two People Saved from Horrible Death

It probably never occurred before that two people horribly afflicted in entirely different ways, and living far apart, were miraculously rescued from the very jaws of death, by the same means, and almost at the same time. The stories of George Herniman, of Buffalo, and Mrs. George W. Sharp, of Washington, Kan., read like the wonders of Divine interference. Let them tell their experience in their own plain, truthful language:

Buffalo, N. Y., June 14—(Special)—I write to tell you how much Cascarets Candy Cathartic have done for me in the past year, and you may send an article of the people of Western New York to me and use my name as strongly as you wish for I know that they have saved my life. I had an injury to my spine and the spinal cord was hurt, and of course was paralyzed from the hips down. The doctors could not move my bowels, saying that they would never move again, and one of the doctors—my own cousin—an army surgeon, said a syringe could not be used on account of the large bones being broken and bad, and they also said that I could not live six months, if that long. Well, thanks to God and your candy cathartic Cascarets, I sit here four years later in my wheel chair and write this to you. I can walk for five minutes on crutches, and say that your Cascarets have saved my life, and with Mother Nature's help, are curing me. I have used one box a week for two and one-half years. But my case is one in 100,000 to recover at all; and I had the best of doctors, too, all saying the same thing—no hope. But we look to them all and they all say the same thing—no hope. —George W. Herniman, 61 Boyd St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Washington, Kan., June 1—(Special)—I had constipation of the worst nature for years. Medicine had no effect upon my stomach, and my stomach was in such a condition from purgatives that I could not take food. I was taken to a hospital and my bowels were operated upon for constipation. I did not get any better going through that terrible operation. My bowels were dead—no action at all—and the doctors gave me up. I could not eat anything but stale bread and water, literally starving to death. Lost over 100 pounds and was a living skeleton. After trying everything else I gave Cascarets a trial, not thinking they would help me. But they did right away. I commenced to eat and sleep, and from that on I could get out of bed and then got so I could go out riding—something I had not done for over three years. Now I do all my work. My friends just marvel they say they never saw such a miracle. I tell them Cascarets did it, and they all want them. I weighed 60 pounds when I commenced taking Cascarets and now I weigh 150. —Mrs. George W. Sharp.

No one should wait until such a terrible affliction comes upon him or her, but use Cascarets always to keep the bowels and internal organs gently and naturally active. All druggists sell Cascarets, the sweet, aromatic, never-gripping candy cathartic, 10c., 25c., 50c. a box.

If you want to try FREE FOR THE ASKING: a sample of CASCARETS before you buy, Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago and New York.

Address STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago and New York.

Better than Quinine

Yucatan Chill Tonic cures Chills, Fever, Ague and all Malarial Diseases. It does it quickly, permanently and pleasantly. Does not produce any bad after effects. Your dealer has it or can get it from his jobber in a day or two.

Insist on securing Yucatan Chill Tonic (Improved). Price 50c. Made only by The American Pharmacal Co., (Incorporated), Evansville, Indiana.

MUDLAVIA
ON THE
WABASH

World's Most Wonderful Resort for Health, Rest and Pleasure.

Nature's own infallible cure for Rheumatism, Gout, Kidney, Bladder, Skin, Blood and Nervous Diseases. For beautiful 128 page illustrated magazine and all information, address:

C. S. Crane, C. P. A., Wabash R. R., ST. LOUIS, MO.

RAG DOLLS

To any little girl who will send us 10 cents, together with the names and addresses of 10 little friends, we will send, postpaid, one of our new and beautiful Rag Dolls.

ART FABRIC MILLS.
Department C. C.
40 White Street,
NEW YORK.

USE CERTAIN CHILL CURE.
NEVER FAILS! Price, 50c.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

A. N. K.-F 1883

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

We Are Going to Lead The Procession.

Others May Try to Follow!

We are going to make the Prices,
Others may try to meet them

We are going to sell the goods
While others keep them

CLOTHING.

We have just received the largest and best line of low price, good quality, latest style Clothing in the county. We will sell you a suit of cloths and over coat for less money than any house in town.

SHOES.

We never was beat in this department, but our line is more complete now than ever before, we will sell you the best shoes for yourself and family this winter that you ever bought.

UNDERWEAR

We have the largest line of underwear in the city. You can save from 10 to 25 cents on each suit by buying from us. Try us one time and see.

Hats, Caps,

Glove and Notion Department
always filled with the very latest things.

Dress Goods

Pebble Chevoits, Satin Punnellas, Broad Cloths, Saccuings, Tricot in all the leading shades.

Cloaks

Yes, we have them, all sizes and colors, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices.

YOURS FOR BARGAINS,

MORSE, PICKENS & PIERCE.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

CHAPEL HILL.

Mrs. W. H. Bigham is sick.
Will Manley of Marion was with us this week.
J. T. Bigham delivered some fat hogs to Reed Saturday.
Eura Bigham cut a fine barn of tobacco this week.
W. H. Bigham wants to sell a good sucking mule.
Mrs. H. S. Hill has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Hill.
We are glad to note that Mrs. Hill is able to be out again.
Geo. Daughtery and son Claude, of Caldwell Springs, were at church Sunday.
Wm. Fowler, President of the Farmers Bank of Marion, was cutting pea hay on his farm this week. Billy does love to work.
Mrs. Jose Minner will get the blue ribbon on canning peaches in our precinct—she has canned close to forty gallons.
Mrs. Horace Williamson visited her daughter, Mrs. Wheeler of Lillie Dale, Saturday and Sunday.
Will Elder and Miss Bertha Chittenden attended church here Sunday.
Joe Parr and wife were guests of B. F. Walker Sunday.
Tobacco has come out wonderfully in this section since the rain, and the crop promises a better turn out than we have had in several years.
There will be a large acreage of wheat sown should the weather prove favorable; two-thirds of the wheat is still in the hands of the farmers and they will most likely hold to it.
Our fall school began Monday, with a good number of scholars on hand; Miss Dedie Clement as teacher.
P. M. Ward opened his school at Crayneville Monday.
Bob Elkins has his tobacco housed and cured.
L. M. Hill drove off 17 fat hogs Saturday to Reed Saturday, averaging 200 lbs to the hog.

A Warning.

Pain or soreness in the back must never be slighted. Kidney diseases creep on us with only that one warning. Delay is folly when by the timely use of Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great System Renovator, all danger can be avoided. This remedy is a positive cure for Kidney and Urinary Troubles. For sale by H. K. Woods & Co.

REPTON.

We have had a fine rain.
A large crowd attended Repton meeting Sunday.
Marvin Rushing of Hopkinsville, is visiting his cousin, Frank Moore, of this place.
W. K. Powell will begin his school Monday.
Repton protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday in November.
Preaching at Post Oak next Sunday night.
Leonard Grady, of Weston, was in our town Saturday and Sunday.
Don't forget our Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m.

Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.: "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering from a cough which the doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured. Today I am a well man." R. F. Haynes.

STARR.

Apple cuttings are all the go.
Building barns is the order of the day just now.
There were forty pupils in school last week.
Rev. Crow closed his meeting at Hillsdale Sunday night with a big sermon; it was a rouser and cut to the core.
Rev. Woodruff filled his regular appointment at Piney Sunday.
Rev. Vanhooser preached at Belmont Sunday and Rev. D. E. Bentley preached at the residence of L. E. Jennings.
Prof. James F. Paris commenced his school at Pleasant Hill Monday with 25 in attendance.
Our friend Charley Morgan, of Midway, is in bad health.
Bro. L. E. Jennings is in very delicate health.
J. A. Baker and Ed Crayne went to white Union in Caldwell county Friday night.
A wagon load of youngsters from these parts made a flying trip to Hillsdale Sunday night.
The protracted meeting will commence at Piney creek 2d Sunday night in October.
Our merchants say they are going to advertise pretty soon. Then look out for bargains.
Piney creek Sunday school will go into winter quarters about the first of October.
Mr. Todd will teach a singing school at Belmont.
There is but little interest being taken in the proposed stock law in this community. If our people take enough interest to vote we believe the majority is against it.
The young man we spoke of last week is now meandering over the plains of Mamre, as Abram did of old.

A Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief and as it contains no opium or other harmful drugs, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by R. F. Haynes.

DYCUSBURG.

L. B. Vosier and H. Bennett went to the country Sunday.
Henry Mitchell left last week to visit his children in Missouri.
Mrs. A. C. Crouch returned home to Paducah last week after a three weeks visit with friends here.
Mrs. Emma Mott and children of Memphis are guests of her father, Dr. W. S. Graves.
Miss Cora Graves was visiting friends in Princeton last week.
J. A. Graves went to Kuttawa one day last week and while at the depot his horse became frightened, ran away and one of them broke his leg.
Mrs. Kate Harris and daughter of Kuttawa visited relatives here last week.
Preaching at M. E. church Sunday.
Protracted meeting commenced at the Baptist church Sunday night.
Another new business house will open here this week.

Don't wait until you become chronically constipated but take Dr. Williams' Little Early Risers now and then. They will keep your liver and bowels in good order. Easy to take. Safe pills. Robt. F. Haynes.

FRANCES.

The tobacco crop is the best for years.
Prof. L. E. Hard began his school at Sisco's Monday and reports good attendance.
Prof. Wicker opened his school at Caldwell Springs Monday with a good roll of scholars.
Prof. J. H. Parrish took charge of the graded school at Dycusburg Monday. He reports good attendance and splendid interest.
The Frances school closed the first month with a general average of 55; who can beat that for a county school?
An infant of Frank Rogers died on the 7th.
We learn with great pleasure that Jimmy Boaz will recover.
M. F. Pogue, our candidate for Representative, was among the 'Piney boys' last week; he reports Piney in perfect fighting trim.
Messrs. Jno. Smith and Geo. Wring, of Livingston county, passed through this week enroute to Marion. They report the Democracy of old Livingston unanimously for the ticket.
S. H. Matthews is building a fine tobacco barn.
W. I. Tabor is erecting a nice building Messrs. Hill and Holston, the up-to-date carpenters, are doing the work.
Charles Asbridge, of Union county is spending a few weeks with friends.
Marion Brasher, the popular photographer, was here this week.
Peach cuttings are numerous, watermelons more plentiful, and the tobacco worm numberless.
The Asbridge mines are again in operation.
It is with pleasure that we learn that L. P. Sunderland will teach the Pinckneyville school this year. "Pat" is a Crittenden county boy and we wish him well.
Candidates are thick and the prospect is they will be thicker.
The Republicans of this district nominated J. N. McKinney for constable.
J. N. Glass, Democratic nominee for magistrate, has no opposition.

Geo. W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." R. F. Haynes.

REPTON.

S. B. Bradburn returned from Sturgis yesterday.
The meeting closed last Tuesday night. The people of this community liked Bro. Perryman's preaching very much.
Dr. Sigler's wife and children, of Clay stopped with W. S. Jones and family a few days last week on their return from Dawson.
Mineral prospecting still goes on with increasing interest.
Miss Edith Dalton has returned to her home.
Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one prescription which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kinds, and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia, no matter what its cause. R. F. Haynes.
I want your peach seed. Don't throw them away. Will pay you cash. Schwab.

SHADY GROVE.

School opened Monday morning with O. F. Towery as teacher.
A great deal of tobacco is being cut in our community this week.
Miss Lena Towery returned home Sunday after a few days visit with friends in Marion.
Miss Mamie Hubbard has been visiting friends and relatives here, returning home Thursday.
Several of our friends have been attending the protracted meeting at white Union.
An infant of Finis Hilliard's was buried at the cemetery last Monday.
Fin Crowell, near here, is very low with typhoid fever.
Mr. G. R. Campbell, of this place, is visiting L. B. Hubbard's family, of Marion, at present.
Next Sunday is preaching day at the M. E. church. Wonder who will do the preaching.
A big show, with a fortune teller as manager, was in our midst last week. Both old and young was ably informed by that wonderful being.

A Night of Terror.

Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen. Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning, writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. Kings New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50 cts and \$1. Trial bottles free at H. K. Woods & Co's.

CARRSVILLE.

Recent rains have enlivened everything and everybody.
Prof. Wright spent Saturday and Sunday here with his family.
Rev. Thompson of Golconda preached at the C. P. church Sunday.
Mrs. Dave Ellis and Miss Agnes visited Mrs. Crawford in the country last week.
Prof. Ragsdale and Miss Mamie Yates began school here Monday. Everything points to a prosperous term.
Mrs. W. A. Boyd is on the sick list.
Henry Brydon, Harris, N. C. says: "I took medicine 20 years for arthritis, but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than anything else during that time. Best Cough Cure. R. F. Haynes."
Messrs. Babb, Kemper, Scott and Watson have begun their schools.
Baker & Martin are making their regular trips to Paducah with their gasoline boat.
The Rev. R. H. Roe and song evangelist W. E. Charles, are on a great revival of religion at Bethel near here.
Mr. and Mrs. Foster Babb of Lola, visited here last week.

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You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow.

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.

I am the only authorized agent for the Delineator at this and all the adjoining post offices; would be glad to have the patronage of all in need of a fashion journal. Will save you money on any magazine or paper you want. Over two thousand to select from.

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We Are Going to Lead The Procession.

Others May Try to Follow!

We are going to make the Prices,
Others may try to meet them

We are going to sell the goods
While others keep them

CLOTHING.

We have just received the largest and best line of low price, good quality, latest style Clothing in the county. We will sell you a suit of cloths and over coat for less money than any house in town.

SHOES.

We never was beat in this department, but our line is more complete now than ever before, we will sell you the best shoes for yourself and family this winter that you ever bought.

UNDERWEAR

We have the largest line of underwear in the city. You can save from 10 to 25 cents on each suit by buying from us. Try us one time and see.

Hats, Caps,

Glove and Notion Department
always filled with the very latest things.

Dress Goods

Pebble Chevoits, Satin Punnellas, Broad Cloths, Saequing, Tricot in all the leading shades.

Cloaks

Yes, we have them, all sizes and colors, in the latest styles, at the lowest prices.

YOURS FOR BARGAINS,

MORSE, PICKENS & PIERCE.

NEWS OF THE COUNTY.

CHAPEL HILL.

Mrs. W. H. Bigham is sick.
Will Manley of Marion was with us this week.
J. T. Bigham delivered some fat hogs to Reed Saturday.
Eura Bigham cut a fine barn of tobacco this week.
W. H. Bigham wants to sell a good sucking mule.
Mrs. H. S. Hill has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Hill.
We are glad to note that Mrs. Hill is able to be out again.
Geo Daughtery and son Claude, of Caldwell Springs, were at church Sunday.

Wm Fowler, President of the Farmers Bank of Marion, was cutting pea hay on his farm this week. Billy does love to work.

Mrs. Jose Minner will get the blue ribbon on canning peaches in our precinct—she has canned close to forty gallons.

Mrs. Horace Williamson visited her daughter, Mrs. Wheeler of Lillie Dale, Saturday and Sunday.

Will Elder and Miss Bertha Chittenden attended church here Sunday.

Joe Parr and wife were guests of B. F. Walker Sunday.

Tobacco has come out wonderfully in this section since the rain, and the crop promises a better turn out than we have had in several years.

There will be a large acreage of wheat sown should the weather prove favorable; two-thirds of the wheat is still in the hands of the farmers and they will most likely hold to it.

Our fall school began Monday, with a good number of scholars on hand; Miss Dedie Clement as teacher.

P. M. Ward opened his school at Crayneville Monday.

Bob Elkins has his tobacco housed and cured.

L. M. Hill drove off 17 fat hogs Saturday to Reed Saturday, averaging 200 lbs to the hog.

A Warning.

Pain or soreness in the back must never be slighted. Kidney diseases creep on us with only that one warning. Delay is folly when by the timely use of Morley's Liver and Kidney Cordial, the great System Renovator, all danger can be avoided. This remedy is a positive cure for Kidney and Urinary Troubles. For sale by H. K. Woods & Co.

REPTON.

We have had a fine rain.
A large crowd attended Repton meeting Sunday.

Marvin Rushing of Hopkinsville, is visiting his cousin, Frank Moore, of this place.

W. K. Powell will begin his school Monday.

Repton protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday in November.

Preaching at Post Oak next Sunday night.

Leonard Grady, of Weston, was in our town Sunday and Sunday.

Don't forget our Sunday school every Sunday at 3 p. m.

Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H.: "I purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure when suffering from a cough which the doctors told me was incurable. One bottle relieved me, the second and third almost cured. Today I am a well man." R. F. Haynes.

STARR.

Apple cuttings are all the go.
Building barns is the order of the day just now.

There were forty pupils in school last week.

Rev Crow closed his meeting at Hillsdale Sunday night with a big sermon; it was a rouser and cut to the core.

Rev Woodruff filled his regular appointment at Piney Sunday.

Rev Vanhooser preached at Belmont Sunday and Rev D. E. Bentley preached at the residence of L. E. Jennings.

Prof James F. Paris commenced his school at Pleasant Hill Monday with 25 in attendance.

Our friend Charley Morgan, of Midway, is in bad health.

Bro L. E. Jennings is in very delicate health.

J. A. Baker and Ed Crayne went to white Union in Caldwell county Friday night.

A wagon load of youngsters from these parts made a flying trip to Hillsdale Sunday night.

The protracted meeting will commence at Piney creek 2d Sunday night in October.

Our merchants say they are going to advertise pretty soon. Then look out for bargains.

Piney creek Sunday school will go into winter quarters about the first of October.

Mr Todd will teach a singing school at Belmont.

There is but little interest being taken in the proposed stock law in this community. If our people take enough interest to vote we believe the majority is against it.

The young man we spoke of last week is now meandering over the plains of Mamre, as Abram did of old.

A Great Favorite.

The soothing and healing properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, its pleasant taste and prompt and permanent cures have made it a great favorite with people everywhere. It is especially prized by mothers of small children for colds, croup and whooping cough, as it always affords quick relief and as it contains no opium or other harmful drugs, it may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by R. F. Haynes

DYCUSBURG.

L. B. Vosier and H. Bennett went to the country Sunday.

Henry Mitchell left last week to visit his children in Missouri.

Mrs A. C. Crouch returned home to Paducah last week after a three weeks visit with friends here.

Mrs Emma Mott and children of Memphis are guests of her father, Dr. W. S. Graves.

Miss Cora Graves was visiting friends in Princeton last week.

J. A. Graves went to Kuttawa one day last week and while at the depot his horses became frightened, ran away and one of them broke his leg.

Mrs Kate Harris and daughter of Kuttawa visited relatives here last week.

Preaching at M. E. church Sunday.

Protracted meeting commenced at the Baptist church Sunday night.

Another new business house will open here this week.

Don't wait until you become chronically constipated but take Dr. Witt's Little Early Risers now and then. They will keep your liver and bowels in good order. Easy to take. Safe pills. Robt. F. Haynes.

FRANCES.

The tobacco crop is the best for years.
Prof. L. E. Hard began his school at Sisco's Monday and reports good attendance.

Prof. Wicker opened his school at Caldwell Springs Monday with a good roll of scholars.

Prof J. H. Parrish took charge of the graded school at Dycusburg Monday. He reports good attendance and splendid interest.

The Frances school closed the first month with a general average of 55; who can beat that for a county school?

An infant of Frank Rogers died on the 7th.

We learn with great pleasure that Jimmy Boaz will recover.

M. F. Pogue, our candidate for Representative, was among the 'Piney boys' last week; he reports Piney in perfect fighting trim.

Messrs Jno Smith and Geo Wring, of Livingston county, passed through this week enroute to Marion. They report the Democracy of old Livingston unanimously for the ticket.

S. H. Matthews is building a fine tobacco barn.

W. I. Tabor is erecting a nice building Messrs Hill and Holston, the up-to-date carpenters, are doing the work.

Charles Asbridge, of Union county is spending a few weeks with friends.

Marion Brasher, the popular photographer, was here this week.

Peach cuttings are numerous, watermelons more plentiful, and the tobacco worm numberless.

The asbridge mines are again in operation.

It is with pleasure that we learn that L. P. Sunderland will teach the Pineyville school this year. "Pat" is a Crittenden county boy and we wish him well.

Candidates are thick and the prospect is they will be thicker.

The Republicans of this district nominated J. N. McKinney for constable.

J. N. Glass, Democratic nominee for magistrate, has no opposition.

Geo W. Lane, Pewamo, Mich., writes: "Your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the best remedy for indigestion and stomach trouble that I ever used. For years I suffered from dyspepsia, at times compelling me to stay in bed and causing me untold agony. I am completely cured. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. In recommending it to friends who suffer from indigestion I always offer to pay for it if it fails. Thus far I have never paid." R. F. Haynes.

REPTON.

S. B. Bradburn returned from Sturgis yesterday.

The meeting closed last Tuesday night. The people of this community liked Bro. Perryman's preaching very much.

Dr. Sigler's wife and children, of Clay stopped with W. S. Jones and family a few days last week on their return from Dawson.

Mineral prospecting still goes on with increasing interest.

Miss Edith Dalton has returned to her home.

Many physicians are now prescribing Kodol Dyspepsia Cure regularly having found that it is the best prescription they can write because it is the one prescription which contains the elements necessary to digest not only some kinds of food but all kinds, and it therefore cures indigestion and dyspepsia, no matter what its cause. R. F. Haynes.

I want your peach seed. Don't throw them away. Will pay you cash. Schwab.

SHADY GROVE.

School opened Monday morning with O. F. Towery as teacher.

A great deal of tobacco is being cut in our community this week.

Miss Lena Towery returned home Sunday after a few days visit with friends in Marion.

Miss Mamie Hubbard has been visiting friends and relatives here, returning home Thursday.

Several of our friends have been attending the protracted meeting at white Union.

An infant of Finis Hillyard's was buried at the cemetery last Monday.

Fin Crowell, near here, is very low with typhoid fever.

Mr. G. R. Campbell, of this place, is visiting L. B. Hubbard's family, of Marion, at present.

Next Sunday is preaching day at the M. E. church. Wonder who will do the preaching.

A big show, with a fortune teller as manager, was in our midst last week. Both old and young was ably informed by that wonderful being.

A Night of Terror.

Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave Gen Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she would die from Pneumonia before morning, writes Mrs S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night, but she begged for Dr. Kings New Discovery, which had more than once saved her life, and cured her of Consumption. After taking she slept all night. Further use entirely cured her. This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all Throat, Chest and Lung diseases. Only 50 cts and \$1. Trial bottles free at H K Woods & Co's.

CARRSVILLE.

Recent rains have enlivened everything and everybody.

Prof Wright spent Saturday and Sunday here with his family.

Rev Thompson of Golconda preached at the C. P. church Sunday.

Mrs. Dave Ellis and Miss Agnes visited Mrs Crawford in the country last week.

Prof Ragsdale and Miss Mamie Yates began school here Monday. Everything points to a prosperous term.

Mrs W. A. Boyd is on the sick list.

Henry Brydon, Harris, N. C. says: "I took medicine 20 years for arthma, but one bottle of One Minute Cough Cure did me more good than anything else during that time. Best Cough Cure. R. F. Haynes.

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