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Ed Matt

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FEBRUARY 27, 1902.

NO 38

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED!

A Car Load of Delker Buggies,
A Car Load of Ames Buggies,
A Car Load of Corydon Wagons,
A Car Load of Vulcan Chilled Plows,
A Car Load of Corn Drills, Hay Raks
A Car Load of Homestead Fertilizer
A Car Load of Lime and Cement
A Car Load of Wire and Nails
A Car Load of Stock Peas,
A Car Load of Field Seeds

We have the most Complete Stock of FIELD SEEDS ever seen in Crittenden County, such as Oats, Clover, Timothy, Red Top, Orchard Grass and Blue Grass. We have the Goods and will make the prices, as we buy in car load lots and save the freight. Don't fail to examine our stock and get prices before buying.

WE HAVE IN STOCK REGULARLY:

Complete Corn Drills,	Homestead Fertilizer	Vulcan Chilled Plows	John Deer Disc Harrows	Buggy Harness	Collars and Gearing
Corydon Wagons	Delker Buggies	Oliver Chilled Plows	Canton " "	Pratt's Stock Powders	Farm Implements of
Mogul Wagons	Ames Buggies	Tiger Disc Harrows	Avery " "	Blue Wing X-Cut Saws	all Kinds.

We want your trade. Come to see us. We have 15 or 20 Breaking Plows left from last year, they must go, will make price to suit you.

HEALEY H. COCHRAN,
LAWRENCE E. CRIDER,
SALESMEN.

COCHRAN & BAKER.

ST. LOUIS TO NASHVILLE.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL LETS CONTRACT AND ORDERS
STEEL FOR THE NEW RAILROAD.

No longer is there any doubt about the construction of the new railroad from Eldorado, Ills., to Marion, Ky., and thence on to Nashville, thereby perfecting a short line between St. Louis and Nashville, and giving a direct route from the south to St. Louis. The Illinois Central railroad has let contracts and the great work will begin at once. For months the Illinois Central had a large force of surveyors sounding the Ohio river at Cave-in-Rock, searching for a suitable place to bridge the Ohio. The route has been surveyed, and from time to time intimations have been made that the company would extend their line from St. Louis through Southern Illinois, and connect with the Evansville-Hopkinsville branch. During the last few days the city papers have contained much information regarding the new road, and all dispatches state that the contracts have been let and the steel for the road ordered.

The Evansville Courier has the following to say:

"It is said that the Illinois Central will extend its Eldorado division from Eldorado to Cave-in-

Rock on the Ohio river; thence across by bridge to Marion, Ky., where it will connect with another branch of the Illinois Central into Nashville, Tenn. The right of way from Eldorado to Cave-in-Rock has been surveyed and procured, and the contract has been let for the grading and steel ordered. 85 pound steel will be laid, which means a ballast track. The steel now on the road from Pinckneyville to Eldorado will be replaced with heavier rail. The track will be raised, strengthened and ballasted and put in condition for heavy freight and passenger trains. When the gap of fifty miles from Eldorado to Marion, Ky., is built, the Illinois Central will have the shortest line from St. Louis to Nashville, Tenn. and points south. It is said the road is to be completed within a year, or in ample time for the world's fair traffic.

In going to Cave-in-Rock the Illinois Central taps one of the richest countries in the state in minerals. Hardin county abounds with fluor spar, lead, zinc, iron and other minerals, but they have laid dormant for the lack of railroad facilities.

THE AWFUL FATE

Of Two Children—House Burns
And They are Cremated.

A horrible tragedy occurred in Caldwell county, near Baker station, Thursday. Mr. Will Stone, a farmer, was at work in a tobacco barn some distance from his home and his wife was visiting a neighbor. On leaving they left their two sons, aged twelve and fourteen years respectively, at the house, and fearing that the boys would try to skate on the ice on a large pond and drown they locked them in the house only to meet a far more terrible death.

One of the men working for Stone noticed smoke arising from the direction of the house. The alarm was given and as Stone came in sight of his residence the roof was falling in. His wife was at the door endeavoring to open it, to rescue the children from the burning building. The imprisoned flames burst out and burned her frightfully. The children perished in the flames. The charred remains were found among the ruins of the little home, and the little bodies were burned beyond recognition. The mother is in a critical condition—her recovery is doubtful. The tragedy is the most harrowing and heartrending that has occurred in this section of the state for many years.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. The boys might have escaped by breaking a window, but doubtless the little fellows were too frightened to attempt to evade the terrible death that threatened them.

Mr. Stone is a nephew of Capt. W. J. Stone of Kuttawa.

The Press obtained the details of the tragedy from Mrs. Stone's father.

A LEGACY OF THE GRIP.

Is often a rundown system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the splendid tonic, blood purifier and regulator of Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system, and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering try them. Only 50c. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed by H. K. Woods & Co.

THE POGUE SCHOOL BILL

The House Unanimously Passes
This Measure.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—House bill No. 148, by Mr. Pogue, of Crittenden and Livingston, which passed the House unanimously yesterday, contains many important provisions.

The provisions are in a nutshell as follows:

Two days, instead of one, are given for pupils of graded schools to pass examinations of diplomas. They are the last Friday and Saturday in January and the last Friday and Saturday in June each year, held in each county.

That the Auditor shall pay out the school fund in five 20 per cent installments instead of having to pay out 40 per cent, as now provided for the first payment. The sense of this is to relieve the Auditor from paying out the money before he received it. Requires a duplicate before of County Superintendent's bonds, and of the order of court inducting them into office.

The County Clerk is to keep one copy of each document on file and the State Superintendent of Public Instruction the other.

That the County Superintendents shall mail to the State Superintendent their reports on August 1st instead of September 1st, as provided.

That the minimum salary of a County Superintendent shall be \$400 instead of \$250 per year, as provided.

The County Clerks shall forward to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction certified copies of the final settlements of retiring County Superintendents.

That the penalties shall be removed from Trustees now imposed for not having completed a school house in twelve months from the date it is ordered. It allows the Trustees to collect and accumulate money, as under the decision of the Appellate court they can not borrow more than can be paid off in one year.

The districts shall have the right to vote—by a two-thirds vote—a tax to build school houses, the money to be borrowed so that the school houses may be built at once.

This section gives the districts a chance to pay off school houses now mortgaged.

That districts shall vote a maximum tax of 35 cents instead of 25, as now provided.

That school teachers may not take as a holiday the five days set apart for teachers institutes, but shall attend the institutes.

The Superintendents shall mail all teachers notices of dates of institutes to be held.

The bill is indorsed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and is of wide interest to educators.

To County Teachers.

Are you going to Lexington the 17th, 18th and 19th of June? The greatest educational association that Kentucky has ever known will meet in that city at the time mentioned, a most befitting season to visit the beautiful blue grass section of the state. The trip will be one of pleasure and profit, and quite inexpensive. The railroads are almost sure to offer one-half fare, and Lexington has promised the best board at \$1 per day, and besides many attractive side lines have been arranged, and an elegant banquet will be given by the city. Have you ever been to a State Teachers Association? If you have not it would be impossible for you to estimate the value of such a meeting. There is an inspiration about it that can not be gotten elsewhere. You hear in a public way not only the best that the leading educators have in store, but you come in contact privately and socially with the elect, and this gives you a great pride in the work you are doing.

There is no reason why one thousand teachers should not be in attendance, for other states around us often enroll fifteen hundred. A most excellent program is now being arranged, and will be ready for distribution in a short time. This paper will take pleasure in publishing the names of those who will join the delegation from this county.

Consumption is a germ disease. The germs are everywhere, but they can not get hold of you unless you get your lungs ready for them by neglecting a cold or failing to properly cure a cough. The important merit of Morley's Honey Pectoral is that while it cures quickly it cures thoroughly. Sold by agent in every town. Free trial bottle at Woods & Co's.

SENSATIONAL AFFAIR

McLaurin and Tillman Fight in
the Senate Chamber.

The most sensational scene in the history of the United States Senate occurred Saturday afternoon when blows were exchanged on the floor by senators Tillman and McLaurin, both of South Carolina. The encounter followed Senator McLaurin's designation as "a willful and deliberate malicious lie" his colleague's statement that the vote of McLaurin for the ratification of the Paris treaty had been secured by a promise of patronage. Mr. Tillman struck the first blow and this was followed by blows on both sides. After the senators were separated the body entered into executive session and both members were held to be in contempt. On the opening of the doors each senator apologized for his conduct.

President Frye, of the Senate, has notified the clerks to omit the names of Senators McLaurin and Tillman in calling the rolls. This practically suspends them from all Senatorial functions.

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man—that is the order of a woman's preferences. Jewels form a magnet of mighty power to the average woman. Even that greatest of all jewels, health, is often ruined in the strenuous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gem, then let her fortify herself against the insidious consequences of coughs, colds and bronchial affections by the regular use of Dr. Boschee's German syrup. It will promptly arrest consumption in its early stages, and heal the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dread disease from the system. It is not a cure-all, but it is a certain cure for coughs, colds, and all bronchial troubles. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at H. K. Woods & Co's drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.



Light Biscuit
Delicious Cake
Dainty Pastries
Fine Puddings
Flaky Crusts

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MARTIN KENTUCKY

Being a good fellow is all well enough, but the genuine article and the reputation for the same usually get separated. The New York Press states the case none too strongly in the following parody: "The man who has an income of \$10,000 a year and spends every cent of it on his wife and family and friends is a good fellow, and is blessed by everybody, even after he has died and left not a cent to keep his children in school, to save his wife from going to work for their bread and butter, or to pay his bills scattered around the town. He dies a royal good fellow, with the reputation of living only for his family. The man who takes \$1,000 a year off his wife's back in clothes and \$1,000 a year off his own back and off his drinks and cigars and puts it into insurance for them against the time when he is dead, and another \$1,000 a year out of other things that make a man generous and lovable, and puts that into a bond every twelve months for them, and then dies and leaves them where his children can stay in school and his wife go on living in comfort—well, he is a curmudgeon, with a mind not above sordid things. Every time!"

It is at Ellis Island that America is made. There day by day its blood is replenished, its citizenship renewed, its policies fixed, its very fate decided. For in any conflict of opinion between Americans of long descent the new voters from over sea would hold—and they do hold and do exert—the balance of power. It is charged, says the New York World, that officials at Ellis Island have fouled the stream of citizenship by admitting for petty bribes anarchists, criminals and others whom congress has wisely sought to exclude. There are hints of ugly scandals, of thousands improperly admitted. No more dastardly crime can be committed by an American official than this which is charged. No more pressing duty confronts the president than to see to it that the guarded gates are kept by men keen of judgment and above all clean-handed.

"Does a college education pay?" was a question recently propounded to President Hyde, of Bowdoin college. The answer is its own best comment: "To be at home in all lands and all ages; to count nature a familiar acquaintance and art an intimate friend; to gain a standard for the appreciation of other men's work and the criticism of one's own; to carry the keys of the world's library in one's pocket and feel its resources behind one in every task he undertakes; to make hosts of friends among the men of one's own age who are to be leaders in all walks of life; to lose one's self in generous enthusiasms and cooperate with others for common ends; to learn manners from students who are gentlemen and form character under professors who are Christians—these are the returns of a college for the best four years of one's life."

A resident of Delafield recently killed a couple of buff-cochin chickens that had only one leg apiece. They were born with two legs, like other chickens, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, but last fall a horse stepped on them in such a way that each pullet lost a leg. In time the wounds healed up, and for a long while after that the chickens bobbed up and down on one leg, apparently as contented as though they were perfectly natural to have but one. Their misfortune seemed to have created a sort of bond of sympathy between them, as they never were seen apart.

It is said that 700,000 lobsters were caught last year off the coast of Maine, together with 1,000,000 boxes of sardines, which, of course, were sold to American consumers with some kind of French or Italian trade-mark. For who would eat an American sardine or drink a bottle of American wine that did not have the French label? Yet thousands eat the sardines and drink the wine just the same, and think they have got the real things as their taste is so highly cultivated.

A New York boy of 18, rebuked by his father, decided that life is not worth living. He took Paris green. Policeman Robert Houston a few minutes later saw the boy sink semiconscious to the sidewalk. While another policeman called an ambulance Policeman Houston got some soapuds and made the boy drink it. That saved his life.

An appendicitis club has been formed in Michigan. The people of Michigan ought to cut that out.

A ruling by the post office department holds that railroad time-tables are not news. The Kansas City Star has noticed that they are not always even statements of fact.

It is encouraging, from the viewpoint of a writer for the Chicago Post, to note that a young couple with a combined capital of two dollars did not find it enough to enable them to get married.

There are 15 cities containing more than 20,000 negroes, with a total population of 700,000. Negroes in the Five of these cities Large Cities. exceeded 60,000, namely: Washington, with 86,702; Baltimore, with 79,259; New Orleans, with 77,714; Philadelphia, with 62,613, and New York, with 60,666. The increase in these 15 cities in the last decade has been 29 per cent. Several cities have shown surprising rapidity of growth. The negro population increased 55 per cent. in Philadelphia, 111 per cent. in Chicago, 74 per cent. in Memphis and 68 per cent. in New York. It is not known, says the Forum, how long these rates of growth can continue before these cities will have taken on as much of the dark element as the social medium can hold in solution without causing a black precipitation. The most marked feature of the urban negro population is the predominance of the female element. While the negro man has no fixed place in the industrial order of the large cities, there is an almost unlimited demand for competent colored female servants in the domestic industries. There are on the average 120 negro females to every 100 negro males in the large centers. Washington has an excess of 10,000 and Baltimore of 9,000 negro females.

The young woman in Pennsylvania who puts the value of a broken rib at \$100 was influenced by the mitigating circumstance that the rib was broken by a young man in an affectionate hug. At first she offered to compromise on a basis of payment of the surgeon's bill of \$11.50, and when the young man foolishly and ungallantly tore up the bill proper feminine pride compelled her to raise the price. It would seem to us, says the Chicago Post, that \$100 may be regarded as a ridiculously small sum for the pleasure of giving such a hug as would fracture a rib; but, of course, this is not to be fully determined until the lady is shown in evidence. And perhaps the rib had been broken before. Or possibly it was not one of the more important ribs. All these things must be taken into consideration by unbiased legal authorities.

There are signs that coeducation is likely to have and to hold its chief illustration in the colleges and universities of the west. Colby (Me.) alumni have adopted a resolution in favor of "a separate college for men" as early as May; at Wesleyan university, Conn., there is a strong feeling against the system; Harvard and Brown have separate colleges for women; Yale does not admit women to the undergraduate department, though admitting to postgraduate privileges; Dartmouth, Bowdoin, Amherst and Williams have no woman's name in their lists of students. Meanwhile the colleges for women exclusively—Wellesley, Smith, Mount Holyoke, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, etc.—have been growing rapidly and healthfully, while Tufts college, Mass., after almost a decade of coeducation, graduated only 17 girls.

A couple recently married set an excellent example to prospective bridegrooms and brides. The money each would have expended for a present to the other was constituted a fund for the endowment of a free bed in a hospital. Persons of ample means who study to obtain some novelty as a wedding gift to husband or wife that is to be an always find opportunities along the paths of charity to establish a memorial of their own happiness by conferring happiness upon those who pass their days in life's shadow.

Habit is the chief characteristic of our other self—of our real worth—therefore we should form good habits. A bad habit in a little child, says the Chicago Sun, is like a spider's web—easily broken. In a young man or woman it is like twine, requiring considerable force to break it. In a person of middle age habit is more often like a rope, so strong that it can only be broken with difficulty and sometimes not at all. Encourage the young to form good habits and old to put aside the bad habits—the shackles that bind.

The not-so-very-slow Briton is beginning to catch on to our business methods. That British tobacco trust has countered neatly on the American trust. Nevertheless, observes the Milwaukee Sentinel, it will be observed with patriotic pride that the organizer of the British trust was an American.

The suggestion of the governor of New York that the penalty for assault with intent to kill, be increased is worthy of attention in every state in the Union, thinks the Chicago Chronicle. Generally speaking, the punishment of men who make deadly assaults is very light.

Isolation of consumptives is all right, observes the New York World, but isolation of consumption germs would be much better.

A person who makes an exit by taking "Rough on Rats" does personal dignity a deep injustice.

"It's early yet," is the latest catch phrase to take up its travels.

NEWS OF THE WORLD.

Ex-Gov. Lindsey, of Alabama, is dead.

Fourteen persons, most of them firemen, were seriously injured in a fire at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Fire destroyed the Champion Chemical Company plant, entailing a loss of half a million dollars.

Fighting in Venezuela between government and revolutionary forces occurred at several points last week, and in a naval battle a Venezuelan ship was sunk.

Gen. Greely, chief of the signal service of the war department, who has charge of telegraphic lines owned by the government, the report says, estimates the entire cost of a Pacific cable, including ships and all possible contingencies, at \$10,000,000, and places the annual expenses at \$25,000.

The Panay scouts, under command of Capt. Walker, in an engagement in the island of Samar, P. I., recently captured seven rifles and numerous bolos, killed a number of Filipinos, and also killed the officer in command, who was a notorious renegade, named Winfrey, a deserter from the Forty-third regiment, whom the American troops had for months been endeavoring to capture. A man named Long, who deserted with Winfrey, is still with the Filipinos.

The Indian appropriations bill before congress carries \$8,844,500. The item for support of schools is \$3,247,920; for fulfilling treaty stipulations, \$2,102,157. The Dawes commission is reduced in membership from four to three, as its work will be completed in two years. Among the general provisions is one forbidding the withholding of rations because of attendance at a non-government school; also requiring Indian Territory judges to reside at Muskogee.

The house of congress passed the bill which makes oleomargarine or imitation butter or cheese, transported into any state or territory for use, sale or consumption therein, subject to the laws of such states or territories, notwithstanding that it may be introduced in original packages, and imposes a tax of 10 cents per pound on oleomargarine made in imitation of butter of "any shade of yellow." When not made in such imitation the tax is reduced to one-fourth of one cent per pound.

A favorable report was made by the senate committee on pensions on the joint resolution constraining the pension law of 1890. The resolution was intended to give a pensionable status to those who served in the Confederate army and subsequently joined the United States army and are now denied the benefits of the act of 1899 on the ground that they gave relief to the rebellion. The committee expresses the opinion that it was the intention of the framers of the act of 1890 to include such persons within its provisions.

The Central Coal and Coke Company, of Kansas City, has purchased all the properties and business of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company of St. Louis. The deal involves more than \$3,000,000 and makes the Central Coal and Coke Company the largest concern of its kind west of Pennsylvania. The company will now own 45 coal mines in operation, employing 10,000 men, twenty-three company stores doing a mercantile business of \$2,000,000 a year; twenty-five hundred company houses, used as homes for the miners and lumbermen; 50,000 acres of coal lands in Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas and Wyoming; lumber mills that produce 180,000,000 feet of lumber yearly and offices and agencies in every large city in the United States. The capital stock of the new company will be increased from \$750,000 to \$7,000,000.

The trial of Patrick for the murder of Millionaire Rice in New York is progressing. The trial has already consumed two weeks, and will not be closed for two weeks more.

Richard Davis, ex-cashier of the People's National Bank at Washington, Ind., pleaded guilty to misappropriating the bank's funds and will serve five years in a federal prison. He lost the money playing poker.

Students of the university of Nebraska at Lincoln are in revolt because Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, has been selected as commencement day orator next June.

Prince Henry, of Germany, is now on his way across the ocean to visit this country. He reached England last Sunday and will arrive in New York next Saturday. He seems to be very much pleased at the visit before him, and the American republic will give him a cordial welcome.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis visited the capital of Mississippi last Saturday with the view of offering the famous Jefferson Davis family residence, known as Beauvoir, to the state at a nominal price, to be devoted to a Confederate soldiers' home. She has been offered \$90,000 for the property, but prefers to take \$10,000, and have it be used as above.

A bill has been introduced in congress by Representative Corliss for the laying of a cable to Hawaii and the Philippines. Mr. Corliss contends that it should be made by an American manufacturer, laid by an American ship under the American flag and operated at actual cost for the dissemination of knowledge, the proper direction of our army and navy and the advancement of our trade and commerce in the Pacific.

The monthly statement of the imports and exports of the United States for January, shows as follows: Merchandise, imports, \$79,426,146, increase as compared with January, 1901, \$10,000,000; exports, \$126,023,217, decrease \$7,300,000. Gold imports \$1,404,787, decrease \$2,800,000; exports \$1,973,675, decrease \$6,300,000. Silver imports \$2,187,681, decrease \$1,000,000; exports \$4,509,213, decrease \$280,000. During the last year the imports of merchandise amounted to \$890,538,976, an increase over the corresponding period in 1901 of \$72,000,000. The exports of merchandise for the year aggregated \$1,457,839,882, a decrease of \$39,000,000.

The United States maintained its position as the leading exporting nation in the calendar year 1901. The figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, just published, show the exports of each of the principal countries of the world at the latest available date, and clearly indicate that the exports of the United States were, during the year, larger than those of any other nation. The average monthly exportation in the year 1901 were: United States, \$119,840,333; United Kingdom, \$113,753,987; Germany, \$90,242,000; France, \$66,929,329; Netherlands, \$56,790,923; Austria-Hungary, \$32,012,746, and Belgium, \$28,678,729. For the full calendar year figures of the United States and United Kingdom are available. They show: United States, \$1,438,083,000; United Kingdom, \$1,365,047,843. The exports of the United States thus exceed by nearly \$75,000,000 those of the United Kingdom.

The industrial commission, in its report to congress, makes the following recommendations on the subject of immigration. General revision and codification of the immigration laws, including such verbal changes as are necessary to make the existing principles of legislation effective. Increasing the head tax from \$1 to \$3. Effective inspection along the Canadian and Mexican borders to be secured through establishment of designated frontier ports of entry by the secretary of the treasury. Exclusion and deportation of anarchists. Renewal and continuance of the Chinese exclusion law. The commission also recommended that states abandon the general property tax, and raise their revenues by taxes upon foreign populations, inheritance and incomes, supplemented when necessary by indirect taxation. That corporations be taxed by state boards at rates fixed by legislation, upon the value of their franchises, assessed according to the actual value of their stocks and bonded debts, and that real estate owned by them be taxed locally as other real estate and taxes. That notes, mortgages and other like property be taxed by the state at full value, but at low fixed rates, through appropriate listing and recording systems.

Hon. Leslie M. Shaw was sworn in as secretary of the treasury on the 1st inst.

Frank James has applied to the courts in Kansas for an order to enjoin "The James Boys in Missouri," a lurid drama in which the James family are the principal figures, giving as his reason that the production brings reproach upon his family and is detrimental to the youth of today.

During the past few years the wheat production of central Russia has fallen off 40 per cent, and 30,000,000 inhabitants have not enough bread for their own wants.

England and Japan have entered into a new treaty, the objects of which are to stop Russia's territorial advance upon China, Korea and the seaports of northern Asia.

A decision of considerable importance to cattle commission dealers has been made by the Kansas City court of appeals. The court decides that commission dealers can not be compelled to pay for stolen cattle which they may have sold. It is claimed hundreds of head of cattle are stolen and shipped to commission men in the large cities, who sell the stock and turn the proceeds over to the thieves. The court held that as the commission men have no way of finding out when they are being imposed upon, they should not be held liable to the owner.

As a result of a battle between moonshiners and officers near Middleboro, Ky., five men are dead and three seriously wounded. The fight took place at what is known as a "quarter house" where illicit liquors is sold. Fifteen officers went to arrest the proprietor, who received warning and summoned a number of his friends, who, fortified in the house, fired on the posse when they came in range. The battle raged for several hours, when a torch was applied to the house. Several of the mountaineers, under a heavy fire, made a break, and the three leaders escaped. The dead are: Charley Cecil, deputy sheriff, Mike Welch, Frank Johnson, Perry Watson and Jeff Prader, mountaineers.

R. G. Dun & Co. report on the state of trade in this country that there is such a thing as too much prosperity. During the last few years there has been such a marvelous expansion in domestic business that the capacity of furnaces and mills, as well as transporting facilities, have failed to keep pace. The result is a gradual falling behind with deliveries and a tendency of buyers to send orders abroad whenever needs are urgent. One case is now in evidence of steel rails to be delivered at a Florida port, which after paying the duty, will cost about \$5 a ton more than the regular domestic price. Yet home producers are fully sold up to about September 1. According to the Iron Age, pig iron production during January was at the record-breaking rate of 1,450,000 tons, and the reduction in furnace stocks indicated that consumption was still greater.

There is a great contention between Colorado and Arkansas in regard to the waters of the Arkansas river which flow through both states. Kansas claims that Colorado is disposed to get more than its share of the water for irrigation purposes. Attorneys for Kansas allege that the state of Kansas is the riparian owner of the lands within its boundaries, and that the state of Colorado is a very great offender against the rights of Kansas. The waters of the Arkansas, it is asserted, should serve two states and not one. Impartial justice demands that the state of Colorado should be restrained from taking it all, and the state of Kansas should not ask it all. Kansas does not ask that a single irrigation ditch be closed in Colorado in order that one may be opened in Kansas, but only that sufficient water be allowed to flow into Kansas to fertilize her fields in the natural way. In brief, the five causes of wrongs against the state of Colorado are as follows: In case it is decided that Colorado cannot get the lion's share of this water, and that Kansas must have a fair per cent, the question arises, are these two states going to absorb all the pura aqua of this river and leave Arkansas without a stream upon which to float her argosies. This must not be, and in time we shall claim our own.

Gen. Funston, whose leave of absence from duty expires March 10, has asked an extension of three months.

An earthquake at Shamaka destroyed 300 Mussulmans, 200 bodies have been recovered. The quakes continue at intervals and the work of excavating in search of the victims proceeds with difficulty. Among the dead were many women who at the time of the principal shock were congregated in various bath houses.

The Best Army in the World.
The American army is the most effective organization in the world. The men are well fed and well paid, but these alone will not make a good soldier. He must have steady nerves and a strong constitution. To fight disease it is also necessary to have the same requirements. If you are weak and nervous you need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at once. It will steady your nerves and cure indigestion, heartburn, dizziness and constipation. Try it.

The man who attends strictly to his own business may have less business to attend to, but it will pay him larger dividends.—Christian Endeavor World.

Steps the Cough and Works on
Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c.

The longer we know a man the more things we find out about him that we never should have suspected.—Indianapolis News.

KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Mrs. Louise M. Gibson Says That This Fatal Disease is Easily Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I felt very discouraged two years ago, I had suffered so long with kidney troubles and other complications, and had taken so much medicine without relief that I began to think there was no hope for me. Life looked so good to me, but what is life without health? I wanted to be well."



"LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound cured me and made me well, and that is why I gladly write you this, and gladly thank you; six bottles was all I took, together with your Pills. My headache and backache and kidney trouble went, never to return; the burning sensation I had left altogether; my general health was so improved I felt as young and light and happy as at twenty."—Mrs. LOUISE GIBSON, 4813 Langley Ave., Chicago, Ill.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

If you feel that there is anything at all unusual or puzzling about your case, or if you wish confidential advice of the most experienced, write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and you will be advised free of charge. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured and is curing thousands of cases of female trouble.

MORE COTTON
to the acre at less cost, means more money.

More Potash
in the Cotton fertilizer improves the soil; increases yield—larger profits. Send for our book (free) explaining how to get these results.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau St., New York.

\$500 FROM \$100.
Wm. Kelley, Lawrence Co., O., made on \$100 worth of tomato seed, bought from the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., last summer, over \$500. That pays.

Now cucumbers is one of the best paying vegetables, so also earliest radishes, peas, tomatoes, beets, etc.

For 10c, and this Notice
the John A. Salzer Seed Co., LaCrosse, Wis., send you 150 kinds of vegetable and flower seeds and mammoth catalog, telling all about money making vegetables. Market gardeners list, 2c.

HAZARD
It is a very rare occurrence that a man will give a fair trial to the famous Hazard Gun Powder. It is the only powder that gives a fair trial to the shooter, and he realizes it is useless to make a change as he can do no better. Join the majority and shoot Hazard and you will not regret it. Your dealer can get it for you, if he does not have it.

GUN POWDER

GREEN RAPE 25 CENTS per TON
Greatest, Cheapest Food on Earth for Sheep, Swine, Cattle, etc.
Will be worth \$100 to you to read what the dealer's catalog says about rape.

Billion Dollar Grass
of hay and lots of pasture per acre, in all states, Canada, France, Spain, Cuba, etc., 250 lbs. seed per acre, 40c. per lb.

For this Notice and 10c
we will send you 100 seeds of Rape and Vegetable seeds and catalog.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE, WIS.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Buy by Doctor's Order.
CONSUMPTION

Twenty Thousand Feet Above the Sea in Africa

A Land Under the Equatorial Sun Where Snow Balls Are Possible the Year Round.

EACH succeeding year produces some new wonder in Africa. I cannot lay claim to adding to those wonders when I give a slight description of the Ruwenzori range of snow mountains lying in the Uganda protectorate, but I trust that such description may prove interesting.

Ruwenzori is still the most mysterious and least-known mountain of Africa. Its existence as a snowy range, or a single snow-peak, was reported by Stanley on native information as far back as 1875, though, curiously enough, at that time he does not seem to have attached sufficient importance to the natives' stories of snow, which he repeats without comment. Yet he himself stood, in 1875, close to the eastern flank of this mighty mountain mass, and spent days if not weeks within sight of it. The whole time, however, the upper regions of the mountain remained completely veiled in clouds, and Stanley vaguely estimated an altitude of 15,000 feet as the possible climax of this imperfectly outlined mass of blue mountains. All the time Sir Samuel Baker, Gessi Pasha and other explorers or officials of the Egyptian Sudan were navigating about Albert Nyanza, the snow-summits of Ruwenzori remained obstinately concealed behind

December, which are said by the residents to be the months of the clearest skies. With regard to the highest point of this range, the selection would appear to lie between the peaks known to the natives as Kinyanja and Duwoni.

I am personally convinced that the highest point of Ruwenzori is not under 20,000 feet in altitude, and that it will therefore be found to attain the greatest altitude on the continent of Africa. There must be over 20 miles of almost uninterrupted glaciers along the highest part of the ridge, and this under the equator must presuppose a very considerable altitude. Apart from which, when, after the most arduous climb I have ever experienced, I reached my highest point on the flanks of the snow-range—14,800 feet—the mountain above me seemed a thing I had only begun to climb, and towered, so far as I could estimate, another 6,000 feet into the dark blue heavens. Permanent snow, however, lies as low as 13,000 feet, which also is the lowest point to which any glacier reaches, so far as my limited investigation extends.

To effect a complete and successful ascent of the highest point of Ruwenzori requires as elaborate a preparation as the exploration of the Andes or Himalayas. An enormous deal remains to be done in the



A GENERAL VIEW OF THE RUWENZORI RANGE.

banks of clouds. Sir Samuel Baker was struck with the apparent size of the great mountain mass which lay to the south of his newly discovered lake, and he gave it the name of the Blue mountains. When Stanley reached the vicinity of the southwest corner of the Albert Nyanza in 1887, he got a sight for the first time of a snow-peak, or indications of a snowy range of mountains, to the southeast of his position.

After my own experience in regard to this mountain I am no longer surprised that explorers like Stanley in his first visit to these countries, like Emin Pasha, Sir Samuel Baker, Gessi, and all others who visited these regions prior to 1887, failed to discover in the "Blue mountains" south of Albert Nyanza what is probably the highest point of the African continent, and what is certainly the greatest extent of snow and glaciation in Africa at the present day. I was within sight of Ru-



MUNUKA RIVER 8,500 FEET UP RUWENZORI.

wenzori for three months and a half during my investigations of the western province of the Uganda protectorate and of the adjoining regions of the Congo Free State, and only six times did I see the snows, except, of course, that period of a week during which I was more or less on the snow. And out of all these times when, in the early morning or late evening, I caught sight of the snow, I only once saw without intervening cloud the whole snowy range.

Ruwenzori is certainly, of all African mountains of my acquaintance, that which is the most constantly cloud covered. For a month or more at a time no glimpse may ever be obtained of the snow. I am told, however, that I visited this region at the worst time of the year for my purpose, and that I should have had much better luck with regard to seeing the snows during November and

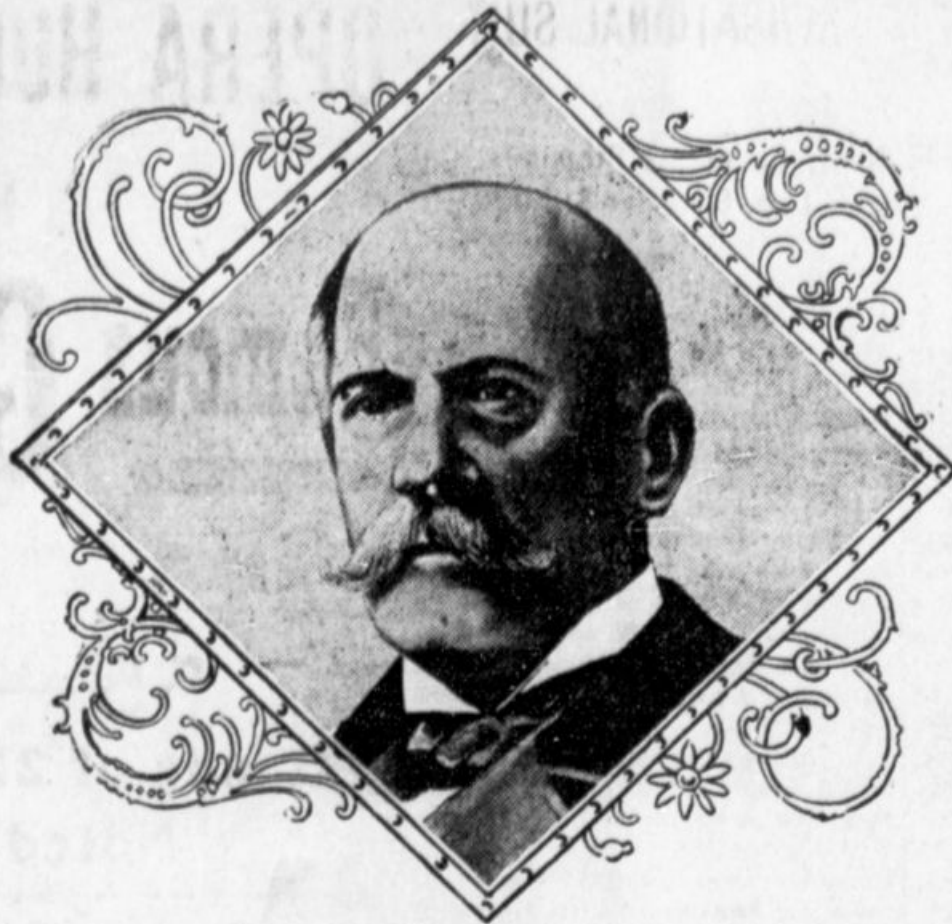
exploration of this, the most important range of Africa. Hitherto we have had mere peeps at this series of snow-covered heights. The only Europeans who have as yet topped the snow of Ruwenzori are Mr. Bagge, Messrs. Moore and Ferguson, and myself and my two companions, and we have only touched it at one spot, the head of the Mubuko valley. Ruwenzori is no Kilimanjaro or Kenia, no single snow mass. It is a chain of heights like the Caucasus, with considerable intervals between the principal masses of snow and ice. The snow peaks of this range probably extend over a distance of 30 miles from north to south.

The obstacles which prevented myself and other explorers from reaching the highest points of Ruwenzori were, firstly, the distances to be traversed at high altitudes, with a temperature not far off freezing-point; the extremely arduous nature of the last part of the climb, where precipitous walls of rock or ice require an alpine equipment for their ascent; the non-existence of any guides whatever above snow-line; and deficiency in the means of transporting the necessary means of shelter and supplies of food. Above 13,000 feet it is difficult to see where shelter could be formed for tents pitched which could protect the explorer from the severe cold prevailing at night-time, as the rocks and glaciers were so precipitous. Even between 13,000 and 9,000 feet it is extremely difficult to find a dry spot on which to pitch a tent or build a hut.

The whole time of our stay on Ruwenzori the weather was, with very few and brief exceptions, atrocious. It rained constantly, and at high altitudes it snowed and hailed. The arrival of clouds had about it something positively alarming to our black followers and to the two Europeans accompanying me, who had no previous experience in mountaineering. The clouds would come rushing up the Mubuko valley like express trains one after the other, and they did not appear as vague mists, but as bodies of singular definiteness of outline which constantly seized and involved you as in a thick blanket. You might be sitting but a few minutes in brilliant, welcome sunshine, looking at the blazing snowfields and the minutest detail of the rock and bowlders. Suddenly an awful grayish-white mass would come rushing at you, and everything would be blotted out. Even your companions four or five yards off were scarcely visible. Although I told myself there was no danger in this, the effect on the spirits was singularly depressing and alarming, especially as this occurred in dangerous bits of climbing.

HARRY JOHNSTON, G. C. M. G., K. C. S. I.

GEN. JAMES H. WILSON, U. S. A.



President Roosevelt surprised many of his friends by selecting as special envoys to King Edward's coronation, which occurs in June, three gentlemen whose names had not been mentioned in connection with the high honor. Hon. Whitelaw Reid, editor of the New York Tribune, will act as special envoy, Gen. James H. Wilson will represent the army and Capt. Charles E. Clark the navy. Gen. Wilson, the least known of the three, served with distinction in the war between the states, and was made a major general on the breaking out of the war with Spain.

RATS IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Matter That Interests More People Than Do Many Subjects of National Importance.

Since the report became current that the white house was overrun with rats there has been a large increase in mail for the executive mansion. As judged by this index of public sentiment, Secretary Cortelyou says that the people of the country are a great deal more interested in the white house rats than they are in the repeal of the war tax, the purchase of the Danish West Indies, the reciprocity treaties or the visit of Prince Henry. To one letter that has been received regarding any one of these four questions, says a Washington report, there have been ten given up entirely to the subject of rats. Letters have been received from the presidents of national banks as well as professional rat catchers who desire to free the white house of the pests in return for a generous slice of the contingent fund. At first Mr. Cortelyou and the assistant secretaries thought the rat correspondence very funny, but when they had opened over a thousand letters about rats they began to see the serious side of the subject. Everybody in the white house now, from the president to the door-tenders, becomes ill-tempered when rats are mentioned. It is said one Iowa congressman who tried to "josh" the president about rats while Mr. Roosevelt was considering the appointment of one of the Iowan's constituents not only received a short reply from the chief executive, but failed to get the appointment.

IRELAND'S HANGWOMAN.

The Very Last Position for Which One Would Expect a Member of the Gentle Sex to Compete.

Women compete with men in many trades, professions and other means

ONE OF EDUCATION'S FREAKS.

Dull Pupils Generally Win Success in Life While Smart Ones More Often Fail.

"I am almost discouraged by the results of popular education," said an old teacher. "For forty years I have been teaching in the public schools of the city in which I live, and many of my earliest pupils are now men of middle age. What discourages me is that so many of my brightest scholars have proved failures in the professions, in business, and in public life, while the most successful of our citizens were, as a rule, classed among the dull pupils."

"Five of the leading lawyers in this city were my pupils, and they were all below the average in scholarship, deportment and punctuality. Several of our most prominent business men belong to the same group, while among physicians, engineers and ministers I find that some of my dulllest pupils are in the front rank."

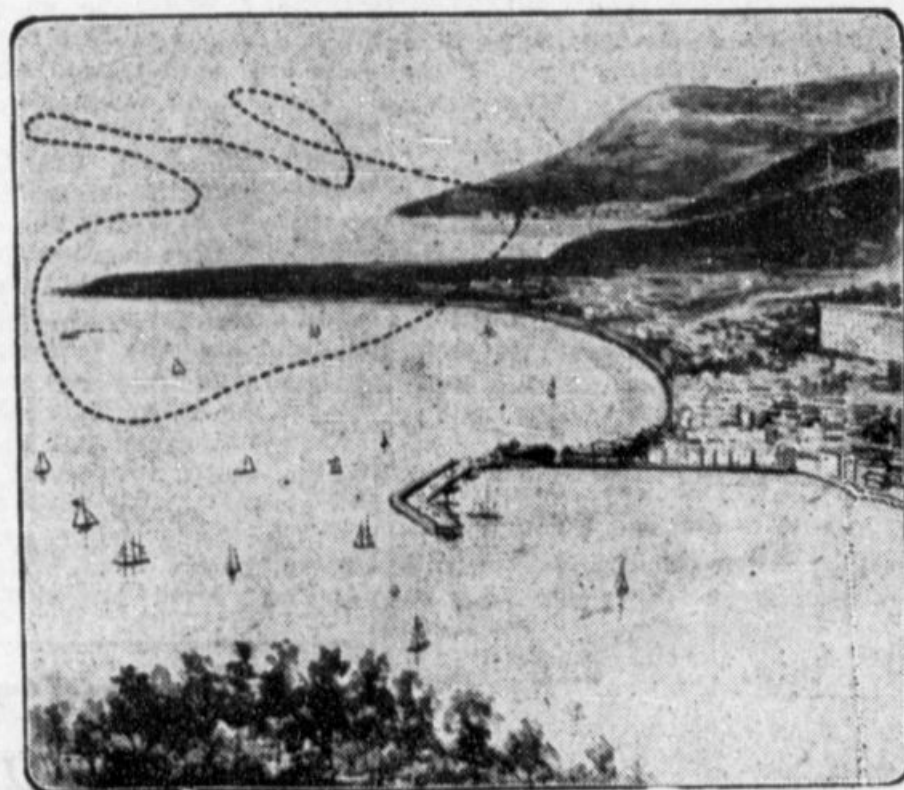
"On the other hand, some of my brightest and most promising scholars are little better than tramps, and most of them are below the average in the avocations they have chosen."

HUNTS WITH TRAINED WOLVES.

An Illinois Man Uses Two with Much Success in Capturing Rabbits.

Bert Decker, a young sportsman of Tuscola, Ill., has succeeded in taming two wolves, and they are very valuable as hunters, says a Charleston (Ill.) correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He captured them when young, raised them as "kittens," and now, though they are as large as shepherd dogs, they are quite tame and playful. Decker says the wolves can outrun dogs on the hunt, and are

SANTOS-DUMONT'S LATEST ACHIEVEMENT.



Reports recently received from Europe show that M. Santos-Dumont, the famous Brazilian aeronaut, circled in midair over Monaco bay in a manner that surprised a vast crowd of spectators and satisfied the inventor himself. The view shown is that of Monte Carlo and Cape Martin, and the dotted lines show the circles and curves made by the Brazilian in his dirigible airship. The two trips that were made encouraged him and gave him renewed faith in his ability to make the proposed trip from Monte Carlo to the African coast, across the Mediterranean sea.

of obtaining a livelihood, says the London Chronicle, but the very last in which one would expect to find the gentle sex is that which was so recently followed by Mrs. Billington. "Hangwoman" is an objectionable term, but is duly entered in the "New English Dictionary." The woman and the word are both nineteenth century productions. "Lady Betty," as she was called, was not ill-favored, either, and is described in the Dublin University Magazine for January, 1850, "as a middle-aged, stout-made, dark-eyed, swarthy-complexioned, but by no means forbidding woman." Ireland was the scene of her labors, and she officiated unmasked and undisguised as a hangwoman for a great number of years, and often flogged in and through the streets, being extremely severe, particularly on those of her own sex.

very long-winded. Their favorite way of catching a rabbit is to run alongside of him, put their nose underneath Mr. Cottontail, and throw him ten or twelve feet in the air, catching him in their mouths as he falls. The wolves always return to their master when called.

Decker's success has caused other sportsmen to undertake the training of wolves to supplant dogs in hunting, and it is probable that wolves will find a place in future kennels.

A Bright Detective.
A Kansas City man's full-dress suit was stolen one night recently, and the detective who was sent to investigate the case asked: "What color was it?"

Carry the Mails Free.
Cuban railroads are compelled by their charters to carry mails free.

OLD PROVIDENTIAL WAYS.

White House Entertainments and Dinners That Were Much Like Home Affairs.

It has been charged that Jefferson jangled courtly laws and introduced shambling manners. When the Madisons took his place they sought to establish the old order of affairs. The white house was gay with dances, dinners, levees and garden parties. Some unkind diplomat has recorded Mistress Dolly's dinners as being more like harvest home suppers than affairs of state. There certainly was a home-like air about Mrs. Madison's affairs. It was during the Madison regime that the custom of making calls at private houses on New Year's day was inaugurated at the capital. It still survives there, in spite of the fact that other social centers have voted it plebeian, says the National Magazine. Jackson's reign is associated with the merriest, maddest scenes the white house has ever known. The fame of his plebeian suppers bids fair to rival Washington's little hatchet. While his guests smoked costly cigars he blew whiffs from his cornucopia pipe, whittled by his own hand. His lavish entertainments ate deep inroads in his salary, and it was his constant worry that his cotton crop would fail and leave him unable to meet his expenses.

SPEED IN TYPEWRITING.

The Number of Words That the Average Operator Takes Down in the Course of an Hour.

An expert amanuensis and typewriter, such as are as a rule em-

WHISKERS ON WASHINGTON.

Small Marble Statue of the First President That Takes On a Singular Appearance.

Judson Clayton, proprietor of the Lady Washington inn, at Huntington Valley, Pa., says the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph, has a small marble statue of Gen. George Washington on the lawn adjoining his house that requires constant shaving to keep it from raising a beard and mustache. Periodically a growth of moss makes its appearance on the upper lip, chin and cheeks of the stone figure, and if left untouched for any length of time it develops into a close-cropped beard and mustache, giving to the image of the Father of His Country an extremely dandified appearance. If the moss is not interfered with it will grow to a point resembling the approved cut that barbers give to the beards of men of fashion. Every few months the action of the weather causes the face of the marble statue to become coated with the velvety moss, and a shave is in order. The freak whiskers have made the statue quite a curiosity in the vicinity.

ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS.

An Ancient "Fakir" Deceived Many Persons, But His Victims Never Complained.

Prof. Musterberg, of Harvard, whose specialty is psychology, relies to some extent on the point of a good story in enforcing his positions in abstract demonstrations. He has one on the association of ideas that will illustrate. A mediaeval magician—more accurately called "fakirs" nowadays—an

THOMAS ALVA EDISON.



One of the most pleasant traits of the great American electrical inventor is readiness to cheer and applaud the work of other experimenters in his chosen science. When it was first announced that Marconi had flashed a wireless signal across the Atlantic, Edison sent him the heartiest congratulations he received from any source, and the "Wizard of Menlo park" believes that the young Italian will carry wireless telegraphy to a commercial success, considers it a great achievement and Marconi one of the greatest experimenters of the age. In his turn Marconi reveres Edison more than any other scientist.

played by first-class business houses, will take from dictation (stenographic notes) and transcribe on the typewriter all the way from 100 to 150 letters a day, averaging about 100 words per letter, by which calculation he will write from 10,000 to 15,000 words per day, which in almost all cases he will be obliged to do within seven or eight working hours. Taking matter on the machine from dictation (direct), however, is a different proposition, says an authority, an expert typewriter working by this method being able to average from 3,000 to 3,500 words per hour for a stretch of eight hours. Of course his first hour will naturally be his best, in which he will be able to "bat out" something like 4,000 to possibly 5,500 words. A fair average when transcribed from manuscript or notes is 2,000 words per hour.

Pay of Army Officers.
A cadet in the United States navy, is paid as highly as a lieutenant in the British navy.

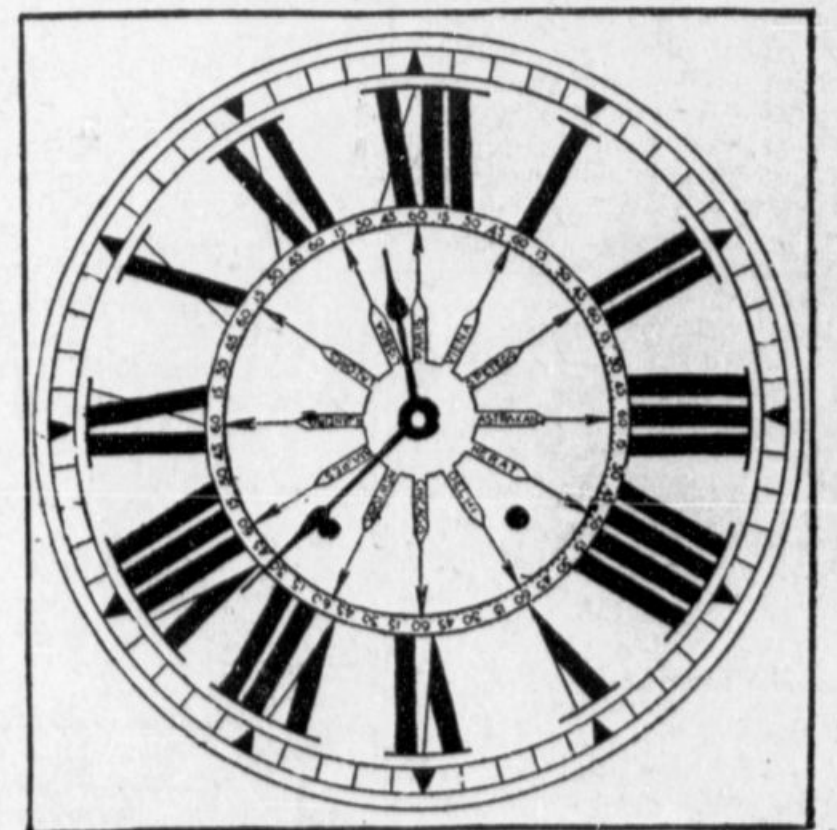
announced that he had invented and had for sale a magic pot. If certain rather common stones were mixed and placed in the pot, with a certain portion of water, and the whole shaken diligently for an hour, the stones would turn to gold—provided that during the hour the operator should not think of a hippopotamus.

The fakir sold a great many for fabulous sums, and not one of the purchasers ever demanded a return of the money. The fakir knew his business, says the Boston Herald. He was in advance of his age in psychology, in his skill permanently fixing in his customer's minds the association of that old pot and a hippopotamus.

Hydrophobia in Mexico.

The Mexican national board of health reports in its last bulletin that since 1888, when the Pasteur treatment of hydrophobia was introduced there, 4,000 persons had been treated, with a total mortality of only three per 1,000.

WORLD'S TIME ON ONE FACE.



Gen. Carlos Alban, military governor of Panama, Colombia, who was killed a short time ago in a battle with insurgents, was the inventor of the clock here illustrated. Its face shows the exact hour in all the principal cities of the world. The hour hand does not revolve independently, but is permanently attached to the dial which travels with it. Arrows are drawn on the dial, with the names of different cities, so placed as to indicate the exact difference in time between these places and Panama. The arrows indicate time in a dozen cities, the black hand gives Panama time.

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

ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CONGRESS.

We are authorized to announce

OLLIE M. JAMES

a candidate to represent the First District of Kentucky in Congress, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

The United States senate is somewhat of a representative body after all.

The Legislature has but fifteen more working days. New bills are being introduced daily.

We are not digging silver nor gold out of the hills of Crittenden and Livingston yet, but with war in the Philippines, war in Africa, and war in the United States senate, the digging of lead is not inopportune.

While the earth was yet wrapped in snow and sleet, the news came that the Illinois Central was buying rails for that new road. What may we not hear when the carpet of green is put down, and the blue bird warbles.

The legislature has decided to leave the Second judicial district, composed of McCracken, Ballard and Marshall undisturbed. It was announced that Marshall would be placed in this district.

It is now stated that the redistricting committee has decided to alter its plans for the Third judicial district and throw Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Union together.

The legislature has under consideration a measure appropriating \$8,000 annually to continue the geological survey in connection with the A. and M. college. The details of the measure have not been in the public prints, and we are not familiar with its features, but if it seeks to re-establish work along the lines that were being pursued by Prof. E. O. Ulrich of the State geological survey in 1894, when the appropriations for this branch of the government were cut off, it merits the hearty support of the Western Kentucky members. For years prior to Prof. Ulrich's work in this section, the geological survey was supported by appropriations sufficient for extensive field work, and the publication of the reports of this work. A large portion of other sections of the state were thus covered by the state geologist and his corps of assistants; but just as the field work in Crittenden, Caldwell and Livingston counties was practically completed, the appropriation was discontinued and Prof. Ulrich's reports were filed away, and are now doubtless covered with the dust of years in some nook or crevice at Frankfort, as useless in seclusion as have been the minerals concerning which they discourse. As he was bidding the field a regretful farewell, with the valuable notes tucked under his arm, Prof. Ulrich furnished the Press with a brief summary of his work, and this, together with a geological map prepared under his supervision, was published in this paper. There was at once a large demand for the publication, and twice since then has the article been reprinted, and the map has been to a very large extent the guide for scores of prospectors, who have been in the field, and, directly and indirectly, the publication, brief and incomplete as it is, has led to the expenditure of thousands of dollars in the three counties; and today capital has a deeper interest than ever before. Inquiries are coming in from all directions. To be sure information is freely given, but statements from individuals and companies are not as forceful as reports from the state over the signature of eminent geologists like Prof. Ulrich and others of his class. The publication of his reports and a renewal field work in Western Kentucky will hasten the investment of millions of dollars here, and the result will be the opening of valuable and permanent mining industries and the establishment of the manifold industries that flow to mining districts. These things will come by and by anyway, but with the legitimate help of the state they will come a great deal earlier.

ORATORICAL CONTEST.

A Large Audience Hears The Young Speakers.

The opera house last Saturday evening presented a very brilliant spectacle. The occasion was the annual contest for oratorical honors by the representatives of the Marion high school. Perhaps no such scene as was here presented is possible north of the Ohio river; certainly it would be difficult to duplicate it elsewhere. The three young ladies and the two young gentlemen, the choice of their associates, added luster to that enviable reputation that Kentucky men and Kentucky women are noted for throughout the world.

Where all were best it was difficult for the judges to decide upon the disposition of the two medals. Mr. Press Maxwell insists there should have been five medals, each of gold.

For the past five years Marion graded school has held in commemoration the birthday of George Washington, by holding an oratorical contest in which five bright young school pupils participated.

The program Saturday evening was a brilliant one, and the contest was one of the most enjoyable ever held. The contestants were Misses Lillie Doss, Leslie Woods, Sadie Rankin and Messrs. Lester Terry and Lonnie Towery. The large audience was completely charmed with the eloquent addresses, and gave the speakers very close attention.

The first prize, the gold medal, was won by Mr. Lonnie Towery. He spoke on "This New Commercial Day." The oration was a masterly one. Miss Lillie Doss was awarded the silver medal. "Dixie" was her subject, and her oration was beautiful indeed. The theme touched the hearts of all, and the charming manner in which the graceful young lady delivered the address completely captured the audience.

"Kentucky's Part in the Establishment of the Union," was discussed by Miss Sadie Rankin. Old Kentucky was paid a glorious tribute by one of her fair daughters. The address was delivered in a happy, sparkling strain and delighted all.

The audience was carried back to the old revolutionary days and the stirring, thrilling exploits of America's first great Admiral, "John Paul Jones," were painted in eloquence and presented in panoramic scenes of beauty and patriotism by Miss Leslie Woods.

"The American Doctrine" was the theme upon which upon which Mr. Lester Terry spoke most admirably. His address was of a patriotic and instructive character. He spoke most enthusiastically of the great teaching of President Monroe, the "American Doctrine."

The orations were all exceedingly good. Many strangers expressed themselves as surprised that in one class five such eloquent young men and women could be found. It was hard indeed for the judges to make a decision, the addresses were so nearly equal in worth.

The Judges were, Prof. T. J. Coates, of Princeton; Mr. A. L. Patrick, of Carmi, Ill.; Supt. of schools Zed Bennett, of Smithland; Rev. Montgomery, of this city; County Supt. H. F. Paris, of Union county.

Prof. Coates presented the medal. His remarks were highly entertaining.

The musical recitations were rendered by Mrs. H. A. Ingram and Mr. John Glasscock.

A large chorus of little girls sang patriotic airs.

Deeds Recorded.

John Slayton to Dorcas A. Hopkins, land on Crooked creek.

W J Bruce to W J Paris, seven acres on Crooked creek, \$149.

J C Taylor to Z J Winders, 11 acres on Hurricane, \$1800.

W J Paris to Pierce & Sons 150 acres, \$750.

W N Hubbard to Martha E Barnett, 7 acres on Tradewater, \$300.

John H. Morse to Mrs M E Croft, house and lot in Marion, \$2150.

J W Blue to W E McNeely, lot in East Marion, \$150.

L W Cruce to T O Jameson and T J Fowler, interest in land.

Five Black Jacks.

3 to 8 years old, 14 to 16 hands high; finely bred, correctly marked, guaranteed all right. For sale or exchange.

Pierce & Son,
Marion, Ky.

j781w4

SENSATIONAL SUIT.

Henry Bennett, a Prominent Citizen, Sued for \$10,000.

A few days ago suit was filed by Miss Dotie Turley, aged 18 years, of the Dycusburg neighborhood, against Henry Bennett, a prominent citizen of that section. The plaintiff alleges in her petition that the defendant by promise of marriage accomplished her downfall. She asks for damages in the sum of \$5,000. The young lady's mother has also filed a suit against the defendant, asking for \$5,000 damages because of the ruin of her daughter.

Saturday the sheriff went to Bennett's to serve the papers in the case, also a warrant charging him with seduction. After meeting the officer and learning his business Mr. Bennett asked permission to go into his house and get ready for the trip to town. The sheriff obligingly let him go, and that was the last seen of him by the officer.



B. M. G. Heath.

B. M. G. Heath, one of the oldest and most substantial citizens of the county, who passed into the Great Beyond several weeks ago, was born in Georgia Dec. 9, 1812. When he was one year of age his parents moved to Livingston county, Ky., and purchased a farm in that portion of Livingston county which afterwards formed Crittenden. From that early date until his death, February 5th, 1902, eighty-eight years afterward, Mr. Heath was a resident of this county. He was a son of Riland and Annie Heath, who raised a family of nine children. Five are still living. They are Robert, John and Nannie of this county; Harrison of Glasgow, Tenn., and Enoch of Martin, Tenn. The latter is the youngest child, aged 60 years.

Mr. Heath was united in marriage with Miss Narcissa Williams of this county in 1840. They lived happily until her death forty-five years later. Seven children blessed this union, of which three are living, viz: John S. of Weston, Leroy of Corbin, and Callie of St. Louis, Mo. Amanda died in Missouri several years ago. Three died while young. In 1853 Mr. Heath joined the Masonic order at Marion. He was a charter member of Zion Hill Lodge and lived a true and faithful Mason. Forty years ago he joined the Methodist church at old Mt. Zion. He was a devoted Christian. After a long life of eighty-nine years he passed peacefully away at his home near Weston.

"The reader may make up his mind to be pleasantly overwhelmed by the opulence and vivacity of 'Around the Pan,' published by the Nutshell Publishing Company, 1059 Third Avenue, New York.

"The wonders begin with the frontispiece picture of President McKinley, drawn in a single line beginning at a point on the cheek bone and going round and round in a constantly widening circle, with waverings and downbearings of the pen in the proper places to secure detachment and shading. We are told that this portrait 'is considered the most unique work of its kind in the world,' and, if there are degrees of uniqueness, we are willing to believe that this was most the thing of which there are no duplicates. Of course there is text in addition to the pictures, and we should be surprised indeed to hear from any purchaser the opinion that he had not got his money's worth (\$2.00)."

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; price 25c; sample free; every box guaranteed. For sale by R F Haynes.

OPERA HOUSE, Tuesday Night, March 11.

RICHARD & PRINGLE'S

Famous Georgia Minstrels

Twentyseventh Annual Tour.

55—PEOPLE—55
2 Bands of 22 Pieces! 12 Famous Comedians!
Noted Singers and Vaudeville Stars!

The Swellest Parade Ever Given by a Minstrel Company!

A Grand Free Concert by the two bands morning and evening.

A GUARANTEE:

The manager of the Opera House and Rusco & Holland, managers of the show, guarantees the performance to be first class, and money will be refunded if the audience is not satisfied.

WATCH THE BILL BOARDS.

EVANSVILLE

Greets the Ladies of Marion.

With an announcement that will undoubtedly please them beyond measure.

The Hennessy-Robinson Co., Evansville's leading Dry Goods House, have the pleasure of informing the ladies of Marion that their special representative, Mrs. E. W. Cosby, known to many Marion ladies, will have the pleasure of showing Friday and Saturday, Feb. 28 and March 1, at the Cook Hotel, a most beautiful line of new spring Wash Fabrics, Novelty Silks, Dress Goods, Trimmings, and Novelty Trimmings, all of which will be in vogue this season.

Mrs. Cosby will be very glad to see and become acquainted with all the ladies of the town.

The exhibition will give the same opportunities of selecting the most up-to-date goods as though you visited Hennessy-Robinson's in person.

Call and see her. She will tell you all about the goods and prices and give valuable suggestions.

Card of Thanks.

To the People of Marion: I feel that I would be wholly ungrateful to you were I not to express my appreciation and love for your tender and christian like attention and devotion to our home which death has invaded, and for that love, admiration and regard, you so clearly showed that you had for my deceased husband during his last illness, I shall ever retain a grateful recollection. So trusting that the Almighty and gracious God may richly reward you for the loving and tender affection you have shown and assuring you that it will be my earnest endeavor in the future to show to you the sincerity of my gratitude, I am, sincerely yours,
Mrs. Mary Williams.

My Hair

"I had a very severe sickness that took off all my hair. I purchased a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor and it brought all my hair back again."
W. D. Quinn, Marseilles, Ill.

One thing is certain, Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. This is because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair and the hair grows, that's all there is to it. It stops falling of the hair, too, and always restores color to gray hair.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

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

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Beware the Signature
J. C. AYER CO.

Chas. Grady Writes from Texas.

DEAR PRESS: It is very interesting to us who are here to read the letters describing the west. Almost every one of us forms different ideas of the country. Each of us left home, no doubt looking for a paradise. We were looking for a great country, and when we first saw the western prairies we were somewhat disappointed. We were expecting to see herds of cattle feeding on the inexhaustible fields of grass, or the many acres of cotton which would hide all view of the land to the traveler. Those who saw Texas for the first time during the past few months saw nothing that would charm the eye. But little rain has fallen in the past few months and the drouth has not yet ceased. So Texas now resembles a desert more than fields of plenty.

The winter has been a very cold and dry one. A snow fell a few days ago and made farming practicable. Feed is very scarce; many of the farmers have purchased Kansas corn, paying ninety cents per bushel. Only two farmers in this vicinity had enough corn to feed their stock. These were the few who laid up enough during the "famine" to supply them during the "famine." The drouth has been so severe that some farther west have petitioned to the governor for food supplies.

The people work about a third of their time. They cannot be surpassed for hospitality. The dangerous cowboy has ceased to exist in this portion of Texas. He is not the wild fellow that many of you have him pictured.

After traveling all day in the state September 8th, I arrived at my destination at Fort Worth. I first saw the state at Texarkana. The train had not been running many hours till we were in a sandy portion of the great "Lone Star State." The sand which the win 1 was carrying with it would not permit me to see much of the country.

I traveled for some time before I could find employment. I at last found refuge beneath the shingles of an old missionary Baptist church to teach a few months school.

I did not find Texas as I expected. The people tell me it is better further on. I shall see more of Texas when my school is out.

I am a Crittenden county boy,
Charles E. Grady.
Patita, Texas.

Administrators Sale.

I will on

TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1902,

at the late residence of Mr. Sarah E. Flanary, deceased, one mile from Hebron school house, sell at public auction, on a credit of 12 months, the following:

1 traction engine and threshing outfit.
3 head of horses.
Farming implements of all kinds.
1 log wagon.
3 mowers.
1 binder.
1 hay rake.
A lot of hogs and cattle.

All sums of \$5 and under cash. Notes with approved security, bearing 6 per cent interest required before property is moved.
J. J. MAY, Admr.



For Sale.

Four head of good work horses and eight head of Jersey cows and heifers. Stock can be seen on my farm at Hurricane, or address me at Tolu.
jyl6m2 R. G. Carty.

Sheriff's Land Sale FOR TAXES.

By virtue of taxes due Crittenden county Ky., and Jno. T. Pickens, Ex S. C. C. for the years 1898, 1899, 1900, and 1901, I or one of my deputies will on Monday, the 10th day of March, 1902, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock, p. m. at courthouse door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following tracts of land or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due and cost, to-wit:

35 acres listed by E T Robertson, in Marion Precinct, No 1, for 1899, 1900 and 1901 \$27.50

300 acres listed by W B Bennett in Dycusburg Precinct, No 3, for 1900 and 1901 \$69.15

104 acres listed by W S Robertson in Ford's Ferry Precinct, No 6, for 1899 and 1900 \$29.85

1 house and lot in Weston, listed by Jno H Burton for 1899, 1900, and by Jno H Burton's heirs for 1901 \$6.00

42 acres listed by S A, B F & E E Brightman in Bells Mines Precinct No 7 for 1899 \$5.20

40 acres listed by Ben H Carrel in Bells Mines Precinct No 7, for 1899 \$4.20

100 acres listed by J J Jones' heirs, in Bells Mines Precinct No 7, for 1900 \$7.30

12 acres listed by Chas Welch in Bells Mines Precinct No 7, near T J Black, for 1900 \$2.45

13 acres listed by Jno H Drennan in Piney Precinct, No 8, for 1899 \$2.55

20 acres listed by Minnie Drennan, in Piney Precinct, No 8, for 1899, 1900 and 1901 \$4.95

I will have a list made out and published for the March term of Circuit Court. Come and settle your taxes and save cost. I must and will collect my old taxes.

This Feb. 12, 1902.
JNO. T. PICKENS, Ex S. C. C.

For Sale.

One dwelling house, business house, and large stock of merchandise in Kelsey, Ky., cheap for cash. Will exchange part or all for a farm. For further particulars address or call on
J. M. McChesney,
Kelsey, Ky.

Im

DON'T BE FOOLED!

Take the genuine, original ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trade mark cut on each package. Price, 15 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitutes. Ask your druggist.

The Press.

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

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Mr. Edgar James, of Evansville is in town.

Miss Hortense Finley is visiting friends at Mattoon.

Mr. Dan Patton, of Fredonia, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. J. J. May, of Carrsville, was in town Tuesday.

P. K. Cooksey, of Dycusburg, was in town last week.

Miss Lelia James returned last week from Dallas, Texas.

Mr. Amliias Weldon, of Mayfield, was in town Sunday.

Embroideries at 4c. Bargains at Yandell-Gugenheim Co's.

Miss Addie Boyd, of Salem, attended the oratorical contest.

An infant of Mr. Wm. James is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Embroideries worth from 15c to 25c a yard for 10c a yard. Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Worn to the wife of Mr. John A. Moore, Tuesday, a fine boy.

W. P. Crider has purchased a residence on West Depot street.

Miss Allie Butler of Livingston county visited friends here this week.

Judge Tom Evans of Smithland was in this city the first of the week.

Levi Cook has moved into his new residence on South Main street.

Embroideries at 4c Yandell-Gugenheim Co

County Supt. of Schools Parish of Union county was in town Saturday.

There will be services at the C P church next Sunday at the usual hours.

Quarterly court was in session Monday. But little business was transacted.

Mrs. J. J. Clark returned last week from St. Louis, after a visit with relatives.

Misses Annie and Mollie Hill, of Chapel Hill, are visiting relatives in this city.

We have a great stock of wall-paper. All prices. Boston & Walker.

Will Summers, of Livingston county, is at work in this city with Alexander's telephone Co.

Mrs. T. Amliias Weldon of Mayfield was the guest of Mr. Porter Hill and family last week.

New Spring Shirts Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Mr. George Green, of Kuttawa, was the guest of friends and relatives in this city last week.

Jesse Baker, who has been attending school here left Sunday for Evansville to join the army.

The work of the Kohinoor laundry will please you. Kearney Blue agent. Headquarters at Woods' drug store.

We reach the bottom when you need for prices on building material.

Clark Planing Mill Co., Near Depot.

Jas Hicklin, agent for Magnet laundry, has his headquarters at McConnell & Stone's. Leave your laundry there.

Embroideries from the cheapest to the finest at Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Uncle Harve Travis came over on the train from Gladstone Sunday night to attend quarterly court. He is eighty-six years old and is quite frisky yet.

After the morning services at the Methodist church Sunday six persons were received into the church, and there was one addition in the evening.

The chance of the season to buy Embroideries at less than you ever saw. Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Prof W. B. Davis, of the Ohio Valley college, was in town Saturday.

Willard Watson, who shot himself last week is still alive, but is in a critical condition.

Messrs Alvis Stephens and Walter Walker spent Thursday and Friday in Paducah.

Rev Montgomery, the new pastor of the Presbyterian church, moved to the city this week.

Stormy weather will prevail throughout the month of March, says Irl S. Hicks, the weather prophet.

County superintendent of schools Zed Bennett, of Livingston county, was in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. A. L. Patrick, the popular stock man, bought quite a number of mules at this place Saturday.

Mrs Fred Brown returned from Hopkinsville Saturday, where she had been spending a week with friends.

See our 12 1-2 cent Embroideries for 7c. Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Mrs. Charles Evans and Mrs. John W. Blue left last week for DeLand, Fla., where they will remain several weeks.

The residents of South Main street want one more are light and it does appear that it is not a superfluous want either.

Crossland Miles left Sunday for Evansville, Ind., to enter the United States army. He was in the service during the war with Spain.

Mrs T. C. Jameson, of Guthrie, is visiting friends in this city. Mr Jameson is employed as station agent for the Louisville and Nashville railroad at Guthrie.

Some one will get a \$400 steel range free. Try to get it. Bigham & Browning.

The Ohio river has been rising rapidly for several days. The prospects are that a flood stage will come today or Friday. The big ice gorge at Pittsburg is breaking up very slowly.

Building-lumber of every description, doors and windows, shingles and lath, and as good a paint as was ever put on a house, at Boston & Walker's.

See our 5c Embroideries worth 10c Yandell-Gugenheim Co

I am legally prepared to take acknowledgment of deeds, mortgages, depositions, and all papers needing the seal and signature of an official. Your patronage is solicited. T. A. Harpending.

Postmaster Crider has received a letter making inquiries for a young man by the name of Jessie Russell, supposed to reside in this county. If there is such a party he will learn of something to his advantage by seeing Mr. Crider.

Mr W. B. Enoch had a painful experience with the slick roads last week. While walking by his team on the icy road, his feet slipped and he fell under his mules, and the ice shoes of the animals cut ugly gashes on his forehead and jaw.

"The Apostle of Sunshine," Dr. A. A. Willits, of Brooklyn, N. Y. will be the next attraction of the "Brilliant Constellation Lyceum Coorse." He will deliver his famous lecture on "Sunshine" in this city Saturday evening, April 5th.

I have repeatedly requested that all parties indebted to J. H. Orme on drug account would settle with me at once. Again I ask that a prompt settlement be made. It will save you cost and annoyance, for in a short time all uncollected accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney. Henry Haynes.

Henry A. Hodge, formerly Superintendent of Agents for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, has accepted a position as Inspector of Agents for Kentucky under Dilday & Powell, General Agents of the Equitable Life. Mr. Hodge, who resides in Louisville, is a veteran insurance man and has a wide acquaintance in the field. The position is one of great importance, and commands a most lucrative salary.

The prices on yellow pine lumber, doors and windows are all advancing on the market, but ours are still low. J. R. Clark Planing Mill Co.

Big Bargains ... In Embroideries !

100 pieces of FINE EMBROIDERIES for less than Wholesale Prices:

10c Embroideries for 5c.
12 1-2 to 40c Embroideries for 7 1-2 to 25c

CLIFTONS.

Lights and Shades

Dr. Jo Clark expects to summer in the White Mountains.

What was it that postmaster Crider said to Haynes-Alexander?

For any kind of nervous disease—for pure, absolute rest and quietness, go to Smithland.

Women talk less during February than in any other month of the year.

Judge Cook, the former proprietor of Cook's hotel, is now enabled to take a much needed rest.

We wonder if Tom Yandell's ear, that was burned by that Kelsey man's breath via the telephone is in a state of convalescence.

Infants, the wise theologians now declare, are never damned. Cautious infants will hesitate about returning the compliment.

The reporter of a New York financial paper headed his article, "Another Squeeze on Wall Street" just because he happened to see a stockbroker hugging his pretty stenographer.

Mr. A. L. Patrick, the genial Carmi, Ill., stock dealer, is a devotee to that most graceful accomplishment, dancing. He is never so happy as when tripping the light fantastic with plenty of room before him, a great deal of room, in fact Miles—of it.

Mr. P. S. Maxwell offers to donate most liberally, either in cash or land towards a deep well drilling in or near this city. It would be most advantageous to know the various strata that underlie this district. We are sure that Marion has at least twenty-four gentlemen who will follow Mr. Maxwell's lead.

We are told that Tennessee has among her hills and mountains more or less fluor spar and ores of zinc. Jim Henry says he knows there is asphalt, but he says it takes a "scandalous" lot of digging to even find the main road in certain parts of the state. Col. Henry also states that the land in many portions is too poor to even raise an umbrella on.

Mr. Wm. Baird, the well known local athlete, tobacco buyer, carpenter and joiner, wheelwright, watchmaker, blacksmith, hotel steward, railroad conductor, physician, banker and broker, choir-master, inventor of a successful hair grower, manager of an opera company and an expert on the age of horses has not left the city.

Apocryph of the revival services recently held in Marion, a story is told by one of our citizens regarding an old time house to house service. It seems that revival services were being held in the south part of the town at a well known gentleman's residence, and the interest had gotten up to the red hot stage when a cattle buyer rode up and asked about the purchase of some stock. The father of the family rather insisted upon the caller coming in and taking part in the services, and waiting for a more opportune time to talk trade concluding his remarks with the statement that both himself and his three sons had "just got religion". The cattle buyer replied that "he didn't know of any people in town that needed it more than they did," and rode off.

We are proud of our electric light company and John Wilson, its energetic superintendent. No city of ten times the population of Marion is so carefully and completely served as this. A dark afternoon or a cloudy morning always finds the electric light plant in operation, no matter what combination of circumstances exists. It seems to be Mr. Wilson's desire to please the citizens and he is succeeding, beyond question.

The appearance of Prof. Lane on the stage of the opera house Monday night was greeted with enthusiasm by a large and cultured audience. The applause deepened as the lecturer progressed, with his quaint and witty sayings. That the roars of laughter were not continuous was owing simply to the fact that there is a limit to the exercise of certain vocal organs in the human system.

There is no one thing that will aid the progress of either city or country more than a properly conducted Bank. Where depositors are offered every possible accommodation consistent with legitimate and conservative banking methods, the growth of that city or village is absolutely assured. We are not throwing bouquets at ourselves because we have such institutions in our midst, but merely to call attention of the many strangers daily arriving in Marion to the very perfect banking facilities this city enjoys.

The unprecedented winter weather we have been having has naturally lessened the volume of trade in many articles dealt in by our merchants. The movement of tobacco has largely increased, from the growers' hands. The demand for fluor spar is much beyond the normal. Carbonate of zinc shipments have been the largest of any month since its discovery in this district. Money has flowed toward us in payment of these articles in very large amounts. A comparison of the deposits in the Marion bank between Feb. 1st, 1901, and the same date this year tells of our progress in very eloquent figures:

The influx of strangers to Marion in pursuit of the many desirable investments offered give our streets quite a cosmopolitan air. We have for so many years lived for and among ourselves, thinking the old thoughts, and doing the routine things that we had almost forgotten the great busy world outside, with its varied aims and interests, its cares and amusements. We are all trying to make Marion a Mecca to which the pilgrim will return again and again. We are endeavoring to not only instruct but to amuse the sojourner in our midst. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is an old but very true saying. Let us then have with our religious instruction our lecture courses, and our young peoples clubs of various kinds, the lighter amusements to which many of us are accustomed.

For the past three years the board of trustees of the Marion graded school district have paid out of the taxes collected \$1,000 per year on the principal of our bonds, besides keeping the interest on all the bonds paid in full and maintaining the school free eight months in the year. For 1902 we desire to pay another \$1,000 and more if possible. The insurance on the building is due, besides some necessary repairs made. To meet these payments it is absolutely essential that we collect at once all back taxes. By consent of the Board of Trustees I have extended the time for levy to March 1, 1902. For all back tax not paid during the month of February I will positively levy. So pay your tax and save cost. H. A. Haynes, Treas. Marion Graded School.

CARPENTERS ORGANIZE.

Permanent Organization of Federation of Labor.

The Federation of Labor organized in this city several weeks ago has effected a permanent organization. The officers are as follows: President, G. F. Jennings; Vice President, J. S. Braswell; Recording Secretary, P. I. Walker; Financial Secretary, J. J. Barnes; Treasurer, W. C. Walker; Guard, J. W. Springs; Guide, J. F. Arflack. The organization has twenty-eight members. The carpenters and joiners have organized a union, and will fix a schedule of wages.

\$40 Cooking Range Free!

Bigham & Browning are conducting a guessing contest which is attracting considerable attention. Each purchase of one dollar entitles you to one guess as to the number of beans in the jar on display in their show window. The person making the nearest guess will be given a handsome steel cooking range worth \$40.00. The contest closes March 15th, 1902.

Carpenters on Strike.

The carpenters and joiners employed on the Clark, Kevil roller mills, which is being repaired by the Marion Milling Company, went on a strike Monday. The men demand higher wages. The workmen are all members of the carpenters and joiners union recently organized in this city. The wages were lowered last week and the strike is the result of the reduction. Work on the mill has been suspended.

Washington's Birthday Luncheon

On Washington's birthday, at 3 p. m., the home of Mr. Robert F. Haynes was the scene of a charming function. Mrs. Haynes and her mother, Mrs. Tucker, entertained their guests in a most delightful manner. The handsome parlors were decorated in national colors. The contests were of a historical nature, covering incidents in the revolutionary days. After spending some time in these amusements the guests were invited into the dining room. Here the decorations were also in patriotic colors. In the center of the luncheon table was a miniature cherry tree, with the proverbial hatchet lying at the root. The soft glow of the candles, the bright folds of "Old Glory," which decorated the walls and mantel, and handsome tables made a charming scene. Refreshments were served as only Mrs. Haynes can serve them. On leaving the dining room the guests were presented with flags as souvenirs. The guests departed carrying pleasant memories of the afternoon.

Those present were Mesdames W. B. Yandell, T. H. Cochran, D. Roney, J. T. Franks, R. Flanary, J. H. Orme, R. F. Dorr, R. D. Pickeys, A. Dewey, S. M. Jenkins, J. W. Wilson, H. A. Haynes, H. Hurley, Driskill, Kittinger, Misses Lena Woods, Lizzie James, Pearl and Lillie Cook and Nellie Walker.

Liberty to all indispensable, Give me a call, And that is sensible, Water runs as free as day But for other drinks The ready pay.

Try old J. B. T. at Doss'.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Look Out !

For our Bargain Window

For the next 10 days you can get something to please you at the lowest prices.

Remember we sell Groceries as cheap as any house in Marion. Always get our prices before you buy.

2 cans of corn and 1 2lb can of Tomatoes for 25c.;
3 cans of Pumpkins 25c.
1 can sweet potatoes 10c.
1 can asparagus 20c
Compressed oats 20c
2 packages Arbuckles coffee 25c
Blankes coffee from 15c to 30c.
Laundry soap 6 bars for 25c
Don't miss the long 12 inch bar of toilet soap for 5c.

Bring us your Eggs Turkeys, Hens, Geese and Ducks, we will give you the top prices and good weights.

Get our prices on what you have to sell.

Get our prices on what you want to buy.

We will sure save you money if you will give us a chance.

Hearin & Son

Obituary.

Little Rossie, the five year old son of Ed. and Sarah Cruce, died Dec. 18, 1901, after a short illness of diphtheria.

Rossie was a very bright and beautiful child of a kind and loving disposition. He was the light of his home and the pet of his grandparents, loved by every one, for it seemed he always brought sunshine where he came, he was always so cheerful and happy.

TO THE WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

A new road, reaching with its own rails all principal points in

KANSAS, OKLAHOMA, INDIAN TERRITORY AND ARKANSAS,

Connecting with through trains from St. Louis and Kansas City to NORTH AND SOUTH TEXAS.

Library Observation Sleepers to

SAN ANTONIO,

With connections for all points in the

REPUBLIC OF MEXICO.

Excellent service via Burton, Kas., for points in

COLORADO, NEW MEXICO, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA and the FAR WEST.

Ask for tickets via the



Full information as to route and rates cheerfully furnished upon application to any local representative, or to ALEX. HILTON, BRYAN SNYDER, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Passenger Traffic Manager, SAINT LOUIS.

Still in the Ring !

I am still in the lumber business, with the J. R. Clark Planing Mill Co.

Floring, Ceiling, Siding, Shingles Laths and all Kinds of Building Material, Doors, Windows and Blinds.

Don't buy until you get our prices. Send us your orders and they will be filled promptly.

All kinds of shop work on short notice. Door and Window Frames made to order.

You can order by phone No. 70 at our mill, or at my farm No. 110, where I will be nt night.

O. H. PARIS,

For J. R. Clark Planing Mill Co.

A New Era for Athletics

By HENRY J. FURBER, Jr.,
President International Olympic Games Association.

Athletic sports in America are entering upon a new era. With the beginning of active preparations for the great international Olympic games of 1904 starts an interest in the many sports which is sure to sweep the country and to reach the remotest hamlet and to exert an epoch-making influence in the western world, where recreation has been under the ban of commercialism, and where the spirit of money making has frowned upon sport and sought to brand it with the mark of tolerance instead of approval.



Henry J. Furber, Jr.

Will the influence of this great movement, this national awakening on the subject of athletics, prove to be influence for good? Because it will probably reach to the remotest hamlet of America, because it will awaken a quick response in every school and college in the country, this question is of greatest importance to the parents of children and youth of this country.

IT WILL BE INFLUENCE FOR GOOD.

Why? Because athletic sports give a wholesome outlet for physical energies and the interest which every well ordered human animal feels in deeds of physical prowess and contests of skill. Whole communities go to extremes of violence because of a love for morbid excitation that could not exist if some good, sane and stirring form of athletics gave healthful outlet and expression to our inherent tendencies. It is not to be believed, at least by me, that riots, mobs and lynchings could take place to any serious extent among people devoted to athletic sports.

Athletics arouse and develop the best physical traits, the most valuable mental faculties and the most sturdy virtues. Activity is the watchword of athletics. True, the athlete may be lazy—BUT NEVER SO LAZY AS IF NOT AN ATHLETE.

There is not a single manly sport that does not teach mental concentration, rapidity of judgment, self discipline and self control, courage, abstemiousness and mental precision.

Think it over, and see if all these things are not so. BUT these are not the only things taught by athletics. THERE IS NOT A SINGLE "MANLY SPORT" THAT HAS NOT ITS MORAL BEARING.

I am firm in the belief that if the great Olympic games of 1904 should result in an interest that would cause the country towns and provincial cities of the United States generally to erect stadiums for athletic sports, the cause of morals, or culture and of general good would be greatly advanced.

And what are the international Olympic games? Well; that is another story. Briefly, however, they are to embrace every kind of contest in sports, are to be given in Chicago at a cost perhaps of millions, and will be held in the summer and fall of 1904. From the present moment until the great event itself there will be a series of preliminary athletic contests in which every school, college, athletic society, police force, fire department and organization directly or indirectly associated with manly sports will have an active interest. Already the association has opened an office in the Stock Exchange building in Chicago, and the most prominent educators in the country are working for the advancement of the movement.

The deep interest, manifested by leaders in all countries and in every phase of life for the development of athletics, is an earnest of success in 1904; and it is gratifying to state that no one has been more cordial in this indorsement of the coming games than our own splendid example of virility and strength, the president of the United States.

Henry J. Furber Jr.

BEAUTIFUL INDIAN WOMEN.

There Are Quite a Number of Handsome Faces Among the Females of the Five Tribes.

Women of the five tribes of the Indian territory, also of a number of tribes of Oklahoma and Kansas, are highly civilized and educated. Further south are several remnant tribes who have accepted the manners of their pale face neighbors, and among these people social life is indeed quite lively. The hospitality one finds in the house of a Georgia family of the old school is found at the fireside or in the ballroom of the Indian hostess. To all intents and purposes these Indian women are on an equal plane with their white sisters. However, there is some of the wild strain of strong Indian blood yet running in their veins which give them a tinge of richer color, a brighter eye, a more lustrous grace than the white woman possesses. When these striking dark-skinned beauties come into contact with their white sisters, the latter almost become wall flowers in comparison. The belles of the red face are indeed brilliant successes in society, says the New York Times.

Reckoned in the fractions of blood these women are more of the Caucasian than Indian, but in their own domain they prefer to be called Indian. When away their identity is hidden behind a clear complexion, bright eyes and a striking figure. Few persons would guess their origin. But the Indian women, no matter how light may be the strain of red blood, are Indians politically and socially. Some accuse them of this because it pays, but as a rule they have only patriotic intentions in claiming their kin.

Many of the belles of the five tribes of Indian territory are of quarter, sixteenth or thirty-second Indian blood, but the red strain dominates in all cases, and while it may not show in color it holds good in the molding in the face, the color of the hair and eyes, or the dialect of the tongue. However, among them are many blondes whose golden hair and soft

blue eyes appeal in strong terms to one's sense of beauty. And one of woman's best gifts do these possess—clear and low voices, rich in tone and without a trace of the guttural so common with the average redskin.

Raised amid scenes of bloodless conquest of their race by the whites, it is little wonder that inwardly they hate the sight of a white man. But they look without concern upon the thinning out of their own people and seem to advocate the destruction of the Indian government. While white men are social favorites and invariably become the husbands of these women, it is a matter of fact that when one is first introduced he will receive a chilly reception. There are among them many impulsive girls, as there were in the south during the war of the rebellion, who hated the sight of a Yankee, and who yet came to marry one in later years. Others there are whose prejudice has fallen away with more intimate association. These are leaders in the social functions at Tahlequah, Muskogee and Vinita, three society towns of the Indian country.

Shape of the Earth.

The exact shape of the earth is a question which cannot be settled without fresh evidence from the antarctic. For this purpose two at least of the expeditions have been provided with pendulum outfits; by noting the exact length of time occupied by the swing of a pendulum the distance of the place of observation with the earth's center can be determined. It is held that the south pole regions project further from the plane of the equator than does the north pole region; according to one estimate the south pole is slightly more than one-hundredth further from the earth's center than the north pole.—Popular Science Monthly.

Correction.

"I hope that I will soon know the ropes in this game of politics," said the young man.
"You don't mean ropes," said Senator Sorghum, gently; "you mean wires."—Washington Star.

PUZZLE PICTURE.



WHO IS IT?

Cut out the pieces and paste to gether so as to form the portrait of an European Monarch.

THE PEERAGE IN FICTION.

Duchesses Use Bad Grammar, Countesses Are Beautiful and Untitled Folks Are Smart.

"When I go back to England in the spring," said the long expatriated one, "I shall be presented."

Perceiving what she interpreted as a sneer on the face of her American friend, she went on: "O, perhaps you think I haven't friends to present me. Well, I've lots of 'em, even if I am a nobody over in this untitled country!"

"Not at all, said the American, politely. "It is not a question of birth, breeding or beauty. But I happen to know that to be presented you must wear three ostrich feathers in your hair, there's only one in your best hat and you'll never save the money to buy two more."

"That's so," mused the English girl. "Perhaps I can borrow Aunt Ellen's. Do you always have to wear three feathers at court?"

"I don't know," said her friend, "but if Aunt Ellen hasn't a coronet she will have to wear feathers, I guess. It's one or the other, or perhaps both."

"What a lot you know about the British aristocracy!" "My ideas are derived solely from current fiction, I frankly confess; but I have no reason to doubt the accuracy of its portrayal of the titled of the earth. For instance, should I meet a duchess I should at once scatter what little grammar I have to the four winds. Duchesses like that."

"Do they?" queried the English girl. "Why? Haven't you read fiction. Is there ever a duchess nowadays in fiction who has any grammar? No, indeed. Their manners are always of the most cheerfully unconventional sort."

"Two of the last five novels I've read have had a duchess in them, and they were both the gayest kind of old parties. The first said 'gal' and dropped every 'g' and talked at the top of her lungs, and the second dug up her own garden and quarreled with the gardener."

"They were both the kindest of women—all duchesses are, if you only talk after their own fashion. I want to meet a duchess badly."

"Lady Towers was a duchess' sister," suggested the English girl. "You knew her."

"Precisely. And could her manners have been worse? No, you admit that they couldn't. Of course she was a spiteful cat, too, which just proves my theory. She was only half a duchess, as you might say, and she had only half the attributes of one. Now countesses

are always beautiful. Did you ever read of a countess who wasn't lovely to behold?"

"I don't remember." "No, of course not. You never did. Now, the ladies this or that are more numerous tribe; but it is safe to say that if a woman is going to be 'rapid' she is married to a lord. It is always the lords, of course, who live by their wits, so there is some little excuse for the ladies."

"This is not so hard and fast a rule as the others, but it is generally a safe one to make all rather naughty and attractive women the wives of lords. Baronets' wives are rather pleasant and middle aged. There are not so many of these, however, for it's just as easy to raise your characters to the peerage as to leave them unhappy commoners, and it takes well with the public."

"Smart women, if not Lady Somebody, are plain Mrs. Anything. Untitled people in a society novel have to be smart, of course, or they can't be admitted."

"What you say is really quite true," observed the English girl, meditatively. "You ought to go over to England and see all these people you know so much about."

"I am going some day," said the American, "to look for duchesses. I will have my duchess. Since they are all so unconventional, I have reason to believe that the duchess in 'Alice in Wonderland' was drawn from life. I am going over to look for her."

Fearful Disgrace in Next World.

Recently a Chinese boy was brought into the Peking hospital terribly injured by a heavy log falling upon him. The doctors, to save his life, decided to cut off his leg. The mother came, apparently to help to nurse the lad. The patient, however, almost immediately afterward died, and expert examination showed that his mother had given him arsenic. Her reason, it is supposed, was to prevent her son from the disgrace of reaching the next world in a maimed condition. This is a very strong point with the Chinese, who always pickie an amputated member to have it buried with them when they eventually die. In this instance, the family being poor and a whole leg being difficult to pickie, the simpler course was taken of poisoning the boy, so that he and his leg might go together.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

With a Reservation.

Whenever a man admits that he doesn't know a thing, he still makes a mental reservation.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Of all the world giants of the past century none stand out in stronger relief than does President Diaz of Mexico. His strength is the more notable because coming from a race that has given us but few really strong and great men, he has been so far above the average of men of his time, not only men of his own race, but of all races, as to attract the attention of all nations.

A Nineteenth Century Giant

By MRS. ALEC TWEEDIE,
Author of "Mexico As I Saw It."

So much for the man. Let us glance now for a moment at the work he has accomplished, and what he will leave to posterity. Diaz took hold of Mexico in 1876 at a time when utter chaos reigned throughout the nation; when the world looked upon the republic as but one of many hotbeds of revolution and anarchy of South and Central America.

Out of this chaos Diaz has fashioned a republic which has come to wealth and power, and a place among the law-abiding nations of the world. HE HAS BEEN THE ARCHITECT AND BUILDER OF MODERN MEXICO, and has built upon a foundation of sufficient stability to stand for coming centuries.

Diaz has passed his three score years and ten, and his days are drawing to a close, but his work will live after him. THE NATION WHICH HE HAS WROUGHT FROM CHAOS WILL NEVER AGAIN REVERT TO THE SAME CONDITION from which it was rescued by this nineteenth century giant. No one will come after him who will be able to undo a work so well done as is the building of Mexico. The country has been at peace for a quarter of a century, everything has improved, and the men who helped the president to bring this about are around him still. Even if he die they will remain. Public sentiment has admitted Mexico to a place among the enlightened nations of the world, and she will never again pass beyond the fold.

Politically England is in a bad way. Any nation is in a bad way politically when an alternative government ceases to be a possibility, and that is the position in which England is placed at the present time.

Political Condition of England

By LORD ROSEBERY.

THE PEOPLE MUST KEEP THE PRESENT GOVERNMENT IN POWER WHETHER THEY APPROVE OF THE ACTS OF THAT GOVERNMENT OR NOT, BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO ALTERNATIVE TO OFFER. The British empire can produce no remedy for the present administration of English affairs.

We cannot look to the Tory party for relief, we cannot look to the Liberal party for relief. Neither or both of these can give us that for which we seek—an alternative government.

The great mass of the English people believe, whether they say so or not, that the present government has grossly mismanaged England's affairs, yet this nation, a nation of proud traditions, of great imperial strength in the past, is to-day helpless before an administration of which the people do not approve because they can offer no alternative to it.

This statement contains the greatest disparagement Great Britain has ever known. None of her enemies, of which she has so many, could possibly say worse, but it is true—alas, too true.

If this condition is to continue, which God grant it may not, it is time for Englishmen to forswear their empire, to put up their shutters, and go and dig in their cabbage gardens. A nation that cannot produce an alternative government is more fit to control allotments than an empire.



ANOMALIES OF THE LAW.

Some Things Which Cannot Be Stolen and Rules That May Be Defied with Impunity.

In no branch of the law are such curious points to be found or a greater number of anomalies to be met with than in the criminal branch thereof.

It may be news to some people, for instance, to know that there are a number of things in existence which cannot be stolen, such as a corpse, animals feræ naturæ, i. e., animals wild in a state of nature (with certain exceptions created by statute), soil of the earth, etc. To attempt to steal nothing would appear, on the face of it, to be an impossibility, much less a crime, but a man indicted for attempting to pick a lady's pocket which was subsequently found to be empty was found guilty of "an attempt to commit theft," though, in fact, there was nothing in the pocket to steal.

Anyone lucky enough to pick up a sovereign lying in the road will be glad to hear that if at the time of finding it he had no reasonable means of discovering the owner of it, and also if he did not at the same time conceive of appropriating it to himself, he will not be guilty of stealing it if he keeps his lucky find, even if the rightful owner is discovered and claims it.

Most people walking in the country must have noticed on numerous occasions boards or placards posted up in woods, fields, etc., notifying in large letters that "trespassers will be prosecuted," but few are aware that such notices are utterly useless and no one need feel the least alarm thereat, there being no such offense known in criminal law as such a trespass, and a person could never be prosecuted for such an offense. They are, in fact, in the words of the eminent jurist, Sir Frederick Pollock, in his well-known work, "Pollock on torts," a "wooden falsehood," says London Tit-Bits.

It is a common fallacy to imagine that the crime of forgery consists in signing another's name, though, in fact, committing forgery consists in making and uttering any false instrument in writing with attempt to defraud; thus, it may be a forgery to omit a word from a document, and it will be a matter of considerable surprise to many to learn that it is possible for a person to forge his or her own name. A person, however, who fraudulently inserts another's name on a picture, thereby selling it as the work of some other artist, is not guilty of forgery, as a picture is not an "instrument in writing."

The crime of perjury also does not quite "fit in" with the generally accepted idea, which is that if a person, after being sworn on oath to speak the truth, swears falsely, he is guilty of such offense. This is correct, with

the important qualification that the fact the witness has sworn to must be material to the cause. Thus, if a witness on being duly sworn gives a false address on being asked where he lived, this, though untrue, would not amount to perjury, as the place where the witness lived would be quite immaterial.

That a person may be guilty of perjury through speaking the truth may seem a curious anomaly, but such, nevertheless, is the fact, as the test of perjury is not whether a person is speaking the truth, but whether he is speaking what he believes to be the truth; so if a witness, for instance, on being asked "What colored tie was the prisoner wearing when you met him?" replied "red," when, in fact, he did not really notice, he would be guilty of perjury, even though the prisoner was, in reality, wearing a red tie when the witness met him.

Numerous other instances of crimes which present curious points similar to the above might be given, and, in passing, persons taking out insurance against burglary might note that this crime can only be committed between the hours of nine p. m. and six a. m.; that breaking into a house by means of an open door or window is not burglary, although entering a house by sliding down the chimney is.

A short reference must be made to a comparatively recent case in which a man not possessing the means to pay entered a restaurant, where he ordered and ate a good dinner; as, however, he was unable to pay for the same he was given in charge and subsequently indicted for "obtaining goods by false pretenses." The case resulted in the prisoner's acquittal on the ground that he had not been guilty of any false pretenses.

This lucky individual, therefore, had a good meal on the cheap, but we should not advise any enterprising reader to emulate his example, as, although he could not indeed be prosecuted for obtaining goods by false pretenses, it seems that he will be criminally liable under the bankruptcy act for obtaining credit by fraudulent means.

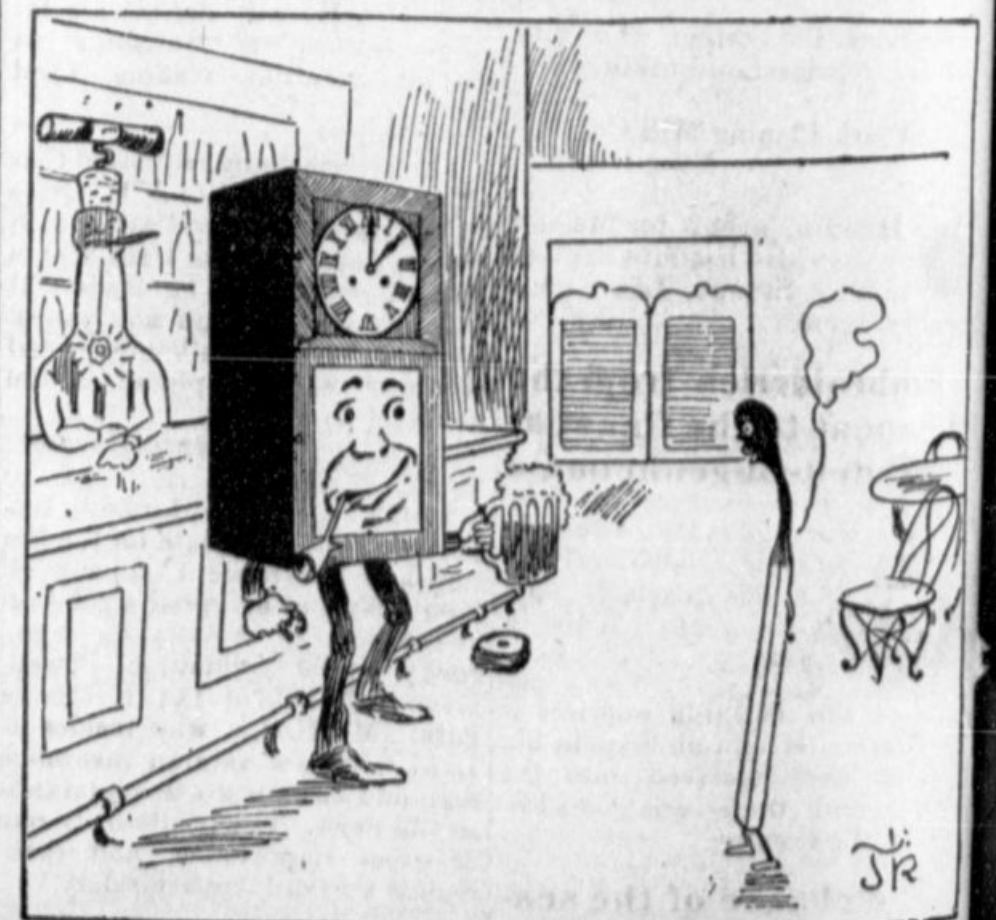
Fowls Consumed in London.

It is the opinion of leading salesmen that London consumes no fewer than 15,000,000 fowls a year, which, if evenly divided among the population, would allow about three per head per annum.—Indianapolis News.

Law Helps Wives.

Husbands in Luneburg, Prussia, must be home at 11 o'clock at night, or pay a fine of about \$2.50, half of which goes to the complainant, who is usually the wife.—N. Y. Sun.

MORE LABOR TROUBLES.



The Match—I have just gone out on a strike.
The Clock—That's funny. I've just struck two.

MEXICO.

Miss Anneliza Watts, who has been at Marion several weeks has been visiting relatives here.

Will Brasher moved to Grand Rivers last week.

Miss Emma Tabor went to Marion Sunday.

Bro Price filled his appointment at Crayneville Saturday and Sunday.

C A Butler went to Marion Saturday.

The young folks met at Ed Myers and had a musical entertainment Saturday night.

Robert Gray gave the young folks a candy breaking Friday night.

Hugh McCaslin, of Crayneville, was in these parts Saturday night.

Duck Stephenson ordered a car load of coal last week.

B. F. Capps was called to the bedside of his sick mother last week.

Messrs. Miller Moss and Ervin Belt was in these parts Sunday.

Johnnie Brasher and Worth Watts went to Fredonia last week.

Finis and Ervin Belt went to Sulphur Spring Saturday.

Miss Addie Myers returned from Sturgis Sunday.

MILLIONS PUT TO WORK

The wonderful activity of this new century is shown by an enormous demand for the world's best workers—Dr. King's New Life Pills. For constipation, sick headache, biliousness, or any trouble of stomach, liver or kidneys, they are unrivalled. Only 25c at Woods & Co's.

DYCUSBURG.

Rev Knowlin, of Birmingham, Ky., filled his appointment at the Baptist church Sunday.

Mrs Fannie Koon was called to New Bethel last week by the death of her stepmother, Mrs Jackson, widow of the late John Jackson.

Mrs Callie Richards was summoned the 23d to the bedside of Miss Edith Mayes, daughter of W. H. Mayes, who is exceedingly ill at her home, Maplewood, this county.

Shelley Decker, after a brief illness at home, has returned to school at Grand Rivers.

Dr Miller, of Princeton, was called last week to consult with Dycusburg physicians on the condition of S. H. Cassidy, who is precariously ill.

Large quantities of tobacco are being received and business otherwise is becoming brisk.

P. K. Cooksey spent several days in Marion last week.

Mrs Emma Scott came home from Kuttawa last night.

SAVED HER CHILD'S LIFE.

"In three weeks our chubby little boy was changed by Pneumonia almost to a skeleton," writes Mrs W. Watkins, of Pleasant City, O. "A terrible cough set in that, in spite of a physician's treatment, for several weeks grew worse every day. Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption and our darling was sound and well. We are sure that this grand medicine saved his life." Millions know it's the only sure cure for coughs, colds and all lung diseases. H K Woods & Co guarantee satisfaction. 50c and \$1; trial bottles free.

CHAPEL HILL.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. Cal. Adams, Sam Daniels, and little Lester Bigham.

Tilford Bigham sold to H. S. Hill a fine milk cow, price \$20.

L. M. Hill sold to Jim Freeman, of Marion a fine lot of timothy hay.

Mrs J. L. Long sold to Willis Linn a fine mare for \$50.

Bro Thompson fulfilled his appointment Sunday.

Geo Enoch of Tennessee will crop with Cal Adams this season.

Tobacco about all gone in our neighborhood; no complaint so far; all claimed that they had a nice little wad to swear by.

Misses Mollie and Ann Hill have left our precinct and moved to Marion, with a view of going into the millinery business.

Dr Dixon performed a very painful operation on little Lester Bigham, a son of Eura Bigham, Sunday morning, 10th.

M G Jacobs visited B. F. Walker Sunday.

Orchards in this neighborhood look like a cyclone had struck them.

Wheat looks sorry in this beat; the ice is on the fields and has pulled up large quantities of it; let us hear from other localities on this subject.

P. M. Ward will teach a spring school at Crayneville.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION.

I had nervous trouble for years which at times completely prostrated me and made life not worth living. I tried many physicians and no end of nerve and other remedies, without relief. Mr. M J Crews, merchant, Malloy, Iowa, persuaded me to try Morley's Sarsaparilla and Iron. The very first bottle went right to the spot, for I felt a complete change, and now after using six bottles in all I am perfectly well. Mrs Lettie Fisher. Sold by H K Woods & Co.

MATTOON.

J. N. Roberts, who has been dangerously ill during the past two weeks, is slowly recovering.

Dan Travis and Dave Utley were in Marion Saturday.

Hubert Burton, who is attending the Marion school, spent Saturday and Sunday with his relatives at this place.

John Moore, of Iron Hill, was here last week.

Gid Sullivan visited near Shady Grove last week.

G. F. Roberts, of Blows Factory was here Thursday.

Will Burton has discovered a rich vein of carbonate of zinc on his father's farm.

Little Percy Moore Summerville has been quite ill for several days.

Gus Brantley and Miss Ada McCormick were married at Rosebud Sunday.

Miss Hortense Finley, of Marion, is visiting Mr G. D. Summerville's family, at present.

A CONVINCING ANSWER.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga. "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine, as they all failed; he said: 'Well, if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does no help you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to directions, and in one week I was perfectly cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism. Sold by R F Haynes.

SHADY GROVE.

Tommie Jones, of Crayneville, is visiting friends in this community.

Charlie Burklew made a business trip yesterday to S. W. Taylor's.

The happiest man in this community is Geo B. Lamb; it's a boy at his house.

Z. T. Davis and wife have agreed to pull together again after a few weeks separation.

W. G. Williams has moved into his residence on College street.

The stove factory at this place will resume work again in a few days.

Dr Yost was called to Caldwell county to see John Winn who is very low with typhoid fever.

Henry Sisk of Caldwell, was a guest of J. T. Clayton Saturday.

J. L. Cardwell is running a first-class hotel. Joe says he defies any one to feed better than he does.

Lee McDowell made a flying trip to Blackford Sunday.

Thousands of pounds of tobacco is being hauled daily from this county to Providence. Why is it that Webster county merchants can pay us more for our tobacco than Crittenden county merchants can or will pay, is a problem that we can not solve. Men living in Shady Grove and in sight of the tobacco factory hauling to Providence, if we are any criterion to go by, doesn't look well for our county.

FREDONIA.

FOR SALE—Twenty head of fine Spanish jacks and jennets at low prices. For further information call on or write to J. B. Hill, Kelsey, Ky., or to Rev E. B. Blackburn, Marion, Ky. 2m

Stop the Blight

It is a sad thing to see fine fruit trees spoiled by the blight. You can always tell them from the rest. They never do well afterwards but stay small and sickly.

It is worse to see a blight strike children. Good health is the natural right of children. But some of them don't get their rights. While the rest grow big and strong one stays small and weak.

Scott's Emulsion can stop that blight. There is no reason why such a child should stay small. Scott's Emulsion is a medicine with lots of strength in it—the kind of strength that makes things grow.

Scott's Emulsion makes children grow, makes them eat, makes them sleep, makes them play. Give the weak child a chance. Scott's Emulsion will make it catch up with the rest.

This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle. Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York, 50c and \$1. all druggists.

CROOKED CREEK.

Bro Gibbs has accepted the charge of Crooked Creek church for the present year. He filled his appointment here Sunday.

Come out on Saturday, the 8th day of March, and help get up wood and clean off the graveyard. Bring your baskets full of grub with you and make a day of it.

Uncle Billy Paris has sold his farm to Pierce & Son and will move to Marion soon.

M. V. Foard has been on the sick list for some time.

Resolutions of Respect.

Zion Hill Lodge No. 371, F. & A. M.

Brethren, we are called upon to pay the last tribute of respect to our beloved brother, B. M. G. Heath. His labors are over. The trials, temptations and vicissitudes of life are past. He has gone to the land of light where refreshments are eternal.

Bro Heath was 89 years 1 month and 24 days old. Departed this life February 5, 1902. He was a charter member of Zion Hill Lodge and had been a Mason for fifty five years. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Heath the family has lost a kind and indulgent father, the community a loyal citizen, and Zion Hill Lodge one of its beloved and faithful members. Also, that we his brethren extend to the family our tenderest sympathy in their sad bereavement, and bow in humble submission to Him who doeth all things well.

Be it further resolved, That we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, showing to the world and his bereaved family and friends that he had cast his lot with a society that believed in a happy eternity. Also that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Lodge, a copy sent to the Crittenden Press for publication, and a marked copy of same be sent to his family.

J. L. Rankin,
J. M. Ford,
T. N. Wofford,
Committee.

Brain Food Nonsense.

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent authorities. They have dispelled the silly illusion that one kind of food is needed for brain, another for muscles and still another for bones. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but it will sustain every other part. Yet, however good your food may be, its nutrient is destroyed by indigestion, or dyspepsia. You must prepare for their appearance or prevent their coming by taking regular doses of Green's August Flower, the favorite medicine of the healthy millions. A few doses aids digestion, stimulates the liver to healthy action, purifies the blood and makes you feel buoyant and vigorous. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at H. K. Woods & Co's drug store. Get Green's Special Almanac.

IMPARTING.

BY T. A. CONWAY,

Is there light in your soul?

Let it roll, let it roll,
Flood by flood, mingled floods;
Let them beat, let them beat,
'Pon another soul's shore break,
Beautiful gleams, beacon gleams,
That will light, that will light,
Dark'ning scenes, dark'ning scenes.

Is there music in your soul?

Let it roll, let it roll;
Strain by strain, mingled strains;
Let them beat, let them beat,
'Pon another soul's shore break,
Soft-toned lays, joyful lays,
That awake, that awake,
Blissful days, blissful days.

Is there life in your soul?

Let it roll, let it roll;
Wave by wave, mingled waves;
Let them break, let them break,
'Pon another soul's shore break,
Brightening hope, heavenly hope,
That impart, that impart,
Boundless scope, boundless scope,
MARION, KY.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C D Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co. Gardner, Me., "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan, and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I get a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends, and am glad to say, it is the best of all cough medicines. At Haynes.

You can't make a top: believe spirits can't come back.

When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and pleasant in effect use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets; price 25c; sample free; every box guaranteed. For sale by R F Haynes.

The bearded woman is about the only thing in the show line that can't play little Eva.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe, is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe than any other remedy. It is pleasant and safe to take. Sold at Haynes's.

There is nothing should give people a "big head," yet some people have it over nothing.

R F Haynes, the druggist, will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They cure disorders of the stomach, biliousness, constipation and headache. Price, 25 cents; sample free.

Some people are so servile as to try to make a case of colic appear as the rich man's appendicitis.

Bile and all other obstructions to good health are immediately removed from the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels by Morley's Little Liver Pills for Bilious People. Sugar coated. One a dose.

If you can't afford champagne drink nothing stronger than coffee; and when you can afford it let it alone.

CHRONIC SORE LEG.

Mr J Richardson had a running sore on his leg for twenty years. Tried doctors and medicines without end or any permanent good. Mr N B Nunnally, a druggist of Hartford, Iowa, recommended Morley's Sassaaparilla and Iron to cure the cause of the sore and make it heal from the inside. A few bottles cured his leg and put him in better health than he has been for twenty years. Sold by H. K. Woods & Co.

If we came into the world by the volition of our will there would be so few of us in this country that we would welcome the Chinese for company.

BUCKEEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best and most famous compound in the world to conquer aches and kill pains. Cures cuts, heals burns and bruises, subdues inflammation, masters piles. Millions of boxes sold yearly. Works wonders in boils, ulcers, felons, skin eruptions. It cures or no pay: at Woods & Co's.

If we only knew the heartaches of others how averse we would be to add to their sorrows by an unkind word or adverse criticism.

If troubled with a weak digestion, or belching, sour stomach, or if you feel dull after eating, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Price 25c. Samples free at Haynes' drug store.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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,
LEVIAS, KY



A Delightful Beverage,
A Safe Stimulant,
A Good Medicine.
FOR SALE BY
WM. HARRIGAN.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable section of the town for sale. Large lot and good improvements,
J. W. Blue, Jr.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
Use For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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Magazines. Novels. Newspapers.

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Marion Bank
Established 1887.
Capital paid up.....\$20,000
Surplus.....7,500
We offer to depositors and patrons every facility which their balances, needs and responsibility warrant
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ANCHOR YOUR FAITH TO A SMITH PREMIER TYPEWRITER
When all other writing machines fail, the Smith Premier will still be serving you well, day by day, year by year. Because the
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has a longer life of usefulness than any other machine. It is built right for long, hard, continuous service. Durability must be present in the Best Value Typewriter and that, emphatically, is what The Smith Premier is—the Full Value—Best Value Typewriter.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE.
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