

# The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 23

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 22, 1902.

NO 50

## THE NEWS.

### A Weekly Summary of Events and Happenings in All Parts of the World.

The Elks fair and carnival at Hopkinsville is open.

The weather in England is excessively cold, with snow and hail.

President Palma, of Cuba, has appointed the members of his cabinet.

Balaam Phillips, of Greenup, Ky., has just buried his sixth wife.

The machinists on the Texas Pacific railroad have struck for shorter hours.

The L. & N. statement for the second week in May shows an increase of \$52,740.

The upper Ohio river is getting low and the packets are beginning to have trouble.

Eggs at Louisville are selling at 14¢; hens at 10¢ to 11¢, spring chickens 25 to 35¢ each.

Bishop Taylor one of the greatest missionary bishops of the Methodist church, is dead.

Fully 29,000 persons were buried in the ruins of St. Pierre, caused by the volcanic eruption.

The Elks charity carnival opened Monday evening in Louisville with a great crowd in attendance.

The story that Lord Pauncefort, the British Ambassador to this country, has resigned, is not true.

It is reported that the English are employing Kaffers and Hotentots as soldiers in the Boer war.

More than forty people were injured at a fire in the stockyards district of Chicago; several deaths are likely.

A skyscraper warehouse, nearly two blocks in length and to cost two million dollars, is to be erected in Chicago.

The estate of the late Archbishop Corrigan amounted to \$425,000 and was left in trust to three bishops.

Late advices from Goliad, Tex., state that the dead from last Sunday's tornado may number 160, with 100 wounded.

The new catechism is championed by Dr. Hemphill, of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church at Jackson, Miss.

Mrs James B. Haggan, wife of the New York millionaire, has offered the Episcopal diocese of Lexington, Ky., a building for Ashland Seminary.

The suits of policy holders against the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association of Kentucky in the United States Supreme Court will not be advanced beyond their regular order.

A waterspout at Preston, Minn., flooded the country for miles around and drowned four persons.

It is probable Louisville will lose the State fair, as her people are taking very little interest in it.

The New York Supreme Court invalidates the taking over of the American Spirits Company by the trust.

The wholesale purchase of mules by the British government for service in South Africa has ceased.

Joseph Chamberlain, Colonial Secretary of England, says the Boer peace rumors are to some extent without foundation.

It looks as if the present Congress would beat the record on appropriations; it is likely to be called "the billion dollar session."

Alfonso XIII is now King of Spain, having been crowned in the ancient cathedral of St. Francis amid great pomp and show.

Lient. Hobson, the hero of the Santiago sealing up process, has been appointed superintending constructor in a New Jersey shipyard.

The wheat and corn market in Chicago is still on the downward turn, the anthracite coal strike depressing the stock market in New York.

Advices from Knoxville, Tenn., state that a large number of men, possibly 300, were killed by an explosion in a coal mine near Coal creek, Tenn.

Should the government reduce the tax on whisky to 70 cents per gallon, the whisky trust figures an increased consumption of 55,000,000 gallons.

A number of French noblemen have arrived in New York en route to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, as representatives of the French republic.

Kentucky threatens a quarantine against Indiana smallpox towns in Ohio river counties. A commission has been appointed by the Indiana authorities to investigate.

It will require two and a half years to build the 100 mile branch of the C. & O. R. R. to the breaks of the Big Sandy river. This road will open a valuable coal and timber region.

St. Augustine's church, colored, was dedicated at Louisville last week. It is the only Roman Catholic church in the city having negro communicants, who number 1,000 people.

An outbreak of cholera is feared in the vicinity of the Mount Pelee outburst. The United States consul cables that enough supplies and money has been received to take care of the sufferers.

1600 lambs at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, sold at \$7.40 last week, average weight being 78 lbs. No change was evident in cattle. Hogs sold up to \$7.45 and were in demand.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale scored the theologians the other day at Chicago. The Doctor says whoever says or thinks the Lords prayer comes into heavenly relations with God and man.

It is expected that the statute of Frederick the Great, presented to this country by the Kaiser, will be unveiled with much ceremony. The Crown Prince Frederick William will probably present it in person.

At Louisville canning cows are worth \$1.50 to \$2.50; extra export steers \$6.25 to \$6.40; No. 2 red and longberry wheat 84 cents; No. 3 at 82 cents; No. 2 corn, old, 70¢; No 2 mixed, old, 69¢; No 2 white oats 47¢; rye 66¢.

A veteran jurist says: "It is time to call a halt on government by injunction," and adds that the United States courts in their use of the writ of injunction are becoming a menace to the liberties of the citizen.

Judge Tuley, of Chicago, at a speech before the Iroquois Club, a local Democratic organization, said: "If I had my way in this Cuban tariff question, I would put dynamite under every custom house in the country and blow it up."

At Atlanta, Ga., four white men and three negroes are dead and five white men wounded and an entire block of buildings burned, as the result of a conflict between the whites and blacks caused by a half Indian negro resisting arrest and defying the officers of Atlanta.

Judgment was given in the United States court at Louisville in the suit against George T. Wood and Bacon, brought by C. I. Hudson & Co., of the New York Stock Exchange for \$81,000. It is stated that Wood and Bacon will take the benefit of the bankrupt law.

## AN APPEAL

The People Asked to Assist the Unfortunate Inhabitants of Martinique.

Mayor John W. Blue received the following letter from Mayor Grainger, of Louisville, asking his co-operation in securing assistance for the unfortunate inhabitants of Martinique and St. Vincent:

Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1902.—To the Honorable Mayor—Dear Sir: The entire civilized world has recently been shocked at the terrible calamity that has befallen the unfortunate inhabitants of Martinique and St. Vincent. The United States government has nobly answered the appeal of this unfortunate people, and the State of Kentucky should not fail to render her share of assistance. It is not necessary for me to call your attention to the awful conditions that now exist in these islands, as the public press has fully set forth the facts.

President Roosevelt has appointed Col. Thos. W. Bullett of this city Chairman of the State of Kentucky to receive funds for the benefit of the sufferers.

You are earnestly asked to co-operate with us by canvassing your city and forward all funds received to Col. Thomas W. Bullett.

We trust you will join us in aiding this stricken people.

Yours very truly,  
Chas. T. Grainger, Mayor.

Those desiring to assist these unfortunate people should leave their contributions at the Farmers Bank or at the Marion Bank.

## ELECTION OFFICERS.

To Serve in Congressional Primary to Be Held Saturday.

The following gentlemen have been selected as officers of the Democratic Congressional primary for this county, to be held Saturday:

Marion—George Howell, Jim Henry, judges; L. W. Cruce, clerk. Sheridan—Ed Flannery, John Foley, judges; Charley Donaky, clerk.

Dyersburg—Owen Boaz, John Griffin, judges; P. K. Cooksey, clerk.

Town—W. E. Dowell, Chas. Daniels, judges; Wm. Barnett, clerk.

Francis—M. Oliver, Bob Gibbs, judges; M. F. Pogue, clerk.

Fort's Ferry—Tom Rankin, Newt Bracy, judges; Gabe Wathen, clerk.

Union—D. W. Carter, Fred Clement, judges; Gid Taylor, clerk.

Bell's Mines—Finas Black, J. D. Asher, E. L. Nann, clerk.

Rose Bud—Tom Woody, Tim Moore, judges; Bart Summerville, clerk.

Piney—Murray Travis, T. J. McConnell, judges; Jo Dean, clerk.

Shady Grove—Fred Casner, Marion Ford, judges; Fred Lemon, clerk.

## POST OFFICE ROBBED.

The Kelsey Office Safe Blown and Stamps Gone.

Sunday night the post office at Kelsey was burglarized. An entrance was obtained to the building by prizing open the rear door Nitro-glycerine or some kindred explosive was used on the money safe and it was badly wrecked. The burglars secured stamps to the amount of about \$100.

## Marriage License.

May 14. W. H. Lanham and Miss Ethel Thurman.

May 14. Joseph Rawlston and Miss Bettie F. Brown.

May 14. C. T. Hicklin and Miss Nellie Ray.

U. G. Hughes and Miss Anna Blackburn.

## Hughes—Blackburn.

Rev. Grant Hughes and Miss Anna Blackburn were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's father, in this city, Thursday morning, Rev. T. A. Conway officiating. A number of relatives and friends were present. After the ceremony Mr and Mrs Hughes left for Louisville and Owensboro, where they visited relatives, returning to this city this week.

The bride is the attractive daughter of Rev. E. B. Blackburn.

Rev Hughes is a well known Baptist minister.

## Death of Miss Ruth Alexander.

Miss Ruth Alexander, the beautiful young daughter of Mr. J. T. Alexander, of Madisonville, died Thursday morning. She suffered with consumption for several months. The young lady was fourteen years of age, possessed of a sunny disposition and was universally beloved. Mr. Alexander has the sympathy of his many friends in this city.

## THE HODGE MINES.

Some Interesting Facts About This Great Wealth Producer.

A few weeks ago two young people who are very dear to me hied them to Ills. and were made "one and inseparable, now and forever."

Well, this young couple have made for themselves a pretty turtle dove's nest high on the summit of one of Crittenden's loftiest hills and last week I spent two of the happiest days of my life with them in their mountain eyrie.

The young gentleman, who is engineer-in-chief at the big Hodge spar mine, invited me to accompany him to the mine. Saturday morning I did so and was astonished at the extent of the work now being carried on there. The whole face of the earth about the mine is covered with spar, from the fine gravel to lumps of several hundred pounds weight.

I presume there is no question as to the Hodge being the most extensive bed of this mineral in the county. With a breast of some seventeen feet average and of unknown extent, it is hard to estimate the amount of the deposit, and it seems the irony of fate that the man who first discovered this mine of wealth sold it for a mere mess of pottage, as it were.

I noticed several large "dumps" near the main shaft, and was told it was rich gravel spar. There were hundreds of tons of it, and it had all been discarded by the old company as worthless "tailings." When Supt. Watkins assumed charge of the works, however, he immediately saw the value of this discarded stone, which has now become chief of the corner as it were. A number of men are now engaged in sorting it and running it through the log washer, from whence it comes forth clean, first grade spar. Harry Watkins ever has an eye to the interests of his company, and in this one instance he is saving them hundreds of dollars.

Most of the work at the Hodge is being done by contract, my old friend King being one of the principal contractors. He has just completed a new shaft some fifty yards west of the main entry, and struck the vein "plum center" at a depth of twenty-eight feet. He informed me that he intended to sink another shaft shortly some half a mile farther east and about opposite the residence of Mr John Hodge.

I noticed a large pile of very fine, white spar, lying to itself and on inquiry of my son I was informed that this was waiting to be "jigged." On examination I discovered the entire mass to be heavily veined with rich galena, running all the way in per cent from ten up to ninety. I was told that this galena bearing spar is about twelve inches in width and runs through the entire vein, as thus far uncovered. When jigged this galena will be clear gain to the company while the value of the spar itself will be greatly increased as grinding spar.

The mine is now putting out about fifty tons daily, but the output is to be greatly increased at once, and a larger force of hands and teams put to work. Great is the Kentucky Fluor Spar Company and the Hodge mine is its "profit."

Before leaving the mine I tried to impress upon the minds of the Democratic boys the importance of going to the polls next Saturday and casting their votes for one of the most deserving young

orators in the State of Kentucky—Ollie M. James.

At 4 o'clock Sunday afternoon Dorsey Clark reached the apex on which stands the dwelling of my young kinsmen, with a team of Dudley Wallingford's high-steppers, and at 6 o'clock we whirled into the city, surrounded by a halo of dust.

NEMO.

## Wool Wool

### Eggs and Chix

Is what we want. Don't sell until you see us. We are the people that hold the prices up for the farmer.

### Prices on Groceries:

3 cans of Apples 25c  
3 " Pumpkin 25c  
3 " Hominy 25c  
3 " Corn 25c  
3 " 2lb Tomatoes 25c.  
3lb can of Tomatoes 10c  
3lb can of Apricots 20c  
3lb can of Peaches 15c  
Early breakfast oats, 3 pk 25c  
Quaker oats, 2 packages 25c  
Petti Johns Food, 2 pkgs 25c.  
12 bars of Soap for 25c

We handle nothing but the best goods. Always notice the brand on the goods you buy and you will see where to buy your goods. If what you buy here is not O. K., return it and get your money back.

Don't "Cheap John's" and Shoddy Goods, but go to the Old Reliable House that has been doing business here for 14 years.

Yours Respectful y

**Hearin & Son**  
**Hammar Paints**

### The Guarantee of Cost and Wear.

After being thinned, gallon for gallon, with Pure Linseed Oil, and applied according to the directions on every can (which are those followed by all good painters), we place our \$200,000 capital behind our guarantee that Hammar Paint will not crack, peel, blister or chip off for five years on three-coat work or for three years on two-coat work, over surface previously painted.

That the use of Hammar Paint will save you 25 per cent of the ordinary cost of high grade mixed paints or white lead. That pound for pound Hammar Paint will cover more surface than White Lead.

We also agree that in case this guarantee is not fulfilled to your entire satisfaction we will refund you in CASH the entire cost of materials used in painting.

F. HAMMAR PAINT CO.  
If you do not like the above guarantee, have your own lawyer draw it up, and send to us for signature.

Sold by BIGHAM & BROWNING  
Marion Ky.

### Notice.

School tax for 1902, Marion Graded School District, is due and payable on or before May 24, 1902, and 5 per cent. penalty will be added after that date to all unpaid tax. Pay your tax and save penalty and cost.

may1w4 H. A. Haynes, Treas.

### Corn and Hay for Sale.

I have 1500 bushels corn, 50 tons choice timothy hay (in bales) and 50,000 feet lumber for sale.

W. E. Dowell,  
49w6 Tolu, Ky.

### Sale of Pianos.

The phenomenal sale of Kimball pianos is the best evidence that Kimball pianos are the best on the market. Write W. W. Kimball Co., Evansville, Ind., for catalogue of prices. 3t

STRAYED—Black barrow hog, about five weeks ago, weight 90 or 100 lbs., cropped in right ear, crop and split in left. Will reward liberally for return.  
S. S. Woodson.

## 15 Minutes

sufficient to give you most delicious tea biscuit using Royal Baking Powder as directed. A pure, true leavener.



## THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.  
MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

### THE OLD HOUSE.

It stands in a desolate, weed-grown garden.  
Where once the rose and the lilac grew.  
And the lily lifted a wizen challenge  
To catch the wine of the summer's dew.  
The grass creeps in o'er the mossy threshold,  
The dust lies deep on the rotting floor.  
And the wind, at its will, is coming, going,  
Through broken window and open door.  
Oh, poor old house, do you grieve as men do  
For the vanished things that were yours  
Of yore?  
Like a heart in which love was one time  
tender,  
But has gone away to come back no more?  
Do you dream of the dead as the days pass  
over,  
Of the pang of parting and joy of birth  
In hearts turned dust? Ah, that dust is  
scattered.  
By winds of a lifetime to ends of earth!  
See! Here by the path is a little blossom.  
It lifts to the sunshine a fragile face;  
It springs from a root that some dead hand  
planted.  
A century back in the dear home place.  
Little thought they whom the old house  
sheltered  
That life would fade as the leaves that  
fall.  
They had their day and are all forgotten—  
The little flower has outlived them all!  
—Eben E. Rexford, in Milwaukee Sentinel.

### AN UNLUCKY SIGN.

Mr. Dower, manager of the Cosmopolitan Insurance company, with his hands deep in his pockets, was staring down into the street from the window of his private office on the sixth floor. Being a young widower of two years' bereavement, it is not strange that he was thinking of Miss Craig, his stenographer. Perhaps every unmarried male attaché of the office was also at that moment thinking of her. Certainly Joyce, the bookkeeper, was. Investigation might have, at that particular instant, shown that Tommy, the office boy, was deeply immersed in some doggerel verse in which he was striving to make "idolator" rhyme with "stenographer." But, anyhow, Manager Dower was thinking of her—only of her—when, with subconscious interest his eye fell upon a shabby-looking man standing in a street doorway on the opposite sidewalk.

"I'm afraid she's a bit of a flirt," Dower was thinking, as he watched the man edge up to the curved sign that proclaimed the presence of the "Paris cafe on the second floor." "Perhaps she's already in love—wonder if she likes Joyce better than me." Then he lost his thread of thought for the shabby man at the opposite doorway had suddenly moved up to the sign, and, with a swift motion, pulled from behind it a white paper. "It might have been a letter," thought Dower, and he watched. The wayfarer walked to the corner, opened the letter and read it hurriedly. Then he looked up to the very window where the manager was standing and walked swiftly away. After that when Dower got into a brown study about Miss Craig he tried to make himself believe that it was that sign which interested him, causing him to spend hours watching it.

She had just left the office in the twilight one evening, and he had assumed his favorite attitude at the window. Presently he saw her passing up the opposite side. When she came in front of the Paris cafe she paused, hesitating for a moment, and then darted into the hallway.

"Humph!" mused the manager, "so she's going to sup downtown to-night." But as he watched she came out again at the door, reached behind the dingy sign, and walked swiftly away—with a letter or some white thing in her hand!

For weeks Manager Dower had been screwing his courage up to the point of proposing. He was in love with Miss Craig, and as he saw that every man in the office was in the same fix, he was determined to be the first to ask her. But her little tryst at the sign of the Paris cafe put a damper on his enthusiasm. He must have wasted two hours the next day watching that sign. About three in the afternoon the same shabby young man he had first noticed was there again. He plucked a letter from behind the lettered tin and replaced it with another. Then for days Mr. Dower was very busy. He couldn't keep that queer post office mystery out of his mind, but he hadn't time to watch. Sunday evening after a particularly troublesome week, during which he thought incessantly of Miss Craig and her apparent affair with a very poor-looking fellow, he chanced to pass by the Paris cafe entrance. He went in, turned back, stood in the door a moment looking up and down the street, and then! Nobody saw him, but he almost ran to his office. Then opening the letter he had found, he read:

"Dear Hazel: I may go to work

Monday as conductor on the 'L' road. Do you think that will satisfy your papa? If you pass Rush and Superior at six Monday evening I may be there. If not, you will know I am at work. I suppose you have not heard of anything. I will answer all the ads. in the Sunday newspapers, but office jobs seem to be scarcer every day. Your loving

"WILL!" The following Sunday, driven by the torment of uncertainty and more than ever in love with Hazel Craig, he again rifled the queer mail box, fixing the time of his theft early in the morning, so as to evade any watch that might have been set. He found this:

"Dearest Will: Haven't lost any more letters. I think that one must have blown away. Keep up your spirits. I love you better than ever and would as soon marry you as a conductor as if you were a bank president. I told mamma what you had done and she, too, admires your spirit. Papa still insists that I'm too young, but I know that he would give in if you had a good place. Cheer up, dearie, I'll be 18 next June and can do what I please. By the way, I heard Joyce talking about going to live on his farm in Colorado. Who knows? If he quits maybe you can get Mr. D— to take you. I'll look for an answer to-morrow. Your own, "H."

Dower hung around his office all that day, going out to lunch with a long face and looking very dolorous as he tried to work at his accumulated mail. But at dusk he sneaked over to the tin sign and put back her letter.

Tuesday evening as Dower left the office he noticed in a dark corner of the hall a figure that looked like Joyce. Miss Craig was yet in the office, so the manager, still tense upon his tacit pursuit of the little stenographer, loitered in a doorway opposite the street entrance of the building. He saw them coming out together—Joyce and Hazel. They walked north, the bookkeeper bending over her and talking assiduously.

"By Jupiter," groaned the manager, as he watched them from afar, "that lantern-jawed bookkeeper has beaten me to her after all! Well, he'll get what's coming to him, all right." And he darted off into a side street. The next day, as Dower noted, Mr. Joyce was unusually morose, dilatory and contrary. He even surprised the genial manager by a flash of impudence. In the outer office he complained loudly of his "slavery" and openly boasted that he meant to retire "in favor of some natural-born slave." Dower noticed that he didn't so much as salute Miss Craig when she came in or passed out. On Saturday he gave notice. The manager tried to trap him into admitting his failure with Hazel, but the self-satisfied Joyce insisted that he was tired of the grind, that he had saved a competency and that he meant to raise sheep and sell the wool and mutton from his farm in Colorado.

On Monday, late in the evening, when Dower had finished dictating to Miss Craig and she was gathering up her note books and pencils, he turned to her suddenly and with odd embarrassment said:

"Just a moment, Haze—that is, Miss Craig. I want to ask you something."

He got up and closed the door. She flushed crimson, knowing (the mix) the ill-concealed state of his heart.

"I just want to ask you if—you know—a man—"

She was getting pale now.

"A man, honest enough, decent enough, good enough, smart enough to—"

"To what?" she gasped, wondering how she could refuse his proffered love without losing her position.

"To recommend for bookkeeper," he concluded, eying her with pitiful satisfaction. You know Joyce has gone. I want some one in his place—it pays \$1,800 a year—and if you know—"

"Oh, yes, sir," she was saying, as the blood rushed back into her pretty face. "I know the best man in the world—that is, a first-rate bookkeeper. He's honest and clever and the handsomest young fellow."

"Hold on, hold on," laughed Dower, looking at her with sad admiration, "he doesn't have to be handsome, but if you think he'll do send him to me."

She could hardly wait to be dismissed, and the next day when Manager Dower came into his office there awaited him a pale, well-flavored, frank-looking young man in the uniform of a conductor. He had a letter from Miss Craig recommending him to the position which Mr. Joyce had vacated. Dower read it and looked at him enviously for a moment before he said:

"All right, William Gorse—that's the name, isn't it? I'll take her word for you. When can you get to work?" "Thank you very much, sir. To-morrow," replied the man in gray. And when he was gone and the door was closed the manager sat at his window, and, gazing at the sign of the Paris cafe, shook his fist at it and murmured:

"That's an unlucky sign—FOR ME!"—John H. Rafferty, in Chicago Record-Herald.

### SOLD HIS RESCUER.

Thereby, Unthinkingly, Placing Risk Value on His Own Life.

On a recent Sunday a large number of ducks settled down opposite Dorval, Quebec, in Lake St. Louis, where the ice had melted about the islands. As the provincial legislature enacted last year that though there should be no spring shooting of ducks, it should nevertheless be lawful to shoot buffle-head or pied ducks, an excuse was given to a large number of individuals for disturbing the Sunday quiet by the discharge of firearms.

Among other ardent sportsmen determined upon killing any moving thing under the name of buffle-head was an excitable young Frenchman with an expensive gun and a fine Newfoundland dog. By some strange fluke this man brought down a black duck on the ice on the other side of 50 feet of water. The dog, after some delay and much screaming from his owner, swam across the ice-cold water and seized the duck.

Just as he did so the bird fluttered its wings, and the Newfoundland, remembering many a beating received for taking live poultry in his jaws, at once dropped it and returned for further instructions. The sportsman was enraged beyond measure by the laughter of his companions, to whom he had bragged a good deal about the retrieving qualities of his dog, and he dealt two or three unmerciful blows with his gun at the animal's head. He was frantically cursing and at the same time feeling for a cartridge wherewith to kill the poor brute, when his feet slid off the block of ice he was standing upon and he fell into deep water.

Instantly the dog he had so shamefully abused a moment before sprang to the rescue of the drowning man, and diving brought him to the surface. Then with great effort he got him within reach of his friends, who helped him ashore. None of the party appeared to think very much of the magnanimous achievement of the Newfoundland, and after a good pull at a flask the gunner, whose weapon was now at the bottom of the lake, was paddled ashore, and dejectedly made his way toward the nearest house.

Two bank clerks who were passing on a Sunday morning tramp to church, and who had witnessed the whole occurrence, walked along with the Frenchman toward the little cottage, congratulating him on his escape. One of the two remarked as they neared the door:

"I don't suppose many men have money enough to buy that dog from you now?"

"Ah, yes," was the unexpected reply from the man whose life he had just saved, "I sell him to you for one dollar and a half. Not too much, eh? He's fine big dog, that one."

The bank clerk was taken aback for a moment, and then produced three half dollars from his pocket, which he handed to the bedraggled one with the observation; "I guess you know the value of your life better than I do. I'll take the dog, but I'll be hanged if I didn't think a good deal more of his sense before you spoke than I do now."—N. Y. Sun.

### Hens Hatching Fish Eggs.

According to the science column of a German weekly paper, the hens of China lead busy lives. When not engaged in hatching out a brood of their own kind they are put to the additional and novel task of hatching fish eggs. Chinese cheap labor collects the spawn of fish from the water's edge and puts it in an empty egg shell, which is then hermetically sealed with wax and placed under the unsuspecting and conscientious hen. In a few days the eggshell is removed and the spawn, which has been warmed into life, is emptied into a shallow pool. Here the fish that soon develop are nursed until strong enough to be turned into a lake or stream.

### Artificial Eyelashes.

Artificial eyelashes are artistically applied by a Parisian doctor. With a fine needle, threaded with human hair, he patiently sews long lashes to the deficient eyelids, and then they are symmetrically clipped. Actresses and professional beauties are his chief patrons.

## NEWS OF THE WORLD.

The Yaqui Indians of Mexico are again on the warpath.

Five hundred people perished in an earthquake in Guatemala.

Potter Palmer, the well known Chicago millionaire, is dead.

Santos Domingo, capital of the Dominican government, is in the hands of revolutionists.

The Melart Pulley Company's plant at St. Louis was destroyed by fire, caused from lightning. Loss, \$300,000.

The new state bill admitting Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico has been passed by the lower house of congress.

The American civic federation has been unsuccessful in its efforts to settle differences between employer and operator in anthracite coal regions, and a strike may yet occur.

The president has summarily dismissed John Grant, United States marshal for the western district of Texas. On April 1 last the attorney general charged Grant with receiving a fee of \$2,000 for service, in securing for a Beaumont national bank a designation as a United States government depository. Grant is said to have admitted that he received the \$2,000.

Gen. Chaffee reports that on the 4th inst. troops attacked and captured the principal port of Sultan Bayan, one of the Moro chiefs, together with eighty-four surviving Moro survivors. Hundreds of the insurgents were slain, while the American losses were one officer and seven enlisted men killed, four officers and thirty-seven enlisted men wounded. The Moros are said to be the wildest tribe in the Philippine archipelago.

The town of St. Pierre, on the island of Martinique, was completely wiped out by a volcanic eruption. It is estimated 40,000 people on the island perished. Martinique is one of the West Indian islands belonging to the chain of the Lesser Antilles, lying thirty-three miles south of Dominica and twenty-two miles north of Saint Lucia. Its greatest length is forty-three miles; mean width, nineteen; surface comprising 244,000 acres, or 380 square miles. A cluster of volcanic mountains in the north, a similar group in the south and line of lower heights between them, form the backbone of the island, which culminates in the northwest in Mont Pelee (4,430 feet). The great mass of the population consists of Creole negroes and half castes of various grades. Since the earthquake of 1849 nearly all the houses were of wood, having only one story. St. Pierre, the commercial center of the island, stood on a bay on the west coast.

Six lives were lost in a cloudburst at the town of Foss, in Oklahoma, on the Choctaw road. Fifteen houses were washed away and a Choctaw train had a thrilling race to escape the flood that followed. Foss was a town of 800 people. It was built mostly on high ground, but extended into the valley. The cloudburst struck Turkey creek some distance from Foss, coming with such suddenness that the people in the valley could not reach high ground. From Elk City to Foss the Choctaw railway follows Turkey creek for a distance of sixteen miles. Below Foss the creek crosses under the Choctaw track and empties into the Washita, which the Choctaw crosses further east. The train crew saw the wall of water descending the creek and began a race for the bridge across the Washita. The train barely got into Foss in time, or just ten minutes before the bridge over Turkey creek was swept away. A few minutes later the bridge over the Washita was washed out.

H. G. Squires, secretary of the legation at Peking, has been selected by the president to be minister to Cuba, and Gen. E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin has been selected as consul general at Havana.

Hon. Tams Bixby, chairman of the Dawes commission, has tendered his resignation to the president. Archbishop Corrigan, third archbishop of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of New York, is dead. He was born in New Jersey in 1839.

In his testimony before the senate committee on the Philippines, Gen. MacArthur stated that Aguinaldo told him it was his opinion the Filipinos are not yet capable of self government.

Alan-a-Dale captured the twenty-eighth Kentucky derby.

Irish potatoes are retailing at St. Louis for \$1.20 per bushel.

Hon. H. Clay Evans has been appointed consul general at London.

Disbursing Clerk Burrows, of the census bureau, is short in his accounts \$7,400.

Frank Smith, a young while man, died from injuries received in a prize fight at Allentown, Pa.

Twenty-four persons were badly injured by an explosion of natural gas in a rooming house at Marion, Ind.

United States marshals had a desperate battle with moonshiners in east Tennessee, in which one officer was fatally injured.

Members of the crew of the battleship Chicago arrested in Venice for engaging in a scrap with natives have been pardoned by the king.

At the meeting held in Denver of the National Association of Club Women, the question of admitting colored women's clubs to the association was defeated.

St. Louis and Kansas City butchers have given some strong testimony against the beef trust in the investigation being made by the Missouri supreme court.

A company composed of retailers of meat has been formed, with a capital of \$1,000,000, and will erect independent packing plants at Omaha and other points.

Russell Sage, who celebrated his 85th birthday a few days ago, says he has not taken a vacation in fifteen years. He now works longer hours each day than any of his clerks.

Hetty Green, the woman millionaire, has been granted a permit to carry a revolver in New York. She says the weapon is carried to defend herself from probable highway robbery.

The officials of the war department fear that the recent outbreak of cholera in the Philippines will continue for several weeks, owing to the climatic conditions at this time. There is some alarm that it has spread to the soldiers, and every effort is to be made to keep it from becoming epidemic among the troops. Gen. Chaffee has issued special instructions to the army for the prevention of the disease, cautioning officers and men against drinking unboiled water and eating fruits and vegetables without being cooked.

The betrayal of the plans of existing Russian fortresses on the German and Austrian frontiers has cost the Russian government 4,200,000 rubles, or about \$3,150,000. The government has decided to rebuild the fortifications at once. Col. Grimm, the man who betrayed his country's military secrets, was recently tried and convicted. He acted the part of a traitor for many years, according to disclosures made during the trial in Warsaw, and many arrests have been made as a result of these disclosures.

The department of agriculture is preparing to fight the ravages of the San Jose scale throughout the country with its natural enemy, the ladybug, brought from the interior of China. Assistant Botanist Marlatt has just returned from the Orient, where he sought the original home of the dreaded scale. Far in the interior of the latter country, where European plants had not penetrated, he found the scale and also the ladybugs, which kept the scale in subjection and permitted the native plants to flourish.

In order to prevent a recurrence of the boxer outrages of 1900 the powers will insist upon severe punishment of the men engaged in the revolt which has broken out in the southern portion of the province of Chi-Li. The rebellion in Southern China and the outbreak in Chi-Li show that the whole of the empire is in a state of ferment, and diplomats in Washington who are well informed regarding conditions in the far east say they would not be surprised should the situation become far more serious.

In the lower house of congress an amendment to the statehood bill, by Mr. McRae, admitting Oklahoma and the Indian Territory as a single state, was defeated. Paul Ford, author of "Janice Meredith" and other novels, was killed at his home in New York by his brother, Malcomb, who sent a bullet through his own heart. The cause of the murder and suicide was the refusal of Paul to comply with his brother's demands for money.

## ELEGANT DINING CARS.

New Service inaugurated on the Iron Mountain Route.

The Iron Mountain Route has inaugurated a new dining car service on its fast daily trains from St. Louis, Memphis and intermediate points to Texas. These cars have just been turned out of the Pullman shops and are models of skillful workmanship. They are handsomely fitted up, thoroughly equipped with the latest appliances and lighted with electricity. They are also supplied with electric fans.

Meals are served a la carte from dainty Haviland china, Libby cut glassware and elegant silverware. This is the only line running dining cars from St. Louis to points in Southern Missouri, Arkansas and Texas. It has a triple daily service between St. Louis and Texas and a double daily service between Memphis and Texas of Pullman sleeping cars with electric lights, fans and all up-to-date appliances.

## Well Named.

Mrs. Bacon—Why do you suppose they call employment agencies bureaus? Mr. Bacon—Because a fellow can never find what he wants in one, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

We promise that should you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES and be dissatisfied from any cause whatever, to refund 10c. for every package. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

## Thought It Endless.

Doctor—Nothing serious, I assure you. Your wife merely has a small ulcer on the end of her tongue. Esneck—Say, doctor, is that a fact? "Certainly, sir! I hope you don't think I would misrepresent the case?" "No, but your discovery that her tongue really had to end seems too good to be true."—Chicago Daily News.

## Not New.

"This smokeless powder is something new, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Buckers, who was reading of some military experiments. "Why, my dear," replied Mr. Buckers, "you have used smokeless powder for years."—Detroit Free Press.

Ask To-Day for Allen's Foot-Kase. It cures swollen, aching, tired feet. At all Druggists and Shoe stores. E. C. Sample sent Free. Address A. S. Ottumwa, Le Roy, N. Y.

## Uses of the Wheel.

Spokes—The bicycle is a great moral factor. It keeps women from gossiping about their neighbors. Nende—Ugh! As far as I can see, it helps them to run people down more than ever.—Tit Bits.

## Stops the Cough and Works on the Cold.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. Men are continually going up against schemes that look like more money and less work.—Chicago Daily News.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A critic by any other name would be a knocker just the same.—Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 222 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

He is a wise man who wastes no energy on pursuits for which he is not fitted.—Gladstone.

## THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Mrs. Eekis Stevenson of Salt Lake City Tells How Operations For Ovarian Troubles May Be Avoided.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with inflammation of the ovaries and womb for over six years, enduring aches and pains which none can dream of but those who have had the same experience. Hundreds of dollars went to the doctor and the druggist. I was simply a walking medicine chest and a physical wreck. My sister residing in Ohio wrote me that she had been cured of womb trouble by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and advised me to try it. I then discontinued all other medicines and gave your Vegetable Compound a thorough trial. Within four weeks nearly all pain had left me; I rarely had headaches, and my nerves were in a much better condition, and I was cured in three months, and this avoided a terrible surgical operation."—Mrs. Eekis Stevenson, 250 So. State St., Salt Lake City, Utah.—\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass.

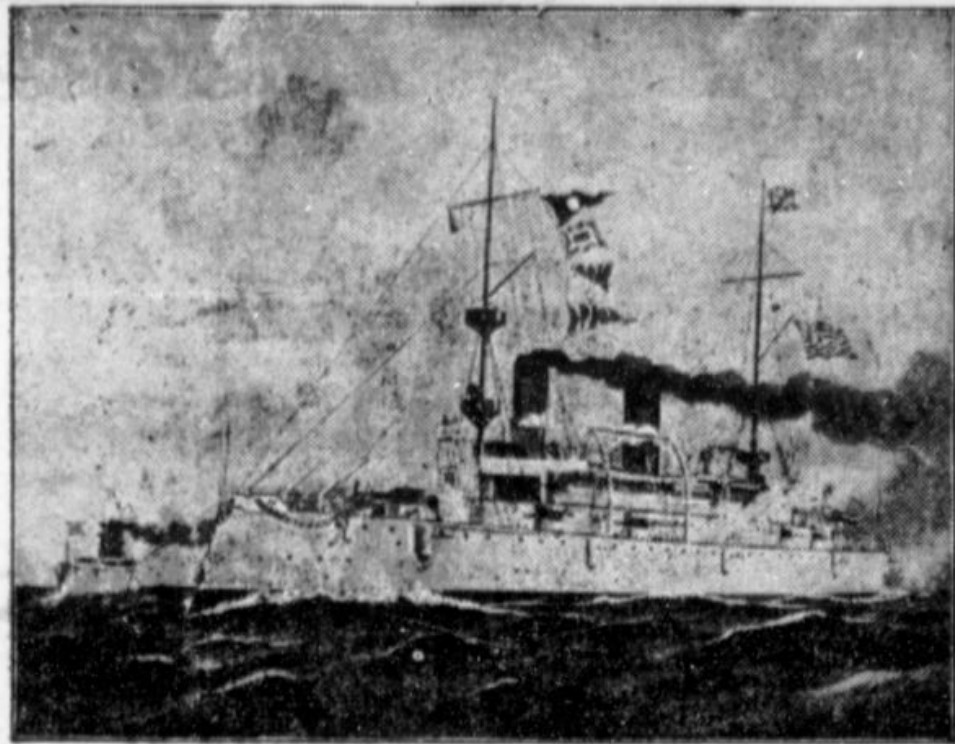


MORE COTTON to the acre at less cost, means more money.

More Potash in the Cotton fertilizer improves the soil; increases yield—larger profits.

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THE UNITED STATES CRUISER "OLYMPIA."  
Dewey's Flagship, Whose Guns Opened the Battle of Manila Bay that Caused the Downfall of Spain's Colonial Power in the Far East.

## Our Fight for the Philippines

A Review of the Contest That Began in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

### Battle of Manila Bay

May 1, four years ago Admiral Dewey won his memorable victory in Manila Bay that gave to this country a new island empire in the far east.

The enthusiasm with which the news of that victory was hailed in the United States has seldom, if ever, been equaled since the day that marked the close of the long civil war. So great has been its effect upon American policies that we can afford to pause for a moment to rehearse its important details.

The admiral, then a commodore, was a man of action, and no sooner did he receive the news that war had been declared than he sailed from Hong-Kong with his squadron, consisting of the Olympia, his flagship, Capt. Charles V. Gridley, the Raleigh, Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, the Baltimore, Capt. Nehemiah M. Dyer, the Boston, Capt. Frank Wildes, the Monocacy, Commander Oscar W. Farnholt, the Concord, Commander Asa Walker, and the Petrel, Commander Edward P. Wood, for Manila.

The Spanish fleet was lying at Cavite in Manila bay when the intrepid American sailor entered to give battle. He was an

Instantly the eight-inch guns of the good cruiser broke forth in smoke and flame, and began raining a shower of steel projectiles upon the Spanish ships. Gradually the American fleet drew closer. Submarine mines exploded in front of them, but they did not waver. The Spanish gunners answered the challenge of the Olympia's guns



MAJ. WESLEY MERRITT.  
The First American Military Governor of the Philippines.

with a shower of projectiles of equal size, but without doing any considerable damage. As the American boats got within closer range the smaller guns added their roar to that of the larger ones, and the terrific fire was kept up until 7:35 when Dewey felt that he had had enough for a beginner, and not wanting to spoil a good thing too soon, quit for breakfast, and a pull at the pipe or cigar.

It was not until 10:50 that he again went at the Spaniards. He had furnished sufficient sport for his sailors, and now intended to finish the job in a hurry and put the enemy out of their misery without further loss of time, and before it could interfere with his dinner arrangements. The midday meal would be served aboard the flagship at one, and it was necessary that the job be completed and the mus cleared up before that time. To accomplish this every gun, big and little, that could be brought into play, was used, and it was but little more than an hour before all of the Spanish ships were either lying at the bottom of the bay or destroyed, and at 12:30 a white flag run up over the Spanish batteries at Cavite proclaimed their surrender.

As they do things on board an American man-of-war 30 minutes was ample time



MAJ. GEN. ARTHUR MACARTHUR.  
Second American Military Governor of the Philippines.

in which to attend to the wants of the few slightly wounded and prepare dinner to which Admiral Montojo was invited, but declined.

The Spanish loss was 12 ships—their entire Asiatic squadron—and 618 men either killed or wounded.

For that little morning's work Admiral Dewey gave to the United States something like 125,000 square miles of territory, and secured for himself the thanks of the American people and the rank of admiral in the American navy—and not an American sailor killed or an American vessel seriously injured.

The Spanish flag that came down at Cavite that day was never to rise again in the Philippines.

Dewey's victory at Cavite, followed by the combined land and naval fight that resulted in the surrender of Manila to Gen. Merritt and the

American forces on August 13, gave to this country new and untried problems with which to deal. As in Cuba Spain had encountered for almost a century almost continuous revolutions on the part of the natives, fighting for almost the same reasons that prompted the patriots of Cuba.

The victories of May 1 and of August 13, 1898, relieved Spain of her vast colonial territories, but at the same time it transferred from her to the United States the rebellious subjects that had given her just troubles for a century.

On the evening of February 4, 1899, at

8:30 o'clock was fired the first shot in the revolution of the Filipino soldiery against American occupation, a revolution that has continued to the present time, though it now, after almost two and a half years' of fighting, seemingly near a close.

The Filipinos demanded absolute independence of the American people, and that this country refused to grant. That, in a concise way, may be accepted as the cause of the present rebellion in the Philippines. During the three days following the firing of the first shot the American troops drove the insurgents from the line of defenses they occupied outside Manila and secured possession of the suburbs of the city. During this three days of fighting 13,000 American troops were opposed to Aguinaldo's army of 20,000 Filipinos.

The battle of Pasig, on March 13, was the next important engagement between the two forces. It was early in March that the advance on the rebel capital at Malolos was begun. The first fight of this campaign was on March 26 at Malinta, and this was followed by the capture of Malolos on March 31, but Aguinaldo had moved his govern-



GEN. A. R. CHAFFEE.  
Present American Military Commander in the Philippines.

ment to San Fernando, and upon his departure fired the government buildings. The victory was a signal one, however, as it resulted in the capture of subsistence stores valued at one and a half million dollars.

The American troops continued to push northward toward the new rebel capital rapidly, and on April 10 they captured the battle of Santa Cruz, which place was captured on April 25, and on May 5 San Fernando fell into the hands of the American troops. The capture of this place practically closed the campaign to the north of Manila until the close of the rainy season. Gen. Lawton's command returned to Gen. MacArthur's lines on May 24 after having marched a distance of 120 miles, fought 22 engagements, taken 28 towns, captured and destroyed 300,000 bushels of rice, and with a loss of only 6 killed and 35 wounded.

But the intrepid officer, who was later to lose his life in the conflict, was not allowed to rest his troops. He was assigned to command an expedition against Gen. Pio del Pilar, who was operating around the



HON. WILLIAM H. TAFT.  
First American Civil Governor in the Philippines.

shores of Laguna de Bay, and from the third of June to the thirteenth of the same month succeeded in driving the insurgents not only from the shores of this body of water, but from around the shores of Manila bay as well, and soon after had driven the enemy from every stronghold in Cavite province.

Gen. MacArthur opened the second campaign to the north of Manila on August 9, when he moved against Angeles. Bacolor was first captured, and on August 16 the army arrived before the intrenchments at Angeles. The place was captured with a loss of but two killed and 12 wounded. During the same time Gen. Young had taken the towns of San Mateo, Balicuaug and Quingua.

While American troops had been fighting the insurgents in Luzon the rebellion had spread to other islands and insurgent garrisons had been established in Panay, Leyte, Cebu, Negros, Samar and other islands. Gen. Miller had captured Iloilo on February 11; Bacolod, in Negros, was taken by Col. Smith, and on February 21 Cebu was taken by Capt. Cornwall, of the Petrel. On August 24 Gen. Bates returned to Manila from the Sulu group and announced the signing of an agreement with the sultan



MAJ. GEN. HENRY W. LAWTON.  
Killed Dec. 10, 1899, while Leading Attack at San Mateo, Luzon.

extending American authority over the entire group. Campaign followed campaign rapidly, but there was little severe fighting for the American troops. On October 2, 1899, came the first overtures for peace on the part of the insurgents, but the attempt was looked upon by American officers merely as an effort to gain some recognition of the

Filipino government and was futile of any result.

On November 1 a movement was begun against Tarlac, then the insurgent capital. Malabacat was the first place captured, and on the following day, November 9, San Fabian fell into American hands, and Tarlac was captured on November 12, but Aguinaldo and his government had moved. The following day the insurgents were attacked at San Jacinto, the place being captured, but not until it had cost the life of Maj. John A. Logan. The fighting continued with but small loss to the Americans until Dagupan, the northern terminus of the railroad running from Manila, was reached on November 20. Four days later President Bautista, of the Filipino congress, surrendered himself to Gen. MacArthur and Gen. Otis telegraphed the war department at Washington that "the insurgent government could no longer claim an existence." At that time the insurgent treasurer, secretary of the interior and president of its congress were in American hands.

The American troops pushed steadily northward, and on December 5 Gen. Young's command arrived at Vigan, near the northwest extremity of Luzon. In order to follow the rapidly dispersing enemy Gen. Young divided his force into smaller bodies of troops and dispatched them in different directions for the purpose of capturing Gen. Tino and Gen. Del Pilar, and on December 11 Gen. Tirona surrendered the whole of the district to the American forces, Capt. McCalla, of the navy, accepting the surrender.

During the middle of December two notable events occurred. The first, on December 18, was the rescue of Lieut. Gilmore, of the navy, and his men, who had been captured near Baler, April 12, and the other was the death of Gen. Lawton, killed during the fight at San Mateo on December 10.

By the opening of the year 1900 the insurgent opposition had dwindled to but little more than a force of scattered bandits, and guerrilla warfare was the rule. The northern portion of the island had been pretty generally cleared, and Gen. Schwan and Wheaton began a campaign against the insurgent forces in the south,



BRIG. GEN. FREDERICK FUNSTON.  
Who Captured Aguinaldo March 23, 1901, in Isabela Province.

and Gen. Bates and Bell headed an expedition which left Manila February 16 to drive the enemy from the Camarines. Both of these expeditions encountered considerable opposition from small bodies of insurgent troops, but were in the end successful in accomplishing the objects for which they were organized with but small loss of life.

The details of the campaigns of 1901 and of the present year are so fresh in the public mind that a rehearsal of their details is unnecessary. Of last year the two most important occurrences were the capture of Aguinaldo by Gen. Funston on March 23 and the establishment of civil government in the islands by the Taft commission on July 4. There has been considerable fighting since that time. The campaign in Samar, with its attendant horrors, will probably not soon be forgotten, either by the participants or the American public, and now promises to result in a number of court-martials for different army officers. The recent surrender of Gen. Malvar has seemingly virtually ended the organized opposition to American rule, and the officials at Manila are in hopes of an early and permanent peace.

The "little governor" was the foundation of the Spanish system of government in the Philippines. He represented the lowest rung of the official ladder, and ruled in the parish. He was an official of but little power, with but small opportunity for "graft," and whose greatest perk consisted in the wearing of the official hat, a stiff, mushroom-shaped affair, liberally covered with



FLAG OF THE FILIPINOS.  
Upper Stripes Red, Lower Blue, Sun and Stars Yellow on White Ground.

ornaments of silver bullion. Of far more influence were the priests, an influence that was much more often exercised for good than for bad, and many evidences of their rule are to be found throughout the islands in the shape of roads and bridges. To be sure the natives were taxed for far more of these conveniences than were built, but it is a question if any would have been built had it not been for the priests.

The real government of the islands lay in the hands of the governor-general, a crown appointee. He was assisted by a council of state. The minister of the colonies at Madrid was the direct head of the government, as he was of all the Spanish colonies, but he was assisted by an advisory council for the Philippines, residing in Madrid, and to this council was specially intrusted the interests of the Philippines.

The islands could never be properly termed a Spanish colony. They were held only as a salient possession. To extort money from the people, under the various forms of taxation that cunning and rapacity had devised, was the sole purpose of Spain and the business and object of the governmental officers that were maintained there. How much these extortions amounted to will never be known outside of Spanish official circles, but there were but few Spanish officials sent to the islands who did not return to Spain with a competence, the greater part of which was the result of various forms of bribery and official dishonesty.

### Resources of the Philippines

Speaking of Philippine resources Hon. John Barrett, formerly United States minister to Siam, and an authority on all the far eastern countries, says "a richer isolated land or group of islands, viewed comparatively as to area and population, variety of agriculture, mineral and forest resources undeveloped, in addition to those already improved, cannot be pointed out on the map of the world."

That paragraph gives in a general way the wonderful resources of the Philippines. The soil of the islands is of phenomenal fertility, but its capacities have been most imperfectly developed, neither the natives or the Spaniards seemingly ever thinking of the future. When even improperly cultivated as it has been it produces bountiful crops of tropical staples, such as sugar, tobacco, rice, coconuts, gums of various kinds, arrowroot, indigo, cotton, pepper, cochenille, betelnut, araca nut, coconuts, coconut oil and the Manila hemp so well known to commerce. Of this product between 600,000 and 700,000 bales are exported annually, of which practically one-half comes to the United States. The annual value of the hemp crop exported is about \$7,000,000.

The mineral resources of the islands are as yet almost an unknown quantity. Gold, copper and coal are all found, but as yet in limited quantities. Native legends are authority for the tales of fabulously rich gold mines, but these have never been found. It is said that gold formed the chief product of Luzon as far back as the third century, and to-day it is mined in several sections of the island. Paracale is the center of the gold mining industry, and is a village that is but little known to the majority of the people of the islands excepting the Chinese traders who purchase the product of the mines and dispose of it secretly in Hong-Kong or Amoy. It is so far removed from the centers of population that even the Spanish officials, ever looking for something to tax, failed to seriously disturb it. Cebu, Mindanao, Panay and Mindanao are all said to be rich in gold deposits.

Luzon produces some copper, but the mines, all of which are worked by natives, are not of sufficient value to warrant development on a large scale, and the industry will probably continue a primitive one.

There are comparatively few coal deposits known in the islands. Cebu has a limited coal belt of rather inferior quality, and another coal field of some magnitude and of better quality is located in the island of Masbate, not far from the coast. This latter field has been worked to some extent by a local steamship owner who secured fuel for his ships from this field so long as the native laborers could secure it by the use of crowbars only. When the vein ran beneath the ground, so that tunneling was necessary, the field was abandoned. Practically all the coal found in the islands, however, is not true coal but lignite, and experts claim there is no reason why the better mineral should not be found in paying quantities.

### Area of the Philippines

The Philippine group contains approximately 125,000 square miles of land area, and numbers about 2,000 different islands. Of the islands Mindanao is the largest with 46,521 square miles, and Luzon second with 42,000 square miles. Either of these are larger than Ireland. Among the others of the larger islands are Mindoro, Panay, Samar, Masbate, Negros, Cebu, Leyte, Bohol and Palawan. These vary considerably in size, averaging from 6,000 square miles down to less than 3,000. Of the more than 2,000 islands there are only some 600 that are inhabited, or are large enough to support a population of any size, the majority of the others being but mere rocks or reefs.

### Roads of Mindanao

Our soldiers will find considerable difficulty in penetrating to the center of the Mindanao because of the lack of roads. The towns and villages of the island are situated, however, along the rivers to a great extent, and these furnish easy means of access, several of them being comparatively large streams which are navigable for light draught river boats for considerable distances.

### Some Philippine History

Spain must credit Magellan with her possession of the Philippines. That bold explorer sailed around Cape Horn, crossed the Pacific and landed on the island of Cebu in 1521, where he attempted to take possession in the name of Spain, but was killed in a skirmish with the natives. The ships of Magellan returned to Spain and his companions aroused an interest in the wonderful lands they had discovered, but it was not until 1565 that another attempt was made to subdue the natives and gain a foothold in the islands. At this later date a Spanish fleet sailing from Mexico punished the natives for the killing of Magellan, and formally took possession of the entire group in the name of the Spanish sovereign. Five years later the city of Manila was founded, and the different native chiefs in Luzon took the oath of allegiance to Spain.

Chinese pirates, who had virtually been the rulers of the islands for many years previous to the Spanish occupation, gave the new rulers much trouble, and disputed with them the sovereignty. Two serious attempts were made by these pirates to drive the Spanish from the islands, but both resulted disastrously to them, and in time they learned that the hated Europeans were too powerful for them.

In 1696 the Dutch attempted to wrest the control of the islands from Spain, but were unsuccessful, losing their fleet in the project. In 1762 Manila was captured by England. That country intended to hold the city, and would probably have added the whole of the archipelago to the British empire had not political combinations in Europe prevented. As it was Manila was again surrendered to Spain upon a promise to pay a ransom amounting to \$5,000,000. It is a debt that England has never been able to collect.

Throughout the present century rebellions on the part of the natives have been frequent. The first serious one began in 1822, which continued for some months before it was suppressed by the Spanish troops. Another came in 1841, lasting through the following year. The next one of any consequence was that of 1872, and this was followed by the one of 1896-97, which resulted in the banishment of Aguinaldo and his followers to Hong-Kong.

### Philippine Population

The estimated population of the Philippines is given at from 8,000,000 to 12,000,000 people. A census of the islands was taken in 1887 by Spain, but it was far from perfect, and in fact was but little more than a guess for the greater part of the territory, as Spanish officials never penetrated to the interior of several of the larger islands, and it is doubtful if they ever visited a large number of the smaller ones. A military census of Manila taken in May last year under the supervision of United States army officers showed a total population of 244,732, of which 181,361 were Filipinos, 51,567 Chinese, 8,532 Americans, 2,382 Spaniards and 900 of other nationalities. The American soldiers were not enumerated in the total.

### Island of Mindanao

Mindanao Island, from which comes our latest troubles in the Philippines, promises to become a veritable paradise for fortune hunters along various lines. Its soil is probably more fertile than that of any of the other islands, and its streams and mountains are said to abound in liberal quantities of gold and other minerals. It is inhabited by the Moro tribes, all of whom are Mohammedans. Spain never succeeded in establishing anything like a staple government in the island.

### School System Established

A department of public instruction for the Philippines was established at Manila on January 21, 1901, and rapid progress was made during the year in the organization of free public schools. Some 500 teachers were sent to the islands from the United States. English was made the official language of the schools.

### Climate of the Philippines

A weather record kept in Manila between the years 1883-98 shows that the temperature never went beyond the 100-degree point and never fell below 60. The annual mean temperature is given as about 80 degrees.



MAP OF MANILA BAY.  
Showing Positions of American and Spanish Fleets During Battle of May 1, 1898.

ter of international courtesy, then returned to give more detailed attention to the Spanish fleet.

It was early even when he got back again to Cavite, so early that it was only 10 minutes past six, when, with the Olympia 5,500 yards from the enemy's ships, he uttered those historic words:

"When you are ready, Gridley, fire."



MAP OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.



## 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.

Do not stay at home Saturday; it's the active man who helps his friends.

It's your vote that counts in Saturday's contest. Nothing short of the ballot counts.

If you are for Ollie James express it in a forcible way by going to the polls Saturday and putting your ballot in for him.

Able, clean, brilliant, aggressive, loyal, firm—that's Ollie James. You will be proud of the vote you give him Saturday.

It's Saturday the Democratic candidate for congress will be nominated; that is the day your choice must be expressed in a way that counts.

"Reward the faithful" is a good policy. Everybody knows that Ollie James has been and is the most faithful and efficient worker in the party.

The congressional campaign is nearing the end, and it has been a warm one. Ollie James has demonstrated his ability on every and all occasions. He has won the prize; register your vote for giving it to him.

Mr. Crossland failed to show up at Princeton Monday to look after that "big vote" the Messenger locates in Caldwell for him. Sam has slowly but surely come to the conclusion that he has had enough.

Away down in the First congressional district there is a great race on for congress. Ollie James, Sam Crossland, and some other fellow are in it with a vengeance. It is dollars to mud pies that James walks off with the nomination.—Eminence Constitutionalist

The primary to settle the contest between Ollie James and Sam Crossland in the First district will come off next Saturday, and everything points to the nomination of James. Even the young ladies are helping him by writing fervent poetry in his behalf.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

It looks to a man up a tree very much like James will sweep things going and coming in this county. One of our correspondents has already begun to "holler" for him. Reports from different parts of the county seem to favor James for the Congressional nominee.—Ballard Yeoman.

In his Commoner Mr. Bryan says he has been urged to indicate his choice of leaders, and while disclaiming to suggest any particular man, believes the Southern States offers an excellent field. He names in turn Senators Bate and Carmack, Gov. McMillen, Bob Taylor and Mayor Head of Nashville, Tenn.

The primary to nominate a candidate for congress in the First district will be held May 24th. It looks like Ollie James, from the county of Crittenden, will beat his opponent, Sam Crossland, at least a mile. If Hopkins county Democrats could vote, Ollie would be the man.—Madisonville Hustler.

## THE SPECIAL ISSUE.

A Magnificently Illustrated Edition of the Press Nearing Completion.

The special issue of the Press will be a corker. Its mining, manufacturing, professional, commercial and financial resume of the year will be very full and complete. The photographer has been kept on the jump for two weeks. Exteriors, interiors, fine residences, faces and mining scenes have been made ready for the engraver. Dycusburg, Salem, Fredonia, Lola Mattoon will be visited with the camera very shortly. Facts and figures from these places are wanted to make up the grand round up of this prosperous section. All advertising for this issue should be made ready now. We want to include it all in 12 to 16 pages and its a country where there's no lack of things to say. Call up the Press by telephone, or better still write us and say just what you want and we will do the rest. The band wagon is moving. We want you and you want us. Get things ready. The country that the Press covers—Livingston, Caldwell and Crittenden—is making Monte Cristos. We want the world to know it, and the world is going to know it.

### GOV. BOB TAYLOR

Heard by an Immense Audience Tuesday Evening.

Lowering clouds darkened the heavens Tuesday evening. The lightning flashed, the rain fell and for an hour or two the weather could hardly have been more disagreeable—but Bob Taylor was in town and the storm did not frighten his admirers, and when the great Tennessean appeared before the footlights at the opera house he was greeted by an immense audience. The speaker was introduced by Mr. Walter Walker. "The Old Plantation" was the governor's theme. He was assisted by a trio of singers, and sweet old time melodies were interwoven in the beautiful lecture. To say that the lecture was good is insufficient; it was superb, matchless. The audience was completely charmed. During the past year the finest platform speakers in America have appeared at the opera house, but Bob Taylor is the favorite. He has lectured here twice and a big audience heard him on each occasion. He will always be welcomed by a big crowd in this city. Among the audience were large parties of ladies and gentlemen from Salem, Smithland, Hampton, Crayneville, Fredonia, Sturgis and other neighboring towns.

### JAMES SPEAKS

At Princeton—A Special Train Run From Marion.

Ollie James spoke at Princeton Monday. He was greeted by an immense audience, and his able defense of his candidacy created great enthusiasm. Mr. Crossland failed to show up, although he had announced that he would be there to meet Mr. James in joint debate. He would have received but little encouragement had he been there.

James will carry Caldwell county by an overwhelming majority. A special train, chartered by the friends of Mr. James, carried two hundred enthusiastic James supporters from this city to Princeton to hear the candidate.

I will on May 22, 23 and 24 sell round trip tickets to Hopkinsville for \$1.70. Good to return May 25th.  
L. Johnson, Agent.

## THE PRIMARY

Saturday, May 24th, From 7:00 O'clock in the Morning Until 5:00 in the Evening.

### POLLS OPEN IN EVERY VOTING PRECINCT.

Every Democrat in the First Congressional District should find it a pleasant task to go to the polls Saturday, between the hours of 7 a. m. and 5 p. m., and through that great American institution, the ballot, express his choice for a nominee for Congress. The power of selecting public servants is vested in the people, and the exercise of this power is not a task to be put off or taken on at pleasure, but it is a duty, positive and serious in its nature, the performance of which may effect, for weal or woe, the destiny of a nation.

The party, through its regular organization and, according to a time-honored method, has been called upon to select its nominee, and now, if you believe in its doctrines, and have faith in its men, go to your voting place next Saturday and by registering your name and ballot give evidence of that faith.

There are two candidates, and there are marked differences between them. Mr. James has been one of the most active, earnest, efficient workers for his party in the State. With no personal ends in view, with an ambition to see his party succeed and its principles applied in Government affairs, he has stood for the cause in the offensive as well as the defensive fight, for years; his ability as a campaigner has given him prominence, and the demand for his services throughout the State has been greater than for any other speaker. Without hesitancy, without remuneration, he has responded to every call, and the Democracy of the State has learned to love and trust him. His firm convictions, his aggressive spirit, has made him active in party councils, and he has been prominent in shaping party policies. He is a splendid type of the young, aggressive, hopeful Democracy. Of fine character, magnetic personality, he is richly endowed with the qualities of the great leader. Loyalty, earnestness, activity are three of his marked characteristics, and in these the Democracy of the country may trust with impunity, and upon these build with hope for the future.

Let the Democrats show their appreciation of such a man by going to the polls and giving him the endorsement his work, his character and ability deserve. Such a course not only places the party and the country in safe hands, but encourages our gifted young men to take deeper interest in public affairs.

The polls will be open at every voting place in the county from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Saturday.

Mr. James is a man of recognized ability, both as a politician and statesman, and fully able to cope with his competitors on the stump or in the halls of congress, and being entirely free from any ring or clique or combination he stands as the defender of the rights of the people—for morality and Democracy.—Fulton Leader.

Mr. James has long been a great favorite with the Trigg county Democracy. No man in the State has done more for the party or responded more promptly to its call when there was work to be done, and the number of speeches made here during the campaigns of the past have won for him a place in the hearts of the loyal Democrats of the county possessed by no other man of his age in the State.—Cadiz Record.

Ollie James has been fighting the battles of Democracy ever since he was eighteen years old, and has made more speeches in the state than any man of his age, and as we never had the money to pay his expenses, and having a chance to pay them without it costing us anything, we expect to go to the polls and cast our vote for him on next Saturday. While his opponent has received some fifteen or twenty thousand dollars as commonwealth and county attorney, Ollie James has never asked for an office before, and we believe in dividing up the good things that we have to give away. The Times hopes and expects Mr. James to be nominated.—Calloway Times.

Next Saturday is our Congressional primary. We believe it is the duty as well as privilege of every Democrat to go to his voting place and express his choice. While the Times is and has been

for Ollie James we have no mud to sling at his opponent. Indeed we surely have reason enough, as has the gallant Democracy of Calloway county, for being for James without mentioning his opponent. Ollie James has for the last ten years made the Democracy's fight in this county and district his cause and his fight. Nay, more, wherever the flag of Democracy has led throughout the entire State, Ollie James has followed fearlessly, bravely and earnestly defending her principles and contending for the support of her nominees. Ollie James has given his time, his energy and his all in the support of the principles he loves, and for these labors and sacrifices on his part we believe that the noble and appreciative Democracy of this county and district ought and will honor him with their votes next Saturday. Ollie James, young, strong of body and mind, loyal to every principle of Democracy, one of the great common people, whom he loves, and to whom he will be true, we believe he should and will be nominated by the people next Saturday.—Calloway Times.

#### Returns After Thirty-Two Years.

Thirty-two years ago Joe Robertson, of this county, left his wife and family to go to mill. A few days ago he returned—and without his grist. His wife, not hearing from him, after a number of years, married a good citizen of the neighborhood, and they have raised a family and are now old people, and presumably somewhat disturbed over the appearance of one whom they thought dead years ago. Robertson is old and feeble and is stopping with relatives in the south part of the county.—Murray Times.



## Boston & Walker

Sell Everything at Reasonable Prices

Buy from them and your Goods will be first class.

Furniture,  
Building Lumber  
Paints and Oils  
Wall Paper,  
Screen Doors  
and Windows.

Always the Right Goods  
at the Right Prices.



## Seasonable Merchandise.


I have received my stock of NEW SPRING GOODS and it comprises the best values in  
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Ladies and Gents Furnishings.**

Belts for Ladies and Gents. Suspenders, Neckwear and a General Line of Novelties of all kinds.

Complete Stock of . . . **Groceries and Provisions.**

Remember I pay the Highest Market Price for Chickens, Eggs and Produce of all kinds.

**J. W. PRITCHETT,**  
GLADSTONE, - - - KENTUCKY.



**COUNT IT UP**

If you stop to figure out where the true economy in paint buying comes, you'll soon see that the best paint is cheapest. Two-thirds the cost of painting is the labor. It costs just as much to put on poor paint as it does good paint—more in fact because the poor paint doesn't work so easily. But the poor paint won't last as long; it makes you repaint sooner.

Even the apparent saving in cost per gallon is eaten up by the fact that it takes more gallons of the low priced paint.

The truest economy is good prepared paint.

The truest prepared paint is **THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT.**

SOLD BY  
**BOSTON & WALKER, MARION, KY.**



# The Press.

R. O. WALKER, Publisher  
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

## HOME Insurance Company

CASH ASSETS OVER \$15,000,000

Writes FIRE and TORNADO insurance in town or county. Cash or installment payments. Lowest rates guaranteed. Your business promptly and accurately transacted. Your patronage will be appreciated.

J. H. MORSE, Agent, Marion, Ky.

## Your Choice

-OF A-

### Delker Buggy Corydon Wagon

Walter A. Wood Mowing Machine and Hay Rake

## FREE!

To the person that makes the nearest guess as to the number of shot contained in the bottle on display in our show window. Contest closes July 4th.

A Guess for each One Dollar Purchase.

Cochran & Baker,  
MARION, KY.

J. W. Pritchett still pays 10c. for eggs.  
Mr. W. D. Baird was in Fredonia Sunday.  
Mr. R. N. Walker is still confined to his room.  
Mr. John W. Wilson was in Paducah last week.  
Mr. Thomas Cochran was in St. Louis last week.

The street sprinkler has been put in operation.

Mr. C. T. Wallace, of Sturgis, attended the Taylor lecture.

Pritchett, at Gladstone, pays 8c per pound for old hens.

Mrs. Richard Crowe has been dangerously ill for several days.

Bob Lee Phillips will have wagon load of fish at Nunn's Saturday.

Bring us all your ginseng. Ohio Valley Produce Co.

Miss Melville Glenn has returned from a visit to friends in Paducah.

Mrs. Harry Daniels was the guest of friends in Paducah last week.

Mrs. S. H. Hodge of Princeton spent Sunday with friends in Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Glenn, of Crayneville, attended the Taylor lecture.

Mrs. J. H. Orme and Mrs. John W. Blue have returned from Uniontown.

Mrs. W. D. Cannan, of Sturgis, was the guest of her friends here this week.

Don't sell your wool until you get our prices. Ohio Valley Produce Co.

Mr. Arthur Schwab and son Milton spent Sunday with relatives in this city.

Mr. Zed Bennett, of Smithland, came to the city Tuesday to hear Gov. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goodloe spent Sunday with Mrs. Clara Lowrey of Fredonia.

Mr. Lou Cook and wife went to Paducah last week and will make that their home.

Miss Mabel Guess entertained her friends at her home in East Marion Friday evening.

Miss Maud Hurley entertained a few of her young friends at her home Thursday evening.

Don't fail to patronize the Magnet laundry. Good work guaranteed—Jas Hicklin, agent.

Misses Addie and Susie Boyd were among the Salem people that attended the Taylor lecture.

Bring us your chickens and eggs if you want the top price in cash.

Ohio Valley Produce Co.

Miss Mina Wheeler returned this week from Ardmore, I. T., where she has been visiting friends.

Rev James E. Price returned Friday from Ardmore, I. T., after an absence of several weeks. He conducted a successful protracted meeting in that city.

Mr. J. E. Chittenden was in Paducah last week.

Mr. Frank Alloway, of Sturgis, was in town Sunday.

Mr. J. P. Bowers of Uniontown was in this city Monday.

Mr. Collins Waller, of Morganfield, was in town Sunday.

Mr. G. H. Thomas has purchased a residence in East Marion.

Take your old hens to Pritchett at Gladstone and get 8c for them.

Mr. J. C. Parson, of Smithland, was in the city Tuesday evening.

**We have sold Dutton-hofer's Shoes for five years. We guarantee every pair of them, and during all of these years we do not remember of ever having to pay one cent reclamation. Do you know of another line in town that has such a record? More style, more service and more comfort than you can find elsewhere. Cliftons.**

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Gray, of Salem, came to this city to hear Taylor.

There were sixty guests at the Franklin House Tuesday evening.

Hon. C. C. Grassham and wife, of Smithland, spent Thursday in this city.

Mrs. L. C. Perry and son, of Paducah, are the guests of friends at this place.

Messrs Gus Dunn and J. E. Chippis, of Birdsville, attended the Taylor lecture.

Round trip tickets to Hopkinsville Sunday, May 25th, will be sold at 90 cents.

Mr. R. L. Orme, of Uniontown, was in this city last week meeting his many friends.

Mineral maps of Crittenden county can be secured at this office. Price 10c. each.

Miss Eunie Hoerth, of Elizabethtown, Ill., was the guest of friends here last week.

Miss Emma Rutter, of Hampton, was among the visitors in town Tuesday evening.

If you feel like laying down one dollar and picking up two dollars, just come in and look at the jobs we have in Men's and Women's fine Shoes. CLIFTON'S.

The good work of rocking the streets has been commenced again. This is the best way of investing the city funds.

Mr. J. B. Carter and wife, and Messrs. Chas. LaRue and G. L. Wilson, of Levia, were among the Taylor audience.

Mr. T. C. Jameson, of Guthrie, was in town last week. He is interested in some mining properties in this county.

We won't sell you a \$15 Suit for \$7.50, but we'll give you a BETTER Suit for \$7.50 than you can get elsewhere for the money. Won't cost you a cent to test this matter. CLIFTON'S.

Pritchett, at Gladstone, is paying 8c for old hens.

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

Mrs. S. L. Rogers, of Leitchfield, is the guest of relatives in this city.

Miss Birdie Nunan, of South Carrollton, is the guest of Miss Mattie Henry.

Mrs. Jennie Harth, of Sturgis, came over Tuesday evening to hear Gov. Taylor.

Mrs. Jesse Olive and children, of Eddyville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Walker.

Prof. W. C. Canterbury, the prominent instructor, of Grand Rivers, attended the Taylor lecture.

A good, sound family horse for sale cheap. Ohio Valley Produce Co.

Mr. Harry Wrien, the popular druggist, and Dr. Ed Davenport, of Hampton, attended the Taylor lecture.

James Vick gave bond yesterday for his appearance at circuit court, and he left with jailer Travis' consent.

**The swellest line of Neckwear, Socks, Shirts and Collars in town at Cliftons.**

Messrs. Robin and Mora Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Illinois, came to this place Tuesday to hear Taylor.

The Kohinoor Laundry gets the patronage because the people have found that it does the best work. Kearney Blue, agent.

Mr. Charles E. Dallam, a prominent business man of Henderson was in town this week. He is interested in mining.

Mr. O. J. Keys, of Cleveland, Ohio, was a guest at the Franklin House this week. He is looking over the mineral field.

Mrs. S. Hodge returned Monday to her home in Princeton after spending several days with friends and relatives in this city.

A good buggy for sale. J. W. Goodloe.

Livingston county's handsome and popular county attorney, Mr. C. H. Wilson, of Smithland heard Gov. Taylor Tuesday evening.

Dr. C. G. McFarland, of Fords Ferry, was in town Monday. He reports health and mineral prospects both good in his section.

If you are thinking of buying a Suit of Clothes or a pair of Pants, it would pay you better than any investment you ever made, if you'll come in and see our line before you buy. We have the variety to select from, and they are right in style, right in quality and right in price. CLIFTON'S.

Messrs. N. R. Travis, Dr. Grassham and Jesse Farris, and Misses Ada Franks and Duke Hayden, came to this city Tuesday to hear Gov. Taylor.

Messrs R. W. Bingham, W. E. Burk, W. J. McConathy, of Louisville, stockholders of Western Kentucky Mining Co. were guests at the Franklin House Sunday.

Messrs George and Robert Foster, took a lot of mules and horses to Carmi, Ill. The stock was purchased by Mr. A. L. Patrick during his last trip through this section.

Mr. Al. Witherspoon gave the Press office a nice treat Monday in the shape of some large, luscious and toothsome strawberries. Al. always knows how to touch a printer's weak spot.

The trustees of the Marion school have something less than a score of applications from which to select a teacher for the vacancy in the corps.

I will sell round trip tickets to Cerulean Springs or to Dawson Springs for \$2; good to return October 31st, 1902.

L. Johnson, I. C. Agt.

Mr. J. B. Hubbard was in Salem Tuesday.

Mr. J. W. Guess, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

Mr. Burke Wallace, of Princeton, was in town Tuesday.

A few gentlemen boarders wanted. Mrs. J. W. Goodloe.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Butler, of Smithland, attended the Taylor lecture.

Dr. I. H. Clement and wife, of Tolu, were in this city Tuesday evening.

Wanted, one hundred pair of live squirrels. No fox squirrels. Ohio Valley Produce Co.

Judge Tom Evans, of Smithland, came to this city to hear Gov. Taylor.

The special illustrated edition of the Press will appear about June 15th.

Rev. J. S. Henry will preach the funeral sermon of Frank Robinson, who died several weeks ago, at Crooked Creek church, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock.

**Every day sees some bargains here. Some days there are special bargains. Test the matter for your own satisfaction. Come in just any day and get our prices; they'll save you money. Cliftons.**

Mr. Fred Dyer, of Sturgis, was with the party of Sturgis people who came to hear Gov. Taylor.

Miss Laura Wood, of Piney spent Tuesday with friends here and attended the Taylor lecture.

FOR SALE—A good work mule. For cash or on time. Geo. M. Crider.

Messrs. Will Wallace and Jerry McGill, two prominent business men of Sullivan, were in town yesterday.

Crayneville was well represented at the Taylor lecture. Eight ladies and gentlemen of that place were among the audience.

To cure headache try old J. B. T.—C. E. Doss.

Misses Nora Beard, Sallie McClusky, and Miss Smith, three pretty young ladies of Sturgis, attended the Taylor lecture in this city.

James Ingram left Sunday for Memphis, Tenn. He has accepted a position with the Memphis & Tennessee Furniture Co. of that city.

A number of nice, large, well ventilated rooms, in second story, for rent at reasonable rates. J. P. Pierce.

We can show you the largest and prettiest line of Summer Dress Goods at 75c, 10c, 15c and 20c in town. Suppose you come in and look at them? We'll show you some bargains that you can't find elsewhere. CLIFTON'S.

Miss Kitty Coram, of Berry Ferry, one of Livingston county's best teachers, came to the city to hear Gov. Taylor, and was a guest at the Franklin House Tuesday and Wednesday.

Misses Nettie Grassham, Ophelia Alvis, Pearl Glassger, Ruby Glasco, and Messrs. J. H. Stevens, J. O. Pierce, Geo. N. Green, J. B. Pierce, J. G. Guess, J. M. Pierce, W. M. Grassham, prominent people of Salem, heard Gov. Taylor Tuesday evening.

The Hopkins county grand jury returned indictments against 47 physicians of that county for failing to make official reports of deaths and births. Crittenden county doctors are not the only physicians that have failed to comply with this law.

Rev. Conway was called to New Bethel last week to solemnize the marriage of Mr. Aiken Beck and Miss Lavina Young, popular young people of that neighborhood. The wedding took place at the residence of Mr. Taylor Young the bride's father. A large number of friends were present.

Mr. Hi Wallace, of Sturgis, was in town Tuesday.

Miss Lena McNeely has returned from Nashville.

Miss Emma Hammond returned from Paducah Sunday.

Mr. Ely Nunn, of Rodney, attended the Taylor lecture.

Miss Anna Finley visited her friends at Mexico this week.

Services were held at the Christian church Sunday morning and evening.

A number of people from here attended the baptizing at Repton Sunday.

Mr. Ed Doss and family have moved into their new residence on South Walker street.

Teachers' examination was held in this city Friday and Saturday. A number of applicants for certificates were examined.

The Paducah Elks' carnival was a great success from a financial standpoint. The Elks cleared about \$7,000 above expenses.

Dr. W. T. Daughtery has rented the Olive residence on East Bellville street, and will again become a permanent citizen of Marion.

Some days ago Horace Wathen, son of Mr. G. C. Wathen, of the Hebron neighborhood, left home to go to Cave-in-Rock, Ill. He intended to cross the river in a small rowboat. Since leaving home nothing has been heard of him, and his friends are alarmed about his absence. He expected to return the day he left. It is feared that he was drowned.

### Deeds Recorded.

E. M. Lindley to Lulu T. Reese, land on Tradewater.

J. T. Davis to A. T. Davis, land on Tradewater, \$145.

H. L. Culley to R. N. Grady, 22½ acres near Ohio river, \$50.

### Remember

Five per cent. penalty will be added to all unpaid school tax on Saturday, May 24th, 1902. Pay your tax and save trouble and cost. H. A. Haynes, Treas.

### Big Damage Suit.

Mack Edwards, of Hopkins county, has filed suit against Mrs. Henry Cameron, of this city, asking for \$10,500 damages. The plaintiff alleges that without sufficient reason Mrs. Cameron had him arrested on the charge of forgery, and had him confined in jail. Edwards was arrested on the charge of forging a name to a check and securing Mrs. Cameron's endorsement last August. The case came up in the last term of court for trial, but the case was dismissed by the Commonwealth.

### Linen Shower.

Mrs. R. F. Haynes gave a handsome reception on Tuesday afternoon in the form of a "linen shower," in behalf of her friend, Miss Jennie Bell, one of the May brides who weds Mr. Carr, of Sturgis, Ky., May 21st.

After a lavish and replenishing shower of linen, the guests were delightfully entertained by most excellent music rendered by Mrs. Jenkins and Miss Lily Doss. Recitations were indulged in by Misses Rosa Schwab, Bettie Big-ham and Sadie Rankin.

Refreshments were served in a beautiful manner by the congenial hostess, after which long and hearty toasts were drunk to the bride. The following was offered by one very eloquent friend: "May your 'Carr' of matrimony be loaded with the richest freight; may it be drawn by the locomotive of True Love; may it be superintended by the conductor of Peace; may its brakeman be one of Joy, and its engineer guide by the eye of Faith, while the throttle of adversity may be closed forever; may the time-table provide for a rate that moves to the time of 'Sweet Bells' always in time."

### Mill for Sale.

A 20 horse power portable engine and saw rig; cut off saw and edger, making a good saw mill and outfit; all practically new. A bargain. For particulars address J. J. May, Carrsville, Ky.

## MINERAL SURVEY.

### Plans for Obtaining the United States Geological Survey.

Reference was made in last week's issue of the Press to the great advantages that would accrue from a re-survey and expert examination of this mineral district by members of the United States Geological Survey. Mr. Ulrich, who had the matter in charge some years ago, and whose work has proven to be phenomenally correct, so far as our mineral veins are mapped was appealed to in behalf of the district for a fuller and more complete examination; his reply follows:

Department of the Interior, United States Geological Survey, Washington, D. C., May 16, 1902. —Messrs. Blue & Nunn, Marion, Ky.—Dear Sirs: The matter of completing my geological work in your district is under advisement, and if you and others will combine and offer to the Directors (through some official source, as suggested in my letter to M. Wm. Marble), say five hundred dollars, I have little doubt the work will be undertaken this summer. Be in a hurry about it.

The work, as I shall recommend it, will embrace (1) the preparation of geological maps of the counties of Crittenden, Livingston and Caldwell, each on a scale of 2 miles to the inch; (2) the services of myself and one of our lead and zinc experts in the field during one month; (3) the study of specimens and notes and preparation of full geological reports during about two months of next winter; and (4) the publication of results as a special bulletin by the survey.

If my plans are carried out the results will, I believe, satisfy all reasonable wants for some time to come. Trusting that you may succeed in raising the relatively small sum necessary to secure our co-operation, I remain, Sincerely yours, (Signed) E. O. Ulrich.

Crittenden county, through Mr. Ulrich's work, has benefitted very largely during the last two years. The amount of money paid for mining labor having increased to nearly \$20,000 monthly, while the shipment of zinc ores and fluor spar has been in a corresponding ratio.

Caldwell and Livingston counties were not so systematically explored, and hence have not had that degree of prosperity in a mining sense.

The mapping out of the mineral bearing veins in these three counties will be of inestimable benefit to the business men, landowners and mining operators of these counties. The Press most earnestly desires that the same degree of prosperity that Crittenden enjoys should extend throughout Livingston and Caldwell, and this proposition of Mr. Ulrich marks the basis for such an enviable state of affairs.

Crittenden county will quickly raise its proportion of the \$500 mentioned, either as one third, one half, or the entire amount; in the latter case of course there would be a certain indifference as to the survey going beyond its borders on the part of the subscribers.

What would be the best method in every respect would be for each county to subscribe its proper proportion of one third; 15 to 20 interested people, and there are certainly a greater number in each county, would quickly make the amount in \$10 subscriptions.

The Press will receive these subscriptions, and hopes to be able to announce in its next issue that the \$500 has been fully provided for. Act promptly.

Write W. W. Kimball Co., Evansville, Ind., for catalogue and copy of "The Nation's Songs" free. 3c



## LOVE AFTER DEATH.

They say if our beloved dead  
Should seek the old familiar place,  
Some stranger would be there instead,  
And they would find no welcome face.

I cannot tell how it might be  
In other homes—but this I know:  
Could my lost darling come to me,  
That she would never find it so.

Of times the flowers have come and gone,  
Of times the winter winds have blown,  
The while her peaceful rest went on,  
And I have learned to live alone;

Have slowly learned from day to day  
In all life's tasks to bear my part;  
But whether grave, or whether gay,  
I hide her memory in my heart.

Fond, faithful love has blest my way,  
And friends are round me true and tried;  
They have their place—but hers to-day  
Is empty as the day she died.

How would I spring with bated breath,  
And joy too deep for word or sign,  
To take my darling home from death,  
And once again to call her mine!

I dare not dream—the blissful dream,  
It fills my heart with wild unrest;  
Where yonder cold white marble gleams,  
She still must slumber—God knows best.

But this I know, that those who say  
Our best beloved would find no place  
Have never hungered every day—  
Through years and years—for one sweet face.

## My Strangest Case

BY GUY BOOTHBY.

Author of "Dr. Kikola," "The Beautiful White Devil," "Pharos, The Egyptian," "Etc."

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### CHAPTER IV.

It will be a truism to declare that human nature is about as complicated a piece of machinery as could be found in the human world. And yet I do not know why it should be considered so. All things and all men do not run in grooves. A man to be a criminal need not be hopelessly bad in every other sense. I have met murderers who did not possess sufficient nerve to kill a rabbit, burglars who would rob a poor man of all his possessions in the world, and yet would not despoil a little child of a half-penny. The fact of the matter is we all have our better points, our own innate knowledge of good and evil. Hayle had betrayed Kiltwater and Codd in the cruelest fashion possible, and by so doing had condemned them to the most fiendish torture the mind of man could conceive. Yet it was through his one good point, his weakness, if I might so describe it, that I was enabled to come to my first grip with him.

It was between the hours of two and three that I entered the gates of Brompton cemetery and commenced my examination of the various graves therein contained. Up one path I wandered and down another in search of the resting-place of the poor crippled sister of whom Gideon Hayle had been so fond. It was a long time before I found it, but at last I was successful. To my astonishment the stone was plainly a new one, and the grave was tastefully decorated with flowers. As a matter of fact it was one of the prettiest in its neighborhood, and to me this told its own tale. I went in search of the necessary official and put the case to him. He informed me that I was correct in my supposition, and that the stone had only lately been erected, and what was more to the point, he informed me that the gentleman who had given the order for it had only the week before paid the necessary sum for insuring the decoration of the grave for many years to come.

"I gather from your words that the gentleman, who must be a relative of the deceased, has been here lately," I said.

"He was here last Sunday afternoon," the man replied. "He is a most kindly and generous gentleman, and must have been very fond of his sister. The way he stood and looked at that stone the last time he was here was touching to see. He'd been in foreign parts, sir, and is likely to go out there again, so I gathered from what he said. It is a pity there are not more like him."

This was news, indeed, and I picked up my cane on hearing it. Having learnt all I was likely to discover, I thanked the man for his kindness and left the cemetery. If I had done nothing else, I had at least satisfied myself upon one point, and this was the fact that Gideon Hayle had been in London within the week. Under such circumstances it should not be very difficult to obtain his address. But I knew from experience that when things seemed to be running most smoothly they are as much liable to a breakdown as at any other time—sometimes even more so. I accordingly hailed a cab and drove back to my office. Once there I entered up my diary according to custom, wrote a note to Kiltwater, informing him that I had discovered that Gideon Hayle had not left London on the previous Sunday, and also that I believed him to have negotiated certain of the stones in London, after which I returned to my hotel to dine.

Most people who know me would tell you that it might be considered consistent with my character that I still occupied the same apartments in the private hotel, off the Strand, in which I had domiciled myself when I first arrived in England. If I am made comfortable I prefer to stick to my quarters, and the hotel in question was a quiet one; the cooking and the service were excellent, and, as every one did his, or her, best for me, I saw no sort of reason for moving elsewhere. It is something in such matters to know

the people with whom one has to deal, and in my case I could not have been better cared for had I been a crowned head. I suppose I am a bit of a faddist in these things. Except when business compels me to break through my rule, I rise at the same hour every morning, breakfast, lunch, and dine at the same time, and as far as possible retire to rest punctually at the usual moment. After dinner in those days, things have changed since then somewhat, I invariably smoked a cigar, and when the evening was fine went for a stroll, returning between nine and ten and retiring to rest, unless I had anything to attend to, punctually at 11. On this particular occasion, the night being fine, though rather close, I lit my cigar in the hall and stepped out into the street exactly as the clock was striking eight. I had a lot to think of, and felt just in the humor for a walk. London at all hours is a fascinating study to me, and however much I see of her, I never tire of watching her moods. After I left my hotel I strolled along the embankment so far as the houses of parliament, passed the abbey, made my way down Victoria street, and then by way of Grosvenor place to Hyde Park corner. Opposite Apsley house I paused to look about me. I had my reasons for so doing, for ever since I had left the riverside I had entertained the notion that I was being followed. When I had crossed the road at the houses of parliament, two men, apparently of the loafer class, had crossed too. They had followed me up Victoria street, and now, as I stood outside the duke of Wellington's residence, I could see them moving about on the other side of the way. What their intentions were I could not say, but that their object was to spy upon my movements I was quite convinced.

In order to assure myself of this fact I resolved to lay a little trap for them. Passing down Piccadilly at a sharp pace, I turned into Berkeley street, some 20 yards or so ahead of them. Crossing the road I sheltered myself in a doorway and waited. I had not been there very long before I observed that they had turned the corner and were coming along in hot pursuit. That they did not notice me in my hiding-place is evident from the fact that they passed on the other side of the street, and, doubtless thinking that they had missed me, commenced to run. I thereupon quitted my friendly doorway, returned to Piccadilly, hailed a cab, and drove back to my hotel. As I went I turned the matter over in my mind. With the exception of the present case I had nothing important on hand, so that I could think of no one who would be likely to set a watch upon me. That I did not suspect Hayle would only be natural under the circumstances, as I did not know then that he had been the witness of Kiltwater and Codd's visit to my office that afternoon, and I felt convinced in my own mind that he was unaware that they were in England. It was most natural, therefore, that I should not in any way associate him with the plot.

The following day was spent for the greater part in making further inquiries in Hatton Garden, and among the various Dutch merchants then in London. The story the senior partner of Messrs. Jacob and Bulenthall had told me had proved to be correct, and there could be no sort of doubt that Hayle had realized a very large sum of money by the transaction. What was more, I discovered that he had been seen in London within the previous 24 hours. This was a most important point, and it encouraged me to persevere in my search. One thing, however, was remarkable. One or two of the merchants to whom Hayle had disposed of his stones had seen more of him than Messrs. Jacob and Bulenthall. Two had dined with him at a certain popular restaurant in Regent street, and had visited a theater with him afterwards. In neither case, however, had they discovered his name or where he lived. This secret he guarded most religiously, and the fact that he did so afforded additional food for reflection. If he imagined his old companions to be dead, why should he be so anxious that his own identity, and his place of residence, should remain a secret? If they were safely out of the way, no one could possibly know of his connection with them, and in that case he might, if he pleased, purchase a mansion in Park Lane and flourish his wealth before the eyes of the world, for any harm it might do him. Yet here he was, exciting mistrust by his secrecy, and leading a hole-and-corner sort of life when, as I have said, there was not the slightest necessity for it. Little by little I was beginning to derive the impression that the first notion of Mr. Hayle was an erroneous one, and that there was more in him than I supposed. This sentiment was destined to be strengthened, and in the very near future, by two remarkable discoveries.

That evening I again went for a walk. Feeling fairly confident, however, that the men who had followed me before would do so again, I took certain precautions before I set out. One of my subordinates, a man remarkable for his strength, was ordered to be at the corner of my street at half-past eight. He was to wait there until I emerged from my hotel, himself remaining as far as possible out of sight. On this occasion I had planned my route deliberately. I made my way in the first place along the Strand as far as Trafalgar square, down Cockspur street by way of the Haymarket to Regent street, then on by Langham place to that vast network of streets that lies between Oxford street and the Euston road.

I had some time before this found out that I was being followed again. The two men who had dogged my steps on the previous night were doing so again, though the reason for their action was no more apparent. However, I had laid my plans most carefully, and hoped, if all went well, to be able to satisfy myself upon this point. I had plenty of enemies, I knew, as a man of my profession must of necessity have, but I could not think of one who would pry upon my movements like this. At last the time came for action. Turning into a side street, I slackened my pace in order to give my pursuers time to come up. Apart from ourselves the street was quite deserted, and, if they intended doing me harm, was quite dark enough to favor their plans. I could see as well as hear them approaching. Then, when they were close upon me, I slipped my hand into my coat-pocket, and my own man was softly coming up from behind.

"Now, my men," I began, "what's the meaning of this? No, you can keep your distance. It's no use thinking of violence, for I've got you before and behind. Take care that they don't get away, Wilson!"

"Aye, aye, sir," the man replied. "I'll take good care of that."

"Let's 'out him,' Bill," said the taller of the two men, and as he did so took a step towards me.

"Do you see this?" I inquired, producing my revolver as I spoke. "I am aware that it is not lawful to carry firearms in the streets of London, but when one has to deal with gentlemen like you, it becomes a necessity. Throw up your hands."

They did as they were ordered without demur. Then turning to the taller man I addressed him more particularly.

"You seem to be the leader," I said, "and for that reason I want to have a little talk with you. Your companion can take himself off as soon as he pleases. If he does not, let me assure him that he will get into trouble. Your intention to 'out me,' as you call it, has failed, as you can see, and when I have done with you I don't think the attempt will be repeated. Now get off, my man, and thank your stars that I have let you go so easily."

Never were the tables turned so quickly or so completely on a pair of rogues, and the man I addressed seemed to think too. After a whispered conversation with his companion, he walked away at his best pace, and we saw no more of him.

"Now," I said, turning to the fellow who was left behind, "you will come along with me to my office, and we'll have a little talk together."

Our prisoner would have resisted, but certain warnings I was able to give him induced him to change his mind. When we reached my office I opened the door and conducted him to my sanctum, while Wilson followed close behind and lit the gas. He then passed into the outer office, leaving me alone with my prisoner. On closer inspection he proved to be a burly ruffian, and would doubtless have proved an ugly customer to tackle alone. He, in his turn, looked at me in some interest and then at the door, as if he were half inclined to try the effect of a struggle.

"First and foremost, do you know where you are and who I am?" I asked him.

"No," he said, "I can't say as ever I set my eyes on yer afore last night, and I don't know yer bloomin' name or what yer are and I don't want to."

"Politeness is evidently not your strong point," I commented. "Just look at that!"

Taking a sheet of note-paper from the rack upon my table I handed it to him.

He did so, and I saw a look of surprise steal over his face. He looked from it to me and then back again at the paper.

"Fairfax," he said. "The d—Tee, the same as got poor old Billy Whitelaw scragged last year."

"I certainly believe I had that honor," I returned, "and it's just possible, if you continue in your present career, that I may have the pleasure of doing the same for you. Now, look here, my man, there's some one else at the back of this business, and what I want to know is, who put you up to try your hand upon me? Tell me that, and I will let you go and say no more about it. Refuse, and I must try and find some evidence against you that will rid society of you for some time to come. Doubtless it will not be very difficult."

He considered a moment before he replied.

"Well," he said, "I don't know as how I won't tell you, a seer you're who yer are, and I am not likely to get anything out of the job. It was a rare feller who put us on to it. Silk hat, frock-coat, and all as naty as a new pin. He comes across us down in the Dials, stood us a couple of drinks, turfed out a surving apiece, and then told us he wanted the gentleman at Rickford's hotel laid by for a time. He told us 'ow yer were in the habit of going about the streets at night for walks, and said as 'ow he would be down near the hotel that evenin' and when yer came out, he would strike a match and light a smoke just ter give us the tip like. We was to foller yer, and to do the job wherever we could. Then we was to bring your timepiece to him at the back of St. Martin's church in the Strand at midnight, and he would pay us our money and let us keep the clock for our trouble. Oh, yer, 'e's a deep up, just take my tip for it. He knowed that unless we 'outed' yer properly, we'd not be able to get at your job, and then 'e'd not have paid out."

"I see, and not being successful on

your first attempt, you followed me again to-night, of course by his instructions as before?"

"That's so, gunner," the man replied, "but I reckon we ain't agoin' to see any money this trip. If I'd ha' knowed who you was, I wouldn't a taken this job in hand, not for no money."

"That is where so many of you go wrong," I said. "You fail to make sufficient inquiries before you commence business. And I understand you to say that the gentleman who put you up to it is to be at the back of St. Martin's church to-night?"

"Yes, sir, that's so," said the fellow. "He'll be there all right."

"In that case I think I'll be there to meet him," I continued. "It's a pity he should not see some one, and I suppose you will not keep your appointment?"

"Not if I knows it," the man answered. Then he added, regretfully: "A regular toff—he was—free with his rhino as could be, and dressed up to the nines. He chuckled his 'arf coverings about as if they were dirt, he did."

"It is sad to think that, through your folly, no more of them will find themselves into your pocket," I said. "You should have done the trick last night, and you would now be in the full enjoyment of your wealth. As it is you have had all your trouble for nothing. Now, that's all I want to say to you, so you can go and join your amiable companions as soon as you like. Just one word of advice, however, before you depart. Don't go near St. Martin's church to-night, and when you want to kick another unoffending citizen to death, be sure of your man before you commence operations."

As I said this I rang the bell and told Wilson to show him out, which he did.

[To Be Continued.]

## MISTAKES WILL HAPPEN.

An Incident Which Goes to Show That Even in Court Life Etiquette Is Not Infallible.

The following incident afforded much amusement to the late Kaiserin Augusta, and for long afterward used to be told amid considerable merriment at the Prussian court. A deputization of country folk came up to Berlin to lay a petition of some importance before the king. After the business part of the day was over his majesty graciously asked all the gentlemen to dine with him.

At the dinner one of the guests, after looking round the room to see if he was being observed, put a couple of pockets of bon-bons into his pocket to take home to his children as a souvenir of the royal table. The eagle eye of the chief master of ceremonies, Count Stillfried-Alcantara, observed him, and, after dinner, being fond of a joke, he walked up to the deputy and gave him two packets of bon-bons, with the words: "Pray, give these to your children."

The queen, who was standing hard by, overheard the word "children," and, glad of a subject of conversation with her guests, who were not well versed in court topics, turned to the deputy and said: "How many have you?" The latter, already upset by Count Stillfried's attentive kindness, felt completely exposed and unmasked by the queen's question. He fancied the question referred to the packets of bon-bons, so he replied in a stammering and hesitating tone: "Four, your majesty; but only two are mine; the other two are from Count Stillfried!" The queen looked horrified, not knowing they were all playing at cross-purposes, and Count Stillfried had to explain to her; then she laughed as heartily as the count.

## Could Do His Part Anywhere.

There are funny incidents in the life of a photographer. A man came in the other day and looked over all the samples, asking the price of each.

"Do you want a sitting?" I asked.

"I don't see nothin' like what I want," he replied.

I told him if he would indicate what he wanted I might arrange it.

"I don't know as you can," he said, "for I don't see nothin' at all like what I want."

I repeated what I had already said. He asked me to sit while he told me.

"You see, it's like this," he began. "I had a girl that I loved, and we was going to get married. She had her things made up, and we was all but ready when she was taken ill and died. And what I wanted was a picture of me sittin' on her grave weepin'."

I was touched at the homely story of grief, and told him I could send a man with him to the grave and have the picture taken as he desired.

"It's some distance," he said. "It's over in Ireland. I expect it 'ud cost a lot to send over your traps for what I want."

I said it would.

"I thought," he answered, "that maybe you could rig up a grave here in your shop and I would weep on it, and it would do just as well. It's no trouble for me to weep anywhere."—Edinburgh Scotsman.

## A Very Good Reason.

A little girl from a crowded tenement house was delightedly telling a friend in the College Settlement about her new teacher.

"She's just a perfect lady, that's what she is," said the child.

"Huh! How do you know she's a perfect lady?" questioned her friend. "You've known her only two days."

"It's easy enough telling," was the indignant answer. "I know she's a perfect lady because she makes me feel polite all the time."—Youth's Companion.

## His One Success.

It sometimes happens that when a man fails in doing anything else well he marries well.—Athenian Globe.

**False Hopes.**  
"How did you like the speech?" they asked Tommy, on his way home from the political meeting.  
"It was bum," answered Tommy. "When he said 'westward the starved empire takes his way,' I thought there was gon' to be somethin' about baseball in it, but there wasn't."—Chicago Tribune.

**Advice.**  
"Advice," said Uncle Eben, "is like most ev'rything else. If it's any good you doesn't have to give it away. You kin ginerly sell it."—Washington Star.

There is far more eloquence in silence than there is in some long-winded speeches.—Chicago Daily News.

**Hostess Is Unique.**  
A Chicagoan had been taken around Boston all day to observe her bulwarks, but had failed to observe any of those symptoms of paralysis which are acceptable to the Bostonian mind. "Now confess," said the Bostonian host, after the burden and heat of the day, "isn't Boston a unique town?" "Unique," mused the westerner, "I believe that word is derived from two Latin words, unus, one, and equus, horse. I think Boston is a unique town."—Chicago Chronicle.

Our best friends are those most successful in seeing things our way.—Indianapolis News.

Merchants talk about "tin horn clerks"—clerks who blow a great deal, and are of little account.—Athenian Globe.

# FALLING HAIR



Prevented by Shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, purest of emollient skin cures. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails.

## MILLIONS USE CUTICURA SOAP

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Millions of Women use CUTICURA SOAP in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and excoriations, for too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients, and the most refreshing of flower odors. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines, in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

## Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Cuticura The Set Si

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT (25c.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (25c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and every skin scalp, and blood humours, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-29, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 4 Rue de la Paix, Paris. PORTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Props., Boston.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are a new, tasteless, odorless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifier, humour cure, and tonic-digestive yet compounded.

### The Shortest Route to Texas.

One reason why travelers to Texas go via Memphis and the

### Cotton Belt Route

is that the Cotton Belt is from twenty-five to fifty miles shorter than other routes.

This saving in distance makes a corresponding saving in time.

Cotton Belt trains carry Pullman Sleepers at night, Parlor Cafe Cars during the day and Free Chair Cars both day and night.

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

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### DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS)

Costs Only 25 cents at Druggists.

Cures Cholera-Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and Makes TEETHING EASY.

For sale by mail 25 cents to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., ST. LOUIS, MO. FLORENCE, N. C., Nov. 26, 1900.—I was first advised by our family physician in Charleston to use TEETHINA with our baby when he was but a very young infant, as a preventive of colic and to warm and soothe the stomach. Later it was useful in teething troubles, and its effect has been found to be so very beneficial and so free from danger that are consequent upon the use of drugs and soothing syrups, that we have come to regard it, after use with three children, as one of the necessities when there is a new baby in the house and until the teething troubles are over, and we take pleasure in recommending it to our friends instead of the horrid stuff that so many people use to keep their baby quiet.



## FARMER AND PLANTER.

### SHOULD FARMERS ORGANIZE?

A Question That Has Frequently Been Answered, and Always in the Affirmative.

This question has been often answered. It is always answered in the affirmative. Every one is willing to admit that they ought to be organized. Then why are they not organized? No answer can be given to this except that it is the force of habit that prevents. They have been so long pulling each man for himself that they have learned to stand alone. When the country was new and the homes far apart there was some excuse for this. But now many changes have come. Population is getting denser, and there is necessarily more dependence upon one another. Competition is sharper. The struggle for existence is getting keener. All other trades have not only felt the need for organization, but they have organized. And without intending it, these organizations all work more or less against the farmer. Self-preservation and self-protection make this result.

Manufacturers combine in order to sell their goods at higher figures. Merchants combine so as to buy cheaper from the farmer and at the same time sell higher to the farmer.

Now there is but one remedy left for the farmer, and that is to combine to protect themselves both in buying and selling. The question of selling did not use to formerly trouble the farmer. He was only concerned to produce as much as possible. But now the selling is as important, if not more so, than the production. The truth that no man liveth unto himself is getting more and more apparent as the facilities for trade increase.

There are two great questions which now confront the farmer. First, How can I produce the cheapest and the best? Second, How can I sell to the best advantage? In the present complex condition of affairs no one man can safely and satisfactorily answer these. True combined intelligence all is needed to answer and keep these questions answered rightly.

All great organizations are made of numerous smaller ones. So the only effective way will be for the farmers of each community to get up small local clubs, and then these clubs must keep in touch with each other. In the local clubs they can discuss the local conditions and needs. They can decide what and how much to plant so as to avoid crowding the market with any single crop at any particular time. The benefit of constant interchange of ideas along these lines will be very great, and grow as the thing is kept up. Such clubs, when well conducted, are real schools. Reading, hearing, thought and discussion are the chief sources of education. If to these we add a habit of close observation we have all the elements of a university course. In addition to the information gained from each other we can secure the help of specialists in any particular line we wish to investigate. Professors, scientists and experts in all the varied branches of agriculture can be secured to give lectures at such times as will suit the convenience of neighborhood. Organize in your community at once and try it.—Southern Cultivator.

### SOME INTERESTING FIGURES.

They Should Awaken the Southern Farmer to the Necessity of Raising Cattle.

We give below some figures which should awaken the southern farmer to the necessity of cattle growing. In the South Atlantic section, just where cotton is the principal crop, the increase is very low, and here we are making the least progress in wealth and prosperity. In the south, central and western divisions the increase is 70 and 92 per cent., respectively. And here is where the greatest prosperity is found.

Study these figures and learn that there is money in raising cattle.—[Ed.]

The census bureau in a report on domestic animals, fowls and bees in the United States on June 1, 1900, announces that all the domestic animals in the United States have a probable value of at least \$3,200,000,000. Of this amount the value of the animals on farms and ranges constitutes over 92 per cent., and those not on farms, 7 per cent.

The live stock on farms in the United States follows:

Cattle, 15,330,333; steers, 15,253,192; bulls, 1,315,566; heifers, 7,182,014; cows kept for milk, 17,139,674; cows and heifers not kept for milk, 11,583,253; colts, 1,313,476; horses, 16,952,674; mules, 3,271,697; asses and burros, 95,603; sheep, 61,605,811; swine, 62,876,108; goats, 1,871,272.

In the south Atlantic division the division of domestic animals increased 14 per cent., to \$184,152,273 in 1900. In the north central division the value increased 27 per cent., to \$1,329,306,487. In the south central the increase was 70 per cent., \$598,255,567, and in the western 92 per cent., to \$361,453,353.

Iowa leads all the states in the total value of its live stock, while Texas ranks second. The former has an investment of live stock of \$271,844,034, and the latter \$236,227,434. Texas, however, has the greatest number of neat cattle, mules and goats, but the average value of these and other animals being less than Iowa, the pre-eminence in the value rests with the latter named state.—Southern Cultivator.

### Dairy Helps.

I am glad when I see a young farmer's wife ready and willing to take hold of the dairy work and learn the best methods herself, for there is nothing that requires scrupulous care and neatness more than milk and butter. To have it good it needs daily attention. A young housewife making her first butter says it sometimes tastes old or peculiar, but that she is very, very particular and neat with the milkcrops, pans, etc. You are not the first one, my dear, who has had this experience. One of the most noted butter makers in the blue-grass country told me she had this complaint made to her by one of her customers, and after thorough investigation she found that the trouble lay in her having kept the cream too long and had let the rich cream get old before churning and it tasted in the butter. One very excellent idea she gave me was that she since then rinsed her churn, butter, firkins, pails, etc., crocks, pans and all in a weak solution of borax-water, so if handled or touched it could take on no impurities. It kills microbes and disease germs, disinfects and purifies; hence there is nothing that needs it more than milk vessels, as milk and butter take on impurities quicker than any other product. Many gallons of cream and pounds of butter are spoiled because the churn, etc., are not kept immaculate.—S. H., in Farmers' Home Journal.

### Troublesome, But They Pay.

Chickens are a trouble and nuisance, we all admit that; it is a bother to look after a pen of pigs, to roam the fields after young turkeys, to try to keep calves within bounds; and it is only when we do away with the trouble and nuisance and bother for a season that we realize to the full their value. Two or three hundred chickens underfoot are apt to try one's patience, but those same two or three hundred chickens, grown large and plump, adding to the family, the market output, the egg producing force of the farm, the meat what would otherwise be a vexing item of expense. The turkeys bring their reward from Thanksgiving to Christmas, and, besides bountiful feasts, yield the farmer's wife ready money which she finds very convenient, and which causes her to forget wearisome journeys to search for stolen nests and to check roving propensities. And so with the pigs and calves and many other things which may seem a nuisance and bother. They are vital parts of the complex necessities of farm life; part of the cheerful, changing work which is so inviting to every energetic person who loves the country. A farm without chickens or pigs or turkeys or calves or colts would be a very poor excuse of a farm indeed, and not less so to the young people than to the farm income.—Cor. Epitomis.

### About Spring Pigs.

Immature parentage is the cause of small litters and sickly pigs. Farrowing is due about 112 days after breeding. Set down the dates. Avoid feeding buttermilk or very sour milk for the first few days after farrowing.

Feed sparingly for ten days, gradually increasing the feed until she eats it up clean twice a day.

Select the best sows to breed from; have vigor, size, bone and early maturing qualities always in mind.

There is nothing better than sweet milk, ground oats, shorts, middlings and oil meal fixed into a slop.

Shut the sow up only a few days before farrowing, and if the weather is cold cover her with a warm blanket.

The sire should have a well formed head and ears, well sprung ribs, width and depth of body good girth and strong, short legs.

Do not let too many pigs run together. Give them a pen where they can run out away from the dam occasionally. Feed them sweet milk in low troughs. They soon learn to eat.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### HERE AND THERE.

—The census bureau reports the cotton crop of 1901 at 9,952,582 bales, 533,166 bales less than 1900.

—Remember that the young lamb does not need a feed of corn meal. It is flesh that we should put on, and not fat.

—To get rid of mites in hen house, spray with strong brine. If used with a good spray pump once a month is enough to keep rid of mites.

—The man who breeds, raises and feeds scrubs is handling expensive stock which will bring him a small profit, while the man who handles thoroughbreds or good high grades is handling cattle that will make him the greatest profit.

—Over one half of the chicks hatched die before they reach three months of age, rats, cats, dogs and other enemies, as well as disease and exposure, causing the loss, but more die from the attacks of lice than from anything else.

—Don't shut your pigs away from your sow when you wish to wean them. There is too much danger of ruining your sow in that old-fashioned way. Give your pigs a nourishing, appetizing feed by themselves, and feed your sow on oats and other such non-milk producing feeds, and within ten days your pigs won't look at her.

—Experience has demonstrated that there is no other way in which corn, and in many cases clover, cow peas and sorghum, can be so cheaply harvested or saved with so little loss as in the silo. And there is no feed known which is less harmful to the cow and her product than the good silage, and no feed that can be produced so cheaply.

### BITS OF SCIENCE.

Six of the planets have between them 20 moons.

Pneumatic tubes have carried parcels, etc., at a rate of 130 miles an hour. 150 gallons of oil have been obtained from the liver of a single basking shark.

To kill fungus on her currant vines, Greece imports 5,000 tons of copper sulphate every year.

If great cold turned our atmosphere to liquid air, it would make a sea 35 feet deep over the surface of the whole globe.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz, who has just returned from studying the coral structure of the Maldiv Islands, says he learned more about the subject during a few months' visit than in the whole 15 years he had previously studied the subject.

Lately at Winchester, England, with a bright moon in a cloudless sky, between nine and ten o'clock, a well marked aurora occurred, the brightest of the beams being to the east. These did not scintillate, but slowly paled and brightened up again.

From a study of leprosy in South Africa J. Hutchinson concludes that the primary cause is the eating of badly-cured fish. He believes that it is not contagious in the ordinary sense, but it may be communicated by food poisoned by a leper's hands.

The third annual report of the Liverpool School of Medicine shows that eight expeditions have been sent out for purposes of medical research and sanitary measures. Among the students trained at the school in the last year were medical men from Canada, India, East Africa, Zanzibar, Sierra Leone, Uganda, Germany, Belgium and Sweden. More than 130 cases of tropical disease were treated at the school.

### Native Pride.

"I suppose," said the easterner, sarcastically, "you never have a single cyclone in your country."

"Right you are," said the Kansan, boastfully; "we never have anything less than a bi-cyclone or a tri-cyclone here."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Sloth never arrived at the attainment of a good wish.—Cervantes.

Honest good humor is the oil and wine of a merry meeting.—Living.

Most men are short on gold and long on brass.—Chicago Daily News.

### Peculiar to Itself.

This applies to St. Jacobs Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvelous, as testified to by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St. Jacobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and liniments combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best.

### Weak and Sickly Children

Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak digestion, continually subject to stomach troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness, can be made healthy and strong by the use of Vogeler's Curative Compound. Every doctor who is at all up to date will say that Vogeler's Curative Compound will make the blood pure and rich, bring color to the cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak and sickly since birth should be treated with small doses of Vogeler's Curative Compound, from two to five drops, twice daily, most satisfactory results will follow. It is the best of all medicines, because it is made from the formula of a great living physician.

Sample bottle free on application to the proprietors, Dr. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

### HE DIDN'T FEAR THEM.

The Doctor's Dead Patients Were Not a Source of Any Great Annoyance with Him.

There is a doctor of the old school in one of the New England villages near Randolph, Mass., the former home of Mary E. Wilkins, whose house is surrounded by a cemetery. The cemetery is behind the house, and comes up flush with the road on either side, running off to east and west for an eighth of a mile. Some might find such a house lot dreary, and surely the neighbors are not lively. But that thought never troubled the villagers so much as the prospect of going home at night, says the New York Tribune. In the country towns of New England the graveyard at night is still a thing of terror, an inherited terror. There are still towns where all the graves are dug on a line running due east and west, with the footstones toward the east, so that the dead may rise face to face with the Judge on the last day. So the doctor is often asked the question: "Are you not afraid to go home sometimes at night?"

And his answer is always the same: "No; my neighbors will never trouble me; they all owe me money."

### GENIAL CUSTOMS INSPECTOR.

Entertains a Lady Traveler with His Chat While He Paws Over Her Wardrobe.

"Yes, ma'am, very sorry, ma'am, but it's my duty. Eh, nothing dutiable there? Well, that's for me to say, ma'am" relates the Customs Inspector. "Your place, Pop! and there we are! Vergerly packed, I'm sure. That's something. Can't learn to do here, ma'am. Nicely packed, ma'am. And now we'll toss it over here on the dock, ma'am. Silk waist, eh? It looks innocent. I'll drop it here, ma'am. You watch it to see that nobody steps on it. Is this real lace, ma'am? Very nice effect, I'm sure. That would please my wife immensely. She doats on lace, ma'am, and certainly have some very nice things, lady. Is this all handwork? That's real cunning with the narrow colored ribbons run through it like that. Yes, I have to throw 'em around. There ain't no other place. But don't you worry, it's a good deal cleaner here to-day than usual. It's so nice to have things in sets. Oh, yes, I'm pretty near the bottom. There's that all. There ain't nothin' dutiable that I can discover, ma'am. Don't mention it. Shall I chuck the stuff back again?"

### The First Boarding-House in History.

Is the basis for a unique little story in The Four-Track News for May. It is entitled "The Prophet's Chamber," is appropriately illustrated, and contains information that every farmer's wife in New York and New England should have. The Four-Track News will be mailed free to subscribers in the United States for 20 cents a year; single copies, 5 cents. Address Geo. H. Daniels, Publisher, Grand Central Station, New York.

### A Kansas Obituary.

A Kansas editor wrote this obituary notice: "He was born May 3, 1875, and therefore escaped this earth in time to celebrate his twenty-seventh birthday in the house of his eternal abode beyond the arching skies, leaving terrestrial life on Friday, March 19, 1902, at 9:30 p. m., central time."—Oklahoma State Capital.

### A Rapid Rise.

"I," says the self-made man with some pride, "began life as a corn doctor, but after working a year at that profession invented a dandruff cure that has made me independently rich."

This shows us that if we begin at the foot it doesn't take long to reach the head, or something to that effect.—Baltimore American.

### A "Yesless No."

Ding—Miss Bonde is nothing if not up to date; y' know she refused Cholly by wireless telegraphy.

Long—A woman's no is often yes. "But this was a 'yesless' no!"—Baltimore Herald.

### Caught.

Joakley—Budda, the florist, has a big inquisitive plant on exhibition. Coakley—What's an inquisitive plant? "Rubber!"—Philadelphia Press.

If you will be cherished when you are old, be courteous when you are young.—John Lyle.

## PROMINENT PHYSICIANS USE AND ENDORSE PE-RU-NA.



C. B. Chamberlin, M. D., writes from 14th and P Sts., Washington, D. C.

"Many cases have come under my observation, where Peruna has benefited and cured. Therefore, I cheerfully recommend it for catarrh and a general tonic."—C. B. CHAMBERLIN, M. D.

### Medical Examiner U. S. Treasury.

Dr. Llewellyn Jordan, Medical Examiner of U. S. Treasury Department,



Dr. L. Jordan.

I now consider myself a well man

### Polite Man.

Patience—You say he's excessively polite?

Patience—I should say so! Why, he was in a photographer's the other day, sitting for his picture, when a lady came in, and he insisted upon her taking his seat.—Yonkers Statesman.

"Peach, isn't she?" "Yes, even to the stony heart."—London Answers.



## WANTED Walnut Logs, LUMBER AND TREES.

Extra Price Paid for 14 and 16 Feet Long Logs. Address C. C. MENDEL, JR. & BRO. CO., INCORPORATED. LOUISVILLE, KY.

## PILES ANAKESIS

HAZARD BLACK or HAZARD WHITE. If you mix what you shoot at, you may be sure the fault was not with the powder."

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

# PURIFY YOUR BLOOD



To have health in hot weather the blood must be pure the digestion good and the vital organs free from bilious impurities. NOW is the time to put yourself in shape for the season's work. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS purifies the blood thoroughly and cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels. During the Winter months many persons by neglect acquire a costive habit and as a result of such condition the system is clogged with impurities which get into the blood. If not removed these impurities become poisonous and undermine the constitution. The admirable cleansing and strengthening effect of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is especially appropriate in such cases. It drives out impurities in the blood, stimulates the torpid liver and restores regularity in the bowels, thus PERMANENTLY removing this disease breeding condition.

Begin the season's work right—Cleanse the system of impurities and get your blood, liver and bowels in fighting trim. Through the use of PRICKLY ASH BITTERS—the world's greatest System Tonic and Blood Purifier, you can lay in a stock of vim and energy that to the busy worker is more valuable than gold. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS is a successful remedy for Kidney Disease and disorders due to Bad Digestion. Relieves Bloating after eating, Wind on the Stomach, Indigestion, Heartburn, Headache, Nervous Weakness, Faint Feeling, Dizziness. In short it puts the system in perfect order.

Half a wineglassful of Prickly Ash Bitters night and morning for a few days, will drive out that drowsy, half-sick feeling, sweeten the breath, remove sallowness and restore the clear complexion and ruddy hue of perfect health. Persons who use it during the Spring months will enjoy health, vigor and cheerfulness through the hottest weather.

SOLD EVERYWHERE AT \$1.00 PER BOTTLE.

Refuse all substitutes said to be "Just as Good." This remedy has stood the test of years of successful battling with disease. Get the genuine. It will produce the results you desire. 19-ounce bottle for \$1.00.



## STATE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Great Gathering of Educators... Cheap Railroad Fare.

The next Kentucky Educational Association will convene in Lexington, Ky., at 2 o'clock, p. m. June 24th, 1902.

The co-operation of every teacher, school and citizen of the State of Kentucky is most earnestly and respectfully desired. A great effort is being put forth by the Executive committee to enroll at the next Association One Thousand and Twelve Hundred Teachers. The State has never witnessed such Kentucky Educational Association enthusiasm and educational arousing as at present, and if the teachers of the State will go to work and organize the educators in their county, including all the rural teachers, Lexington will be full of Kentucky educators June 24, 25 and 26.

The citizens of Lexington will offer a welcome and reception that the visitors will carry in memory for years. The Association will be held in the State College building. Buffet lunches will be served at the College. The Elks will give a fine reception. The street cars will carry visitors to see every part of the city. A grand excursion to Torrent and Natural Bridge, which are among the finest scenery in the world, will be offered and a picnic luncheon served. Fine Musical Programs will be rendered. In fine the citizens of Lexington will give the teachers a welcome never extended to a body of educators.

All the railroads of the State have very generously offered a rate of one fare for the round trip and low boarding rates are offered in the city of Lexington. The expenses for attending the next Kentucky Educational Association are now in the reach of every one.

It is earnestly hoped that all of the teachers of the rural schools, who are doing so much for our State, will be present at the next Kentucky Educational Association, and participate in the discussions and become permanent members of this great organization.

W. H. CHERRY, Prest.  
Bowling Green.

## You Can't Dodge Them

Did you ever try to dodge the rain-drops? Did not succeed very well, did you? It's just as useless to try to escape from the germs of consumption. You can't do it. They are about us on every hand and we are constantly taking them into our lungs.

Then why don't we all have this disease? Simply because these germs cannot gain a foothold in a strong throat and lungs. It's when these are weak that the germs master.

The body must be well supplied with fat. The danger comes when the blood is poor and the body is thin. If your cough does not yield, and your throat and lungs feel raw and sore, you should not delay another day. Take

## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites at once. It will heal the inflamed membranes and greatly strengthen them as well. The digestion becomes stronger, the appetite better and the weight increases. The whole body becomes well fortified and the germs of consumption cannot gain a foothold.

It's this nourishing, sustaining and strengthening power of SCOTT'S EMULSION that has made it of such value in all wasting and exhausting diseases.

50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

## Chapel Hill.

Ben Allen and wife, of Oak Grove, were visiting H. S. Hills Sunday.

Quite a number of young people in this neighborhood gathered in at Mrs. J. C. Long's Saturday night and mingled their voices together and had a nice time generally.

Bro Thompson, of Kuttawa, was at his post Sunday.

W. H. Bigham and son Eura visited relatives in Sturgis Sunday.

Miss Ruby Bigham visited her aunt, Mrs. Rhoda Williamson, Saturday and Sunday.

Quite a number of our young people attended the commencement exercises at Marion.

Charlie Williamson and wife, of Mexico, are visiting his parents. Mr and Mrs Horace Williamson, of this place.

This precinct will go solidly for Ollie James on the 24th.

Plenty of Eagle Brand fertilizer now at Crayneville. The best on the market for tobacco and corn.

I paused to look about me. "Aye, I reasons for so doing, for 'I'll tal I had left the riverside I 'Let'

Lewis Sisco has found a coal mine on his farm near Lee Hughes'.

E. P. Hill, from Marion, passed through this neighborhood Sunday.

Miss Annie Daniels was called home last week to see her mother, who was dangerously ill near Weston.

Lark Hard and Misses Nannie and Carrie Oliver from Frances were here Sunday.

John Moore and wife of Marion were guests of Mrs. James Fowler Sunday.

P. M. Ward and wife were visiting at Hurricane last week.

Uncle Billy Adams, while returning from church Sunday his horse stumbled and fell with him and bruised him up very seriously. Mr. Adams is getting well along in years but sometimes imagines he is a boy again and goes out and does a big days plowing.

Jim Head Moore was in our beat last week, looking up all the fat hogs, and poor ones, too.

Frank Crayne and wife from Pleasant Hill were the guests of Charles Clement Sunday.

With every 50 cent purchase you get one guess on the number of seed in the gourd. Three prizes are to be given away August 1st, to those making the best guess. First prize a \$40 sewing machine; second prize \$10 clock; third prize \$5 clock.

Bigham & Browning.

## FRANCES.

Some of our friends are ready for a tobacco season.

Squire Tom Hard has his corn crop plowed over the first time. Hurrah for the Squire.

Mr. Edward Teer and wife have moved to Princeton, Ind., where they will make their future home.

Mr. Joe Ralston and Miss Bettie Brown surprised their large circle of friends by going over to Marion and getting married.

Jack Chittenden, of Marion, the organ man, was in our midst last week.

Cash Ralston is up after a long siege of fever.

Several of our young folks who were over at Marion during commencement, report a nice time.

Miss Clara Pogue, daughter of Representative Pogue, entertained her friends at a birthday supper on the 12th inst.

Remember that the 24th is election day. Come out and vote for "Whitey James."

Uncle Bob Robinson has quit black-smithing and gone to mining.

Robt T. Williams, representing Marley Bro., of St. Louis, was in town recently.

Best wishes for the Press.

## Weak?

"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."

Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.

No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.

Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## LATE NEWS NOTES.

A revised list of the victims of the Goliad, Tex., tornado, shows that ninety-two persons perished and 150 were injured. One hundred and fifty homes were destroyed.

At Lewisburg, near Covington, Ky., a water spout swept away a house with all its occupants, and took others in its course. Eight lives are reported to have been lost. Two bodies have been recovered. Names of the victims are unknown. All were members of one family.

Cuba is now a Republic. Gen. Wood personally lowered the American colors at Havana, which were saluted, and with his own hands hoisted the Cuban flag, as an act of the United States, Gen. Gomez assisting. Havana is beautifully decorated.

Thirty-four dead bodies have been taken from the exploded mine at Coal Creek, Tenn., but scores remain there, though rescuers are working hard to locate them.

**CASTORIA.**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat. This preparation contains all of the digestants and digests all kinds of food. It gives instant relief and never fails to cure. It allows you to eat all the food you want. The most sensitive stomachs can take it. By its use many thousands of dyspeptics have been cured after everything else failed. It prevents formation of gas on the stomach, relieving all distress after eating. Dieting unnecessary. Pleasant to take.

It can't help but do you good  
Prepared only by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.  
The 51. bottle contains 2 1/4 times the 50c. size.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
The Kind You Have Always  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**DON'T BE FOOLED!**  
Take the genuine, original  
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA  
Made only by Madison Medicine Co., Madison, Wis. It keeps you well. Our trademark cut on each package. Price, 35 cents. Never sold in bulk. Accept no substitute. Ask your druggist.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Digests what you eat.

## BOSTON & WALKER

Funeral Directors and Embalmers.  
We carry a full line of COFFINS, CASKETS, BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS. Our Mr. Boston is a graduate of the National School of Embalming.  
We have a hearse. All calls given prompt attention.

## R. J. MORRIS

Dentist,  
Office over Marion Bank. MARION, KY

## R. F. DORR,

Funeral Director & Embalmer  
DEALER IN  
Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes and Slippers. Fine Hearse for Funeral Occasions. Picture Frames of all kinds made to order. Also Picture Matts.

## Marion Bank,

Established 1887.

Capital fully paid ....\$20,000  
Stockholders Liability 20,000  
Surplus..... 10,000

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

## R. C. Walker,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

MARION, KENTUCKY  
REAL ESTATE SOLD ON COMMISSION  
If you want a farm or a residence, see his list.

## MINERAL LANDS FOR SALE!

For information concerning farms, residences or mineral lands, leases, options, etc., write him.

## Illinois Central R. R.

Mattoon, Decatur, Peoria, Chicago, Sioux City and Omaha.

Connecting with direct lines to all points north, east and west.  
Evening train carries through Pullman sleeping and drawing room car Evansville to Chicago, and free reclining chair car Evansville to Peoria.  
Trains leave Marion 6:59 a. m., and 2:55 p. m. daily north.

To Princeton, Ky., Fulton, Ky., Jackson, Tenn., Memphis, Tenn., Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Miss., Baton Rouge, and New Orleans. Train leaving Princeton 4:47 p. m., carries through Pullman sleeping and drawing room car to New Orleans, connecting at Memphis with Y. & M. V. R. R., for Vicksburg and Baton Rouge.

Train leaving Princeton 2:26 a. m., carries Pullman sleeping and drawing room car, and free reclining chair car through to Memphis and New Orleans. Connecting with direct lines to all points in Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Mexico and California.

Trains leave Marion 11:45 a. m. and 7:25 p. m. daily south.

## HOMESEEKERS TICKETS.

On the first and third Tuesday of each month home-seekers tickets are sold from Evansville and Henderson to Southern and South-western, western and north western points at special low rates good to return within twenty one days from date of sale. Liberal stop over arrangements. A copy of the Southern Home-seekers guide giving information regarding lands in the Mississippi valley will be mailed to you free on application.

Lon Johnson, Agent.  
F. R. Wheeler, Passenger Agent,  
Evansville, Ind.  
Wm. Alfred Kellogg, A.G.P.A.,  
Louisville, Ky.  
A. H. Hanson, G.P.A., Chicago, Ill.

## TOWNLOTS

I have a number of choice building lots in Marion for sale.  
Charles Evans.

## CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

## What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

## GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 27 N. MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## J. B. KEVIL,

LAWYER  
and City Judge.

Regular term of City Court first Monday in each month.

## Wm Harrigan

(Successor to J. H. Orme)

DEALER IN...

## Fine Wines Whiskies

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

Special Attention to Mail Orders.

MARION. KENTUCKY.

## ..BICYCLES..

\$12.98.

THEY'RE THE BEST.  
Full line of Sundries.

C. C. TAYLOR, At Haynes' Drug Store  
Phone orders given prompt attention.

## 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

**FRISCO SYSTEM**

Full information as to route and rates cheerfully furnished upon application to any local representative, or to  
ALEX. HILTON, BRYAN S'YDER,  
Gen'l Passenger Agent, Passenger Traffic Manager,  
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Blue & Nunn's Office, MARION, KY.  
Typewritten copies of manuscript made at a reasonable price.

## L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES

**James & James**

LAWYERS  
MARION. - - KY.

## A. C. MOORE,

..LAWYER..

All Business Promptly Attended to.  
Rooms 4 and 5 over Marion Bank MARION. KY

## J. A. & Jno. A. Moore

..LAWYERS..

Collections a specialty. Remittance made on day of collection.

OFFICE: First door West of Farmers' Bank, Marion, Ky.

## 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,  
LEWIS, Ky.

## HARPER WHISKY

The Aristocrat among the Whiskies of the Old School. Without a peer

FOR SALE BY

WM. HARRIGAN.

I have a cottage house with four rooms and hall, in desirable location of the town for sale. Lot and good improvements.

J. W. Blue, Jr.