

The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 2.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY., JULY 12, 1905.

NUMBER 2.

FARMERS' CLUB TO BE ORGANIZED

Will be Greatly Beneficial to the
County in General.

A LETTER FROM HUBERT VREELAND

Commissioner Makes Proposition to Send Some One Here to Effect an Organization.

A few weeks ago the attention of the farmers in this county was called to the fact that they should organize a Farmers Institute, and that such an organization would be the means of bringing them close together, the exchange of ideas on vital subjects would be valuable to them, and working in harmony with the Commercial Club, which has for its purpose the development of this city and county, the two organizations could effectively carry into successful conclusion many important improvements for the county. The matter having been considered and supported by a few of the leading farmers of the county, the opportunity is now at hand for the organization of the farmers' club and the proposition of Commissioner Hubert Vreeland in the following letter to County Reporter C. W. Fox will be accepted.

"Frankfort, Ky., July 1, 1905.
"Mr. C. W. Fox,

"My Dear Sir:—This Department has organized about thirty Farmers' Clubs in the State, and it is our desire to have an organization in every county in Kentucky. The benefits of such organizations, backed by the State Department of Agriculture, should be patent to every farmer. By referring to any of the counties where these organizations have been effected you will find that they are highly pleased with the results obtained and that the Farmers' Institutes held under the auspices of this Department and the local clubs have resulted in great benefit to the farmers.

"It is our intention to organize a State Farmers' Institute as soon as more local clubs can be organized, and the local clubs will be members of this body, sending delegates to represent their several counties at the State meetings. There is no outlay to the farmer, this Department defraying the expenses of the Institutes.

"I trust you will take an interest in the matter and will see that a movement is put on foot in your county looking to the organization of a club. If you will notify the Commissioner when there will be a large crowd at your county seat, say some county or circuit court day, the State Lecturer and Organizer will be sent to effect the organization and give instructions regarding Institutes, etc.

"Trusting that you will lend us your support, and assuring you of our desire to be of service to the farmers of your county and section, I am

"Very sincerely yours,
"HUBERT VREELAND,
"Commissioner."

The following is a call for the farmers of the county to meet here on next county court day, August 14th.

FARMERS' CALL MEETING.

To Crittenden County Farmers:

As correspondent from this county to the department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics for the State of Kentucky, I have been requested by the Commissioner to ask that all farmers of this county meet in Marion on next county court day, August 14th, for the purpose of hearing an address from the Commissioner or his deputy, and also for the purpose of organizing a Crittenden County Farmers' Institute.

Respectfully,
CHARLES W. FOX.

Forced to Starve.

B. F. Leek, of Concord, Ky., says: "For 20 years I suffered agonies, with a sore on my upper lip, so painful sometimes, that I could not eat. After vainly trying everything else, I cured it, with Buckley's Arnica Salve." It's great for burns, cuts and wounds. At Haynes & Taylor's drug store. Only 25c.

Our motto: It is our desire to please our patrons to the letter. If we don't do that, tell us, but if we do, tell your neighbors and let them try our shop.
METZ & SEDBERRY.

Teachers' Institute in Session.

The annual institute of the Crittenden county teachers convened at the school house Monday, July 17th. Supt. Paris was sick and Instructor Charles Evans proceeded to organize, which resulted as follows: Charles Thomas, president, R. M. Allen, vice president, Miss Frances Gray, Secretary, Harve Babb, assistant secretary.

At the afternoon session important subjects were discussed and at once set the teachers in an excellent mood for work.

Prof. Victor G. Kee, the principal-elect of the Marion Graded Schools, being happily introduced by the instructor, at once found his place in the work and made a most favorable impression.

Mr. Evans is giving us the best institute we have had for some time, and the only regret is that we are to lose him entirely. Not only Crittenden county but Kentucky loses one of its foremost educators.

The sessions were harmonious throughout and we are hopeful of better work in the schools during the year.

A FLATTERING OFFER IS MADE PROF. EVANS

Asked to Take Charge of College in Western Kentucky Town.

A gentleman whose name and address we are not permitted to divulge in this connection, came to Marion this week in the interest of a Western Kentucky town to seek an interview with Prof. Chas. Evans, who for eleven years was the principal of Marion Graded Schools. He stated to us that his people had a \$20,000 college building, and it was their purpose to build up an institution that was second to none of its kind and that they desired the services of a man who had the reputation of building schools.

He said that they had heard of Mr. Evans and he felt sure that he was the man they were looking for. He was seen by us just after he had seen Mr. Evans and had discussed with several prominent men of the town the character of work that had been done. He stated that the price was only a secondary matter, as his people would be willing to give the right sort of school man \$1,600 or \$2,000, and we understand the consideration was supplemented with the offer of a five year contract and a proposition to make a general warrantee deed to the college and grounds at the end of five years to Mr. Evans if his work was successful in establishing the college as they were sure he could do with the personal assistance the entire community would give him.

The offer may seem somewhat flattering and it may be expected that Mr. Evans will accept, but, however, if he feels under obligations to the city of Ardmore, where it has been made known that he is to go, he will go there, yet his ability and the character of the work he has done in the schools and institutes of the State warrant just such a proposition as the citizens of this Western Kentucky town have made him, and if they are determined to succeed in their efforts, we trust that twelve months hence they may be able to interest Mr. Evans and bring him back to Kentucky, where his work and influence will count for the advancement of the State.

OUR COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

Annual Convention Was Held at Piney Fork Last Tuesday.

The County Sunday School Convention was held Tuesday at Piney Fork church and was attended by a good crowd. As is the usual custom, everybody took their dinners and stayed all day.

Addresses were made by the State Sunday school worker, Rev. T. C. Gebauer, Rev. M. E. Miller, of Fredonia, D. S. Hill, of Evansville, Rev. A. J. Thomson, of Kuttawa, and Rev. E. R. Overby, of Fredonia; besides a very helpful and interesting programme in Sunday school work was rendered.

The regular executive committee was chosen for the ensuing year. R. M. Franks was re-elected president of the county association, J. A. Hill, secretary, and W. J. Hill was elected as president.

THE COAL THAT RUNS THE TRAINS

On the Evansville District of Illinois Central Railroad.

SULLIVAN MINE OF MARION COAL CO.

Is Owned and Operated by Marion Capitalists Who are Laboring Toward a Larger Output.

As the Southern man travels from Tennessee or Mississippi to Evansville and the North over the local line of railway, he passes just in the northern edge of this county from the Sub-Carboniferous formation to the Carboniferous, or Coal Bearing measures. The first actual evidence he has of this fact, if he be an ordinary passenger, is the plant of the Marion Coal Company, at Sullivan, just over in Union county. This company is composed of Senator Wm. J. Deboe, County Attorney Carl Henderson, Sheriff Jas. W. Lamb, John W. Lamb, of the Marion Milling Co., and J. Ernest Wheatcroft, of Sullivan. The original coal field, consisting of about 250 acres of coal, was owned till March, 1903, by Jas. M. Lamb, of Sullivan, who sold it to the above named parties. It was worked by them in a desultory way only until about January 1, 1905. At this time they incorporated at \$22,000 capital, and plans were laid for a coal plant first class in every respect. Since then the mine has been developed to a great extent on the inside; a siding 1,200 feet long has been put in from main line, a first class tipples has been erected including six coal chutes for coaling railway engines on the main track, a tram road has been laid 1600 feet long from the mouth of mine to the tipples, and other improvements have been made which will enable the company to get the coal on the market quickly and economically.

The coal is what is generally called the "fourth coal" and is usually known as the No. 5 seam. It is a very fine grade of "peacock" coal and this feature is noticed by every one who sees it. An analysis made by Waring & Son, Webb City, Mo., shows the results:

Moisture	2.10 per cent
Volatile combustible matter	36.00 "
Fixed carbon	54.24 "
Ash	7.15 "

Sulphur	1.72 "
13,571 heat units per lb of coal (Haas)	

The main entry is driven into a steep hill just East of Sullivan and almost to the dip of the coal and has been driven about 500 feet with one cross entry on each side. The West entry has been driven about 300 feet and the East entry about 100 feet, making room in the mine for about twenty working places and giving an output of 100 to 125 tons per day. The coal is hauled to the surface by mules, and run to the tipples by gravity, another mule bringing back the empties to the mouth of the mine. An engine is used at the tipples to hoist the cars to the dump.

The company has a contract to furnish the engines of the I. C. with coal and at present are practically producing the entire supply used by the Evansville division. The I. C. people like the coal so well that they have given them a contract for car coal that at present takes all the output except that used to coal engines.

The members of this company are all conservative men, and while the plant no doubt looks crude in comparison with the plant at Tradewater, DeKoven or Wheatcroft, yet they know they have coal as good as any in Kentucky or Illinois, and are willing in good old Crittenden style "to go slow and make sure" and add to their plant with the dividends until they have one as good as any. They consider themselves very fortunate to have Mr. Wheatcroft as manager, as he thoroughly understands every feature of the coal business. He came to them from the Wheatcroft Mining Co., of Wheatcroft, where he had a similar position for three years. The officers of the company are: Wm. J. Deboe, president; Carl Henderson, vice president; Jas. W. Lamb, treasurer; and J. Ernest Wheatcroft, secretary and manager.

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The Albany Mining & Investment Co. has purchased a 125 ton daily capacity concentrating plants which will be in-

stalled at an early date at the Nancy Hanks mine, where they now have about 2,000 tons of lead and spar on their ore dumps ready for treatment. This large mill was formerly located in Illinois at a point about twenty-five miles from Golconda. The plant is being dismantled and hauled to the river for transportation either across the river to be hauled across country by wagon, or by barge to Henderson or Evansville, thence by rail to Marion for the better wagon haul which will be afforded from Marion to Salem.

The Nancy Hanks mill will be one of the largest capacity concentrating plants in the district. As the Salem district now boasts four mills, they are rapidly forging ahead in the development of their minerals. With a railroad through the district, cutting out the present long haul by wagon, the Nancy Hanks, Eagle and Riley mills and mines would make wonderful producers, and would undoubtedly be run to their fullest capacity.

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C. J. Haury returned Monday from Oakland City, Ind., where he has been for some time. Mr. Haury and son, with others, are prospecting for lead and zinc in the vicinity of Gracely. They have a shaft that is seventy-five feet deep between fissure walls that are seven feet apart. In sinking this shaft calc has been very much in evidence, but it is now giving way to an ore bearing rock that is carrying a small per cent of lead and zinc. Such ore being thus in evidence indicates, in view of the favorable surface showing for ore deposits in the locality, that valuable deposits may be reached by proper prospecting. This is the same property that was formerly prospected by the Trigg County Lead, Zinc & Fluor Spar Co. Mr. Haury stated to THE RECORD that he would organize a company within the next few days for the purpose of developing this place and others.

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Joplin, Mo., July 16.—The highest price reported paid for zinc was \$47.50 per ton for one bin of ore. Other grades sold at a proportionate ratio, the Chapman-Leman ore at Webb City selling at \$46, both these bins ore selling at an advance of \$1.50 per ton. Grades assaying about 60 per cent zinc generally commanded this advance, and lower grade ores were nearly as generally advanced \$1 per ton, these grades having received an advance last week when the best ore was not raised. The basis price ranged from \$42 to \$44 per ton of 60 per cent zinc.

The effect of the Fourth of July holiday is still marked in the shipment of this week, which is below an average, several of the large companies having no ore to sell and others only a small amount. The prospects are good for an increased output next week, and with the spelter market inclining upward it is probable the purchases will be heavy at strong prices.

Lead continues in exceptionally good demand, with choice bins selling at \$60.50 to \$61 per ton and 70 per cent grades at \$60 per ton.

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Messrs. J. Walter Baird, E. P. Smith and O. F. Frey, of Muncie, Ind., and R. M. Carter, of Eaton, Ind., were in the district this week looking after the interests of their company, the Great Northern Mining & Milling Co., owning property here.

As was announced in THE RECORD several weeks ago, work will be resumed as soon as all arrangements shall have been completed, shafts will be deepened on their properties, drifts run on their veins already developed, and two or more producers will be added to the district's output.

Arrangements have been made with Mr. J. M. Persons to direct the reopening of the mines. Work was resumed at the Ada-Florence this week. The mine has been unwatered, and development work will be pushed as possible by Superintendent Persons.

From Fort Logan, Colo.

Fort Logan, Colo., July 10.—The Crittenden Record, Marion, Ky. Dear Mr. Editor: If you will allow me space in your valuable little paper will try and write the home folks back there, a little about the army. I came from Crittenden county, Kentucky, born and raised there. I came to the army ten months ago from Kentucky. Think it a fine place for a young fellow. I have two brothers here with me, one in Co. K., and the other in Co. M., with me. We have learned about all of the drills. We drill about three hours per day. I had a pretty hard time learning, but can drill with the rest of the boys now. I like Colorado fine, think it a pretty country. It is a healthy place here for a soldier. We are in ten miles of Den-

THE HISTORY OF A ZINC MINE

Good Reading for Mine Brokers, Practical Mine Owners and Company Promoters.

A Paducah lawyer a year or so ago was in Crittenden county, Ky. on business and in walking across a tract of land fell over zinc carbonate sticking out of the ground—which resulted in his hunting up the owner and securing a 40 year lease. On his return to Paducah he formed a company of merchants and professional men to develop it. The first amount subscribed was \$5000.00; from the start it has been mineral. In sinking two shafts, one 63 feet deep and one 45 feet deep, 400 tons of ore has been taken out and now lies on the dump—carbonate of zinc, lead and jack. Then came a difference of opinion about how to run it, and they found that mining was a business.

Now to settle the partnership this great find is for sale at a price which about makes them even and in no way the real value of this bonanza—with 220 acres selected mineral rights (in fee.)

This great property has been investigated by the U. S. Gov. Geological Survey and special mention is made of it in their printed report.

All questions cheerfully answered.

Commission Paid to Brokers.

GEO. C. HUGHES, Paducah, Ky.

ver South and about 12 miles from the Rocky mountains. They are on our west, the snow stays on the highest peaks the year round. We don't have very much rain here. It rained the seventh of this month for the first time in six months to amount to anything. Its dry weather here through the summer and most all the winter. We don't drill hardly any. Uncle Sam send us to school, he feeds and clothes us and is good to us when we are good to him and pays us too. He is a pretty good Uncle Sam. Well as this is my first letter I will close this time for fear I have written too much. Hope I will see this in the next issue of the Record. It may interest some one who would like to hear from a soldier boy.

HENRY KIMSEY.

HYOMEI WAS USED WITH PERFECT SUCCESS

As a Remedy For Hay Fever After Trying Other Treatments.

Before the discovery of Hyomei the only advice a physician could give his hay fever patients was to go away from home, but now anyone who is subject to this disease can, if Hyomei is used, stay at home without fear of the annual attack of sneezing, watery eyes and other discomforts.

J. F. Forbes, a well known Western railroad man, whose home is at McCook, Nebraska, writes "I have never had any relief from any remedy for hay fever, even temporarily, until I discovered the merits of Hyomei. I always recommend it when occasion requires."

There is no offensive or dangerous stomach dosing when Hyomei is used. This reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the respiratory organs is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, so that the air taken into the throat and lungs is like that of the White Mountains or other health resorts, where hay fever is unknown.

The fact that Haynes & Taylor agree to refund the money to any hay fever sufferer who uses Hyomei without success, should inspire confidence in its power to effect a cure. A complete outfit costs only \$1.00 and extra bottles but 50 cents.

Climatic Cures.

The influence of climatic conditions in the cure of consumption is very much overdrawn. The poor patient, and the rich patient, too, can do much better at home by proper attention to food digestion, and a regular use of German Syrup. Free expectoration in the morning is made certain by German Syrup, so is a good night's rest and the absence of that weakened cough and debilitating night sweat. Restless nights and the exhaustion due to coughing, the greatest danger and dread of the consumptive, can be prevented or stopped by taking German Syrup liberally and regularly. Should you be able to go to a warmer clime, you will find that of the thousands of consumptives there, the few who are benefited and regain strength are those who use German Syrup. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by Woods & Orme. No. 10,—alternate.

To be Tried July 24th.

Dixon, Ky., July 20.—Mrs. Emma Roach, Richard Crenshaw and Robert Crenshaw, who were indicted here on the 12th for the killing of Teague in the Providence depot, June 20th, waived preliminary trial and July 24th was set to try their case in the circuit court.

City Ordinance.

The City Council of the City of Marion, Ky., do ordain as follows:

That a sidewalk be built on the west side of Main street abutting the property of Pierce & Son, beginning at the south end (or side) of said property and extending north as far as said property extends, this being the property now occupied by Ordway Bros. & Guess and R. Schwab Produce Co.

Said walk is to be built six feet wide, curbing to be of stone, top and edge of curbing to be dressed, pavement to be of brick, same to be hard and otherwise suitable for such purpose, the said pavement to be laid on a bed of cinders not less than twelve inches deep, and where the pavement is used for a driveway the brick are to be laid edgewise. The stone curbing for said walk is to be not less than eighteen inches long and not less than fifteen inches wide and not less than three inches thick, the whole to be done in a good and workman-like manner. Said walk is to be completed within sixty days after the passage and publication of this ordinance, and if said walk is not completed within said period of sixty days, the city marshal will advertise for sealed bids to complete said walks as required by this ordinance and let the contract to have said walk built to the lowest bidder, and the expense of putting down said walk, if done under contract with the marshal as herein provided, shall become a lien upon said property as provided by the charter of said city in such case made and provided.

Passed and approved July 11, 1905.

J. W. Blue, Jr., Mayor.
J. C. BOURLAND, City Clerk.

Split in Webster.

A few of the republicans of the county met in convention here Saturday and nominated candidates for county offices as follows: Representative, T. A. Stewart; County Judge, G. W. Mitchell; County Clerk, G. F. Jones; County Attorney, D. Browning; Sheriff, R. H. Nall; Jailor, Sam Perdue; Assessor, Cosby Poole; Superintendent of Schools, John Herron.

The most sensational happening of the convention was the pulling out of attorney George H. Towrey, one of the most prominent republicans in the county and heretofore the most prominent leader of the party in the county. Mr. Towrey wanted no nominations made with probably one or two exceptions and wanted the convention to endorse a part of the prohibition nominees. The convention refused to do this and Mr. Towrey took up his coat and walked out, declaring his intention to vote at least a part of the prohibition ticket.—Dixon Journal.

Millionaires' Poor Stomach.

The worn-out stomach of the over-fed millionaire is often paraded in the public prints as a horrible example of the evils attendant on the possession of great wealth. But millionaires are not the only ones who are afflicted with bad stomachs. The proportion is far greater among the toilers. Dyspepsia and indigestion are rampant among these people, and they suffer far worse tortures than the millionaire unless they avail themselves of a standard medicine like Green's August Flower, which has been a favorite household remedy for all stomach troubles for over thirty-five years. August Flower rouses the torpid liver, thus creating appetite and insuring perfect digestion. It tones and vitalizes the entire system and makes life worth living, no matter what your station. Trial bottles, 25c; regular size, 75c. For sale by Woods & Orme. No. 2—alternate

EBEN HOLDEN

By IRVING BACHELLER

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Synopsis of Previous Chapters.

CHAPTER I.—I am left an orphan at six and am saved from a dissolute uncle by Eben Holden, an old man who has worked for my father. Uncle Eb takes me through the wilderness from Vermont to seek a new home in New York State.

II.—Our adventures in the woods. Uncle Eb scares away a panther.

III.—A woman presents a little wagon to me, to which Fred, our dog, is hitched. A man tries to enter our camp in the woods.

IV.—Uncle Eb repulses the intruder. We stay in an old cabin and are warned during the night to leave by its mysterious owner.

CHAPTER V.

HERE I shall quote you again from the diary of Uncle Eb: "It was so dark I couldn't see a han' before me. 'Don't p'int yer gun at me,' the man whispered. 'Thought 'twas funny he could see me when I couldn't see him. Said 'twas his home an' we'd better leave. To' him I was sick (rumatiz) an' couldn't stir. Said he was sorry an' come over near us. To' him I was an' of man goin' west with a small boy. Stopped in the rain. Got sick. Out o' purvisions. 'Bout ready t' die. Didn't know what t' do. Started t' strike a match, an' the man said: 'Don't make no light, cos I don't want to hev ye see my face. Never let nobody see ye face.' Said he never went out less 'twas a dark night until folks was abed. Said we looked like good folks. Scared a little cos we couldn't see a thing. Also he said: 'Don't be 'fraid of me. Do what I can fer ye.'"

I remember the man crossed the creaking floor and sat down near us after he had parleyed with Uncle Eb awhile in whispers. Young as I was, I kept a vivid impression of that night, and, aided by the diary of Uncle Eb, I have made a record of what was said that is in the main accurate.

"Do you know where you are?" he inquired presently, whispering as he had done before.

"I've no idee," said Uncle Eb.

"Well, down the hill is Paradise valley, in the township o' Faraway," he continued. "It's the end o' Paradise road an' a purty country. Been settled a long time, an' the farms are big an' prosperous—kind uv a land o' plenty. That big house at the foot o' the hill is Dave Brower's. He's the richest man in the valley."

"How do you happen t' be livin' here, if ye don't min' tellin' me?" Uncle Eb asked.

"Crazy," said he. "'Fraid o' everybody, an' everybody's 'fraid o' me. Lived a good long time in this way. Winters I go into the big woods. Got a camp in a big cave, an' when I'm there I see a little daylight. Here in the clearin' I'm only up in the night-time. That's how I've come to see so well in the dark. It's give me cat's eyes."

"Don't ye git lonesome?" Uncle Eb asked.

"Awful—sometimes," he answered with a sad sigh. "an' it seems good t' talk with somebody besides myself. I get enough to eat generally. There are deer in the woods an' cows in the fields, ye know, an' potatoes an' corn an' berries an' apples an' all that kind o' thing. Then I've got my traps in the woods, where I ketch partridges an' squirrels an' coons an' all the meat I need. I've got a place in the thick timber t' do my cookin'—all I want t' do—in the middle of the night. Sometimes I come here an' spend a day in the garret if I'm caught in a storm or if I happen to stay a little too late in the valley. Once in a great while I meet a man somewhere in the open, but he always gits away quick as he can. Guess they think I'm a ghost—dunno what I think o' them."

Our host went on talking as if he were glad to tell the secrets of his heart to some creature of his own kind. I have often wondered at his frankness, but there was a fatherly tenderness, I remember, in the voice of Uncle Eb, and I judge it tempted his confidence. Probably the love of companionship can never be so dead in a man but that the voice of kindness may call it back to life again.

"I'll bribe you a bite t' eat before mornin'," he said presently as he rose to go. "Let me feel o' your han', mister."

Uncle Eb gave him his hand and thanked him.

"Feels good. First I've heid hold of in a long tin' ye," he whispered. "What's the day o' the month?"

"The 23th."

"I must remember. Where did you come from?"

Uncle Eb told him, briefly, the story of our going west.

"Guess you'd never do me no harm, would ye?" the man asked.

"Not a bit," Uncle Eb answered.

Then he bade us goodby, crossed the creaking floor and went away in the darkness.

"Sing'lar character," Uncle Eb muttered.

I was getting drowsy, and that was the last I heard. In the morning we found a small pair of milk sitting near us, a roasted partridge, two fried fish and some boiled potatoes. It was

more than enough to carry us through the day, with a fair allowance for Fred. Uncle Eb was a bit better, but very lame at that, and kept to his bed the greater part of the day. The time went slow with me, I remember. Uncle Eb was not cheerful and told me but one story, and that had no life in it. At dusk he let me go out in the road to play awhile with Fred and called us in shortly. I went to bed in a rather unhappy frame of mind. The dog roused me by barking in the middle of the night, and I heard again the familiar whisper of the stranger.

"Sh-h-h! Be still, dog," he whispered. But I was up to my ears in sleep and went under shortly, so I have no knowledge of what passed that night. Uncle Eb tells in his diary that he had a talk with him lasting more than an hour, but goes no further and never seemed willing to talk much about that interview or others that followed it.

I only know the man had brought more milk and fish and fowl for us. We stayed another day in the old house, that went like the last, and the night man came again to see Uncle Eb. The next morning my companion was able to walk more freely, but Fred and I had to stop and wait for him very often going down the big hill. I was mighty glad when we were leaving the musty old house for good and had the dog hitched with all our traps in the wagon. It was a bright morning, and the sunlight glistened on the dew in the broad valley. The men were just coming from breakfast when we turned in at David Brower's. A barefooted little girl a bit older than I, with red cheeks and blue eyes and long curly hair that shone like gold in the sunlight, came running out to meet us and led me up to the doorstep, lightly amused at the sight of Fred and the wagon. I regarded her with curiosity and suspicion at first, while Uncle Eb was talking with the men. I shall never forget that moment when David Brower came and lifted me by the shoulders high above his head and shook me as if to test my mettle. He then led me into the house, where his wife was working.

"What do you think of this small bit o' a boy?" he asked.

She had already knelt on the floor and put her arms about my neck and kissed me.

"Ain' no home," said he. "Come all the way from Vermont with an' of man. They're worn out, both uv 'em. Guess we'd better take 'em in awhile."

"Oh, yes, mother—please, mother," put in the little girl who was holding my hand. "He can sleep with me, mother. Please let him stay."

She knelt beside me and put her arms around my little shoulders and drew me to her breast and spoke to me very tenderly.

"Please let him stay," the girl pleaded again.

"David," said the woman, "I couldn't turn the little thing away. Won't ye hand me those cookies?"

And so our life began in Paradise valley. Ten minutes later I was playing my first game of "I spy" with little Hope Brower among the fragrant stalks of wheat in the field back of the garden.

CHAPTER VI.

THE lone pine stood in Brower's pasture, just clear of the woods. When the sun rose one could see its taper shadow stretching away to the foot of Woody ledge, and at sunset it lay like a fallen mast athwart the cow paths, its long top arm a dying pennant on the side of Bowman's hill. In summer this bar of shadow moved like a clock hand on the green dial of the pasture, and the help could tell the time by the slant of it. Lone pine had a mighty girth at the bottom, and its bare body tapered into the sky as straight as an arrow. Uncle Eb used to say that its one long, naked branch that swung and creaked near the top of it, like a sign of hospitality on the highway of the birds, was 200 feet above ground. There were a few stubs here and there upon its shaft—the roost of crows and owls and hen hawks. It must have passed for a low resort in the feathered kingdom because it was only the robbers of the sky that halted on lone pine.

This towering shaft of dead timber commemorated the ancient forest through which the northern Yankees cut their trails in the beginning of the century. They were a tall, big fisted, brawny lot of men who came across the Adirondacks from Vermont and began to break the green canopy that for ages had covered the valley of the St. Lawrence. Generally they drove a cow with them, and such game as they could kill on the journey supplemented their diet of "pudding and milk." Some settled where the wagon broke or where they had buried a member of the family, and there they cleared the forests that once covered the smooth acres of today.

Gradually the rough surface of the trail grew smoother until it became Paradise road, the well worn thoroughfare of the stagecoach, with its "inns and outs," as the drivers used to say, the inns where the "men folks" sat in the firelight of the blazing logs after

supper and told tales of adventure until bedtime, while the women sat with their knitting in the parlor and the young men wrestled in the stable yard. The men of middle age had stooped and massive shoulders and deep furrowed brows. Tell one of them he was growing old, and he might answer you by holding his whip in front of him and leaping over it between his hands.

There was a little clearing around that big pine tree when David Brower settled in the valley. Its shadows, shifting in the light of sun and moon like the arm of a compass, swept the spreading acres of his farm, and he built his house some forty rods from the foot of it on higher ground. David was the oldest of thirteen children. His father had died the year before he came to St. Lawrence county, leaving him nothing but heavy responsibilities. Fortunately his great strength and his kindly nature were equal to the burden. Mother and children were landed safely in their new home on Bowman's hill the day that David was eighteen.

I have heard the old folks of that country tell what a splendid figure of a man he was those days—six feet one in his stockings and broad at the shoulder. His eyes were gray and set under heavy brows. I have never forgotten the big man that laid hold of me and the broad, clean shaven, serious face that looked into mine the day I came to Paradise valley. As I write I can see plainly his dimpled chin, his large nose, his firm mouth that was the key to his character. "Open or shut," I have heard the old folks say, "it showed he was no fool."

After two years David took a wife and settled in Paradise valley. He prospered in a small way considered handsome thereabouts. In a few years he had cleared the rich acres of his farm to the sugar bush that was the north vestibule of the big forest. He had seen the clearing widen until he could discern the bare summits of the distant hills, and far as he could see were the neat white houses of the settlers. Children had come, three of them, the eldest a son who had left home and died in a far country long before we came to Paradise valley, the youngest a baby.

I could not have enjoyed my new home more if I had been born in it. I had much need of a mother's tenderness, no doubt, for I remember with what a sense of peace and comfort I lay on the lap of Elizabeth Brower that first evening and heard her singing as she rocked. The little daughter stood at her knees, looking down at me and patting my bare toes or reaching over to feel my face.

"God sent him to us, didn't he, mother?" said she.

"Maybe," Mrs. Brower answered. "We'll be good to him anyway."

Then that old query came into my mind. I asked them if it was heaven where we were.

"No," they answered.

"Tain't anywhere near here, is it?" I went on.

Then she told me about the gate of death and began sowing in me the seed of God's truth, as I know now the seed of many harvests. I slept with Uncle Eb in the garret that night and for long after we came to the Browers'. He continued to get better and was shortly able to give his hand to the work of the farm.

There was room for all of us in that ample wilderness of his imagination, and the cry of the swift woke its echoes every evening for a time. Bears and panthers prowled in the deep thickets, but the swifts took a firmer grip on us, being bolder and more terrible. Uncle Eb became a great favorite in the family, and David Brower came to know soon that he was "a good man to work" and could be trusted "to look after things." We had not been there long when I heard Elizabeth speak of Nehemiah—her lost son—and his name was often on the lips of others. He was a boy of sixteen when he went away, and I learned no more of him until long afterward.

A month or more after we came to Faraway I remember we went 'cross lots in a big box wagon to the orchard on the hill and gathered apples that fell in a shower when Uncle Eb went up to shake them down. Then came the raw days of late October, when the crows went flying southward before the wind—a noisy pirate fleet that filled the sky at times—and when we all put on our mittens and went down the winding cow paths to the grove of butter-nuts in the pasture. The great roof of the wilderness had turned red and faded into yellow. Soon its rafters began to show through, and then, in a day or two, they were all bare but for some patches of evergreen. Great golden drifts of foliage lay higher than a man's head in the timber land about the clearing. We had our best fun then playing "I spy" in the groves.

In that fragrant deep of leaves one might lie undiscovered a long time. He could hear roaring like that of water at every move of the finder, wallowing nearer and nearer possibly, in his search. Old Fred came generally rooting his way to us in the deep drift with unerring accuracy.

And shortly winter came out of the north and, of a night, after rapping at the windows and howling in the chimney and roaring in the big woods, took possession of the earth. That was time when hard elder flowed freely and recollection found a ready tongue among the older folk, and the young enjoyed many diversions, including measles and whooping cough.

CONTINUED TO THIRD PAGE.

The concrete blocks that are now being made made for buildings that are going up in the city are being made with "Whitehall" Portland cement. You can see results before you buy.

HINA-BARR COMPANY.

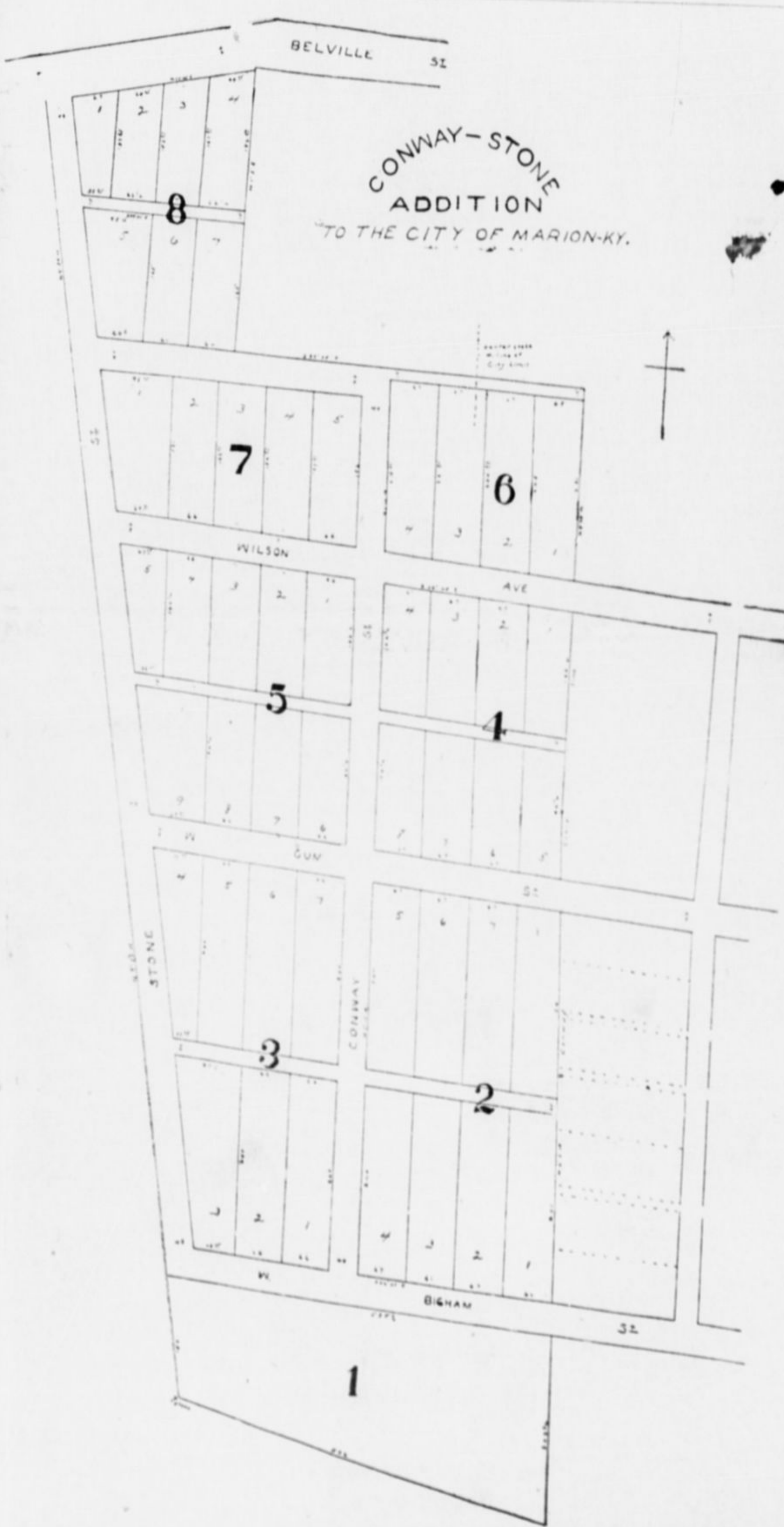
Not cloudy and dirty, but clean and clear—Sutherland's ice.

Good Real Estate Investment!



IN THE CONWAY-STONE SUB-DIVISION ARE A NUMBER of desirable town lots for sale at reasonable prices. These lots lie in the Southwestward wake of the city. Most of them are now within the corporate limits of the city, and the time is not far distant when they will be in the most prosperous and desirable part of the city.

Examine the plot below and select the lot you think you would like to have, and we will tell you how you can get it at small cost.



These lots are especially suitable for persons desiring to build and own their own homes, besides they represent the most valuable investment in real estate. Whether you want to build or not, our terms will be reasonable and to suit purchaser.

Call or write to

W. J. STONE

Kuttawa, Ky.

T. A. CONWAY

Marion, Ky.

Nothing but Bargains At Goodloe's Tent!

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

JAS. E. CHITTENDEN
C. H. WHITEHOUSE

Editors and
Publishers.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1894, at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, JULY 21, 1905.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
WALTER A. BLACKBURN

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY
CARL HENDERSON

FOR COUNTY CLERK
C. E. WELDON

FOR SHERIFF
J. F. FLANARY

FOR JAILOR
ALBERT H. TRAVIS

FOR ASSESSOR
J. ANTHONY DAVIDSON

FOR SURVEYOR
JAS. E. SULLENGER

FOR CORONER
CHARLES WALKER

FOR SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT
JOHN B. PARIS

It begins to appear that the "mar-tyrs" are not.

Caleb Powers may thank his God that he was not killed in that disgraceful wrangle at Newport.—Mayfield Messenger.

The Tobacco Planters' Association has brought suit against the American Tobacco Company for \$250,000 for the alleged attempt of the latter to boycott the association.

The canning factory at Dixon received 1,400 gallons of blackberries Monday at 12 1/2 a gallon. The Sunday law in Webster county must not be strictly enforced.—Kentuckian.

Some property owners along the line of the proposed right-of-way of Morganfield and Atlanta Railroad are throwing obstacles in the way of the progress the promoters are making by refusing to give the right-of-way.

Mayor August Helmbold and Police-men Ratigan and Flynn have been held to answer before the Federal grand jury on two charges—obstructing and threatening a Federal officer and intimidating a Federal prisoner, Caleb Powers, at Newport.

The Home Telephone Co., of Hopkinsville, is trying to secure a franchise to build an exchange in the town of Madisonville, and the Cumberland Telegraph & Telephone Co. who has an exchange there now contends that two systems are a burden on the people.

The census of the Philippines, just published, shows that the forests in the islands, of which there are 747 varieties of woods, are worth about \$3,000,000, 000 or double those of the states of Oregon and Washington, which are especially strong in that particular asset. Then there are great deposits of coal, iron and lead, and there are many indications of gold and silver, all of which represent a wealth of several billions more.—Paducah Register. And the republican national administration was criticized for paying \$20,000,000 for them.

We contend that there has been greater and stronger evidence produced to connect the Hargises and Callahan with being behind the various murders in Breathitt county than there has ever been produced to connect Powers with the murder of Mr. Goebel, yet the evidence produced did not bring about a conviction, nor has it been such as to show to us conclusively and beyond a doubt that they are guilty as charged. Whenever we are convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that Caleb Powers is guilty of the crime as charged, then there will be no man in the state, be he even the brother of Mr. Goebel, who will be more clamorous for a hanging than we shall be. We are as conscientious in this as we are in the region we profess.—Glenn's Graphic.

Madisonville seems to be enjoying one of the healthiest railroad booms just now that could be imagined or hoped for. Out of the many chances they ought at least land one or more. And it is also an inevitable fact that if a dozen or more roads should all head for Madisonville, one or more of them could not fail, either by accident or intent, to reach Marion, and incidentally our mining districts. But it is a certainty, based on past experience and all available data, that neither Madisonville, Marion or any other city of similar size, location and importance will get railroads, factories, or other needed improvements unless they work to get them.

We wish from the bottom of our editorial hearts that Madisonville may get all the railroads she needs, and then some, for such advantages are richly deserved by its enterprising citizenship. We further wish, with a

greater fervency, if possible, which seems to recover life and being from the innermost recesses of our editorial souls, that our own citizenship, both city and county, may awaken to the greatest need of the hour, which is added advantages in our transportation for both wagon and rail.

We pledge our editorial heads and hands to the work of securing a railroad through the district, if present plans do not soon assume a more definite and tangible shape.

Procrastination has been too long the silent enemy to our progress.

The obstacles in the way of securing rail transportation for our agricultural and mineral products are many and great, but more and greater obstacles have been so often overcome by other districts that we cannot afford to lose time, sleep and patience over quibbles and foibles.

Let's do something now, tomorrow is the ever fleeting promised land of the procrastinator.

The democratic papers of Kentucky that call attention to the fact that there is no rural mail route in the Eleventh congressional district while there are 102 in the First, (more than any district in the State) will understand the reason why it is thus if they will study the topography and consider the population of that portion of Kentucky, and while they are drawing contrasts and claiming that all credit for this is due the democratic congressmen for the 564 routes established in Kentucky we would like to suggest that possibly it is a case where the blessings and prosperity of a Republican national administration fall on the D's as same as the R's. Such an administration as we now have intends that all citizens shall enjoy all possible privileges all the time. It is neither selfish nor for its own constituency alone. There were 240 rural free delivery routes established in Kentucky during the year which ended June 30. There are 174 petitions still pending. It is interesting to note that although Kentucky ranks twelfth among the states, she comes in about twelfth among the states in the number of rural free delivery routes. But this is probably due to the fact that Kentuckians have not asked for as many routes, proportionately, as some of the other states. In all, there have been filed with the post-office department petitions for the establishment of 992 routes. Of these petitions 254 have been turned down by the department, routes have been established on 564 of them and 174 yet remain to be investigated, and acted upon.

The commissioner of the Kentucky Department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, has issued through the correspondent for this county, a call for a public meeting, at Marion, on August 14, for the purpose of organizing a Farmers Institute.

THE RECORD, some time ago, called attention to the need for such organized effort, and offered its fullest support in effecting such organization. It is hoped the farmers will awaken to the opportunity, and be found equal to the emergency.

The importance of the movement may, perhaps, be apparent to only the farseeing few who will undertake the work, and by patient, unceasing and untiring effort, carry it, to a point where the shortsighted ones can see its effects and feel its influence. But such is the history of most all kindered movements.

It may sound visionary to say that with with a strong, effective, active, organized movement in both city and county, the result to the district would be, and thus at no distant date, better crops in general and the advantages of better transportation facilities in particular; a county or bi-county fair; greater social intercourse, more accessible schools for the children, and in time the county would receive manifold advantages.

The small acorn to be planted on August 14, will grow into the sturdy oak of wealth, influence and prominence equal to any county in the state.

State Superintendent Fuqua has fixed the common school per capita at \$3.25. The highest ever before declared was last year, when it was \$2.95, but in each case the per capita, was for six months school work and means less per month than the common school teachers formerly received when the school term was only five months. The Auditor Hager's estimate of resources for the school fund for the year, which was \$2,422,909.

MARION COAL COMPANY.

It has always been the aim of the Record to encourage Marion, Crittenden county, and the people thereof at any and all times to the best of our ability. There is an abundance of home capital in our little city and home county, sprinkled, however, with quite a lot of outside money. Our first duty, and it is a pleasure to do so, is to boost the capital so invested by word or deed or in whatever way we can. But when we see home capital building up an enterprise, wherever it may be located, we feel it our duty to look after it also, and cannot these reasons we would call your attention to the article on the Marion Coal Company.

Educational Column

W. HUGH WATSON, Editor.

Fellow Teachers:—Why not harness the newspaper influence in our campaign for aggressive and progressive educational work? The battle for better educational facilities is on in Kentucky. It's the "tide in the affairs of men." The thing for us to do is to break our little antedated shell and get in the push of the current. Within the next half decade things educationally are going to assume entirely different aspects. Four radical reforms are now in the limelight: State normal schools, longer school terms, higher qualification for teachers and higher salaries. They march abreast to the strains of popular opinion. No one fears their coming save the fossilized, the non-progressive.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which, taken at its flood, leads on to fortune."

A column, or two columns if we want so much, is offered by THE RECORD as a medium for educational discussion. The teachers of the county need such a medium, the schools can be benefited thereby. Why not avail ourselves of the opportunity? Such a move should be inaugurated in each county of the State that education may have its say alongside other questions. Let's concentrate our efforts and have our influence felt.

During the next six months, by and with the consent of the editors, I shall conduct an Educational Column in THE RECORD. It shall be open to those who have something to say on education. As you are an educational factor in the county you should have something to say, fellow teacher. Now is the time to try your hand.

Let our motto be: Something on school question from some teacher each week. That means for each to send in an article at your earliest convenience. Send them on and they shall appear in the order of reception. Let all communications for this department be addressed to the writer.

Thanking you in advance for your co-operation, assistance and good will, I am
Fraternally yours,
W. HUGH WATSON,
Carrsville, Ky.

An educational campaign for education.

Get into the spirit of education and that spirit will get into you.

Politics is as foreign to educational work as snow is to the land where the thermometer is not powerful enough to register the temperature.

Education is religion's strong right arm, and vice versa.

Contact with the live wire of educational progress will bring about an early "shedding" of non-progressive-ness.

It's the fellow in the trenches who bears the brunt of the battle. So if your task is particularly difficult, think that the solution of the hardest problems is followed by the greatest joy.

Bend Her Double.

"I knew no one, for four weeks, when I was sick with typhoid and kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Annie Hunter, of Pittsburg, Pa., "and when I got better, although I had one of the best doctors I could get, I was bent double, and had to rest my hands on my knees when I walked. From this terrible affliction I was rescued by Electric Bitters, which restored my health and strength, and now I can walk as straight as ever. They are simply wonderful." Guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney disorders; at Haynes & Taylor's drug store; price 50c.

Men Who Kill a Town.

The following, clipped from an exchange, contains some stubborn facts that cannot be denied: A town that never has anything to do in a public way is on the way to the cemetery. Any citizen who will do nothing for his town, furnishes the coffin. The man who is so selfish as to have no time for business to give to city affairs is making the shroud. The man who will not advertise is driving the hearse. The man who is always pulling back from any public enterprise, throws bouquets on the grave. The man who is so stingy and selfish as to be howling hard times, preaches the funeral sermon and sings the doxology, and thus the town lies buried, free from all sorrow and care.

The Diamond Cure.

The latest news from Paris, is, that they have discovered a diamond cure for consumption. If you fear consumption or pneumonia, it will, however, be best for you to take that great remedy mentioned by W. T. McGee, of Vanleer, Tenn. "I had a cough, for fourteen years. Nothing helped me, until I took Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, which gave instant relief, and effected a permanent cure." Unequalled quick cure, for throat and lung troubles. At Haynes & Taylor's drug store; price 50c and \$1, guaranteed. Trial bottle free.

INTERESTING STATEMENT FROM A MISSIONARY

Letter from W. D. Cunningham at
Tokyo, Japan.

Tokyo, Japan, July 1, 1905.—To One of God's Stewards: To answer some questions asked, to tell something of the work of the Aotsuya Mission, and to correct some errors, is the three-fold object of this letter.

I came to Japan in October 1901. The mission board had appointed me to Akita, Japan, in 1898. Sickness prevented my leaving for the field at once. After a complete recovery, so pronounced by all but one of about a dozen physicians who examined me, the board refused to send me out because they feared I could not endure the climate of Japan. I came independently because I could not do otherwise.

I earn a living by teaching English. I preach often, teach a personal worker's class, distribute bibles, conduct prayer-meetings, teach singing classes, publish the Tokyo Christian, and teach two bible classes in which are enrolled 246 men, including fourteen noblemen.

My health is perfect, as is that of Mrs. Cunningham and our two children. Since reaching Japan I have not lost a day on account of sickness.

With the help of friends I have built and paid for a good dwelling house, chapel and printing office. The buildings cost \$3,000 and are insured for \$2,900. I am now buying the lot on which the mission buildings stand. Rent costs \$93 per year.

My native evangelist is an educated man and an unusually fine preacher and pastor. He served seven years as a Buddhist priest and knows well how to expose the follies of Buddhism.

Last year I baptised thirty-two persons, as against twenty-three the previous year. Among them were three college professors, an evangelist, school teachers, soldiers, civil officers, students, and a few women. Since January 1 of this year I have baptised thirty-four, including one nobleman.

A friend in Mo., has paid the salary of my evangelist up to May '06. Other expenses (including expenses on the T. C., but not including our living expenses) amount to \$65 per month in addition to what the native Christians contribute. All proceeds from the T. C., are used in the work.

My object is to evangelize those who know not Christ and the success thus far attending my efforts emboldens me to request your co-operation.

If you care to help, please write a check on your local bank and send it in enclosed envelope. A pledge for next year's work would be very welcome.

An offering of one dollar or more secures the T. C. for two years.

Yours for Jesus and Japan.

W. D. CUNNINGHAM.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co.,
Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Useful and Beautiful.

The Union Pacific Railroad has just issued an illustrated booklet on the Lewis and Clark Centennial, which is a complete guide to Portland, the Exposition and the Pacific Northwest generally.

It is eminently a pocket manual for visitors to the Centennial. It contains a map of the United States; large birdseye-view map, in several colors, of the Exposition grounds with directory; colored map of Portland, beautiful halftone illustrations of the Exposition buildings; and much general information concerning hotel rates, street car lines, and other things which strangers to Portland will want to know about.

It tells you of the shortest way for visitors to the Centennial, what is to be seen en route and of the return trip through California.

Those who intend to visit the Great Western Fair will find in this publication a rare fund of information.

Send two cent stamp in your request, and the book will be mailed you promptly. Address: J. H. Lothrop, C. A., 903 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Results tell. Try the "Whitehall" Portland and see for yourself that it is more than we claim for it.

HINA-BABB COMPANY.

Sale! Sale!

Either at Private Sale or Public Auction

Wednesday, Aug. 2, '05

At 1:30 o'clock, p. m. at the Old Home Place, our residence, surrounding lots and other realty, consisting of

The Old Blue Home Place

Four Lots Fronting Salem Street

Six Lots Bordering on Poplar Street

Two New Cottage Homes, Finely Watered

TERMS: One-fourth cash, remainder in one, two and three years, secured by bankable notes, bearing six per cent. interest and lien on property until notes are paid.

The Old home place has thirteen rooms and will make either a lovely home or desirable private boarding house. Sale is made on account of our removal from Marion. You should see these properties before buying elsewhere. Most desirable location in the center of Marion for a home. The place is surrounded by grand old shade trees, and is watered by cistern and never failing well. Reputed to be the most beautiful home place in the city. The plot of these houses, lots and lands can be seen at The Crittenden Record office and at Cochran & Pickens' hardware store.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Evans

When Looking for Something in the
General Merchandise Line Call on

JAS. F. CANADA
Canada & Ordway

W. H. ORDWAY

CRAYNEVILLE, KY.

They sell Dry Goods, Clothing, Notions, Hats, Caps and Shoes at low prices. Good Fresh Groceries of all kinds, Hardware and Medicines.

COME AND INVESTIGATE OUR PRICES.

NUNN & TUCKER



Furniture Dealers
And Undertakers

Wall Paper
Coffins and Caskets
Columbia Phonographs

Telephone 53
Marion, Kentucky

LOW SETTLERS' RATES

To Points in the West and Southwest
via Cotton Belt Route.

On first and third Tuesdays of each month round trip tickets will be sold to points in Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, at rate of one fare plus \$2. Stopovers allowed on the going trip; 21 days in which to return.

Cotton Belt Route trains leave St. Louis morning and evening, making connection with all lines, and carry sleepers, chair cars and parlor cafe cars.

Write in for literature describing the cheap lands along the Cotton Belt Route, for maps, time table and information about rates, etc.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.
Cotton Belt Route, Cincinnati, O.

Remember that never under any circumstances do we sacrifice quality in order to quote little prices, but buy the best and give it to you at lowest cash prices. C. B. LOYD, Fredonia, Ky.

LOST: A hammer and pick pin. Suitable reward will be paid on its return to F. JULIUS FOHR.

WANTED—By Chicago manufacturing house, person of trustworthiness and somewhat familiar with local territory as assistant in branch office. Salary \$18, paid weekly. Permanent position. No investment required. Business established. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager Branches, 323 Dearborn St., Chicago.

SHORT LINE

TO
Lewis and Clark
Exposition

Portland, Ore., June 1st to Oct. 15th, 1905

VIA THE

UNION PACIFIC

This route gives you 200 miles along the beautiful Columbia River, a trip to Portland and the Northwest without change, and a chance to visit

YELLOWSTONE
PARK

June 1st to September 15, 1905, returning from Portland via

CALIFORNIA

Inquire
J. H. LOTHROP, G. A.
903 Olive st. St. Louis, Mo

If you want ice on Sunday send in your order Saturday.

JOHN SUTHERLAND

60. SIXTY DAYS SALE! 60.

Being only temporarily located where we are, and hoping to be in our new quarters within sixty days or less time, we are determined to reduce our stock, and to do so quickly we have

Greatly Reduced the Prices!

On all Clothing, Slippers, Summer Dress Goods and in fact all the way through you will find greater values than ever before offered you. Don't wait to see what some one else has bought here, but come and make the examination yourself.

W. L. Douglas Shoes and Oxfords are the Best Made. Try them. "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars are the Kind for Service and Comfort.

NO TROUBLE
to
SHOW GOODS

and Pleasure to Please!

Taylor & Cannan

LITTLE RECORDS.

Richard J. Morris, Dentist.

Several farmers came to town Saturday.

Mrs. J. B. Ray is spending the week at Dawson.

D. C. Crabb, of Uniontown, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. G. U. Dollar is visiting in Fredonia this week.

Sam Gugenheim returned from Henderson Saturday.

A \$50 dollar buggy for \$45 at Hina-Babb Company's.

H. N. Lamb, of Iron Hill, was in town Wednesday.

Col. D. C. Roberts, of Golconda, Ill. is in the city this week.

Mrs. O. M. James is spending a few days at Dawson Springs.

Hope Yates went to Evansville, Ind., Thursday, returning Friday.

A. J. Chittenden returned Sunday from Roe, Ark., with his family.

Dr. J. L. Reynolds, of Blackford, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Edith Burton is the guest of relatives near Rose Bud this week.

W. H. Clark went to Blackford Friday on legal business, returning Saturday.

Miss Bertie Chittenden left Wednesday for Livingston county to visit relatives.

Mrs. Levi Cook who has been ill at her home on North Main street is improving.

Miss Inez Price, after a pleasant visit with friends in Morganfield, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. C. A. P. Taylor is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. M. Davis, at Mayfield this week.

Mrs. D. C. Crabb and children, of Uniontown, are visiting Dr. R. J. Morris this week.

Rev. J. F. Brown will preach at Bethel school house next Sunday at eleven and at night.

Mrs. Jennie Carr and son Harold, of Morganfield, are the guests of Mrs. R. F. Haynes this week.

Miss Addie Boyd, of Salem, was the guest of Miss Muriel Freeman, on Depot street, Sunday.

Hina-Babb Company's is the place to buy your buggies and surries cheap. A good surry for \$52.50.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Nunn left yesterday for Demming, New Mexico, where they will spend a few weeks.

Homer Moore, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore, is quite ill of typhoid fever at his home on East Depot street.

Miss Tennie Davis, of Nebo, is the guest of Miss Maime Hubbard this week.

Try a gallon of my home grown sorghum. My word for it, you will not regret it. J. FRANK CONGER.

Prof. Chas. Evans, who has been holding the McLain county teachers' institute, at Calhoun, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. A. H. Cardin, of View, was in the city Wednesday, and will spend the remainder of the week at Crittenden Springs.

Hon. W. J. Deboe returned Friday from Louisville, where he attended the Republican State Central Committee meeting.

Mrs. Harry Watkins and two children Harry and Maude, left yesterday for Albert, West Va., where they will visit relatives.

Will Carnahan and wife, of Blackford, visited the family of J. B. Hubbard Sunday.

F. W. Nunn, dentist.

Richard J. Morris, Dentist.

Watermelons on ice at Sutherland's.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, at Stewart's gallery.

The best bargains in buggies at Hina-Babb Company's.

J. L. Stewart is doing all kinds of photographic work and enlargements.

The Louisville Herald, weekly, and THE RECORD, one year, \$1.25.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins spent a few days the first of the week at Dawson Springs.

Mrs. J. W. Trisler and two daughters, Mildred and Bessie, were in Crayneville Monday.

Mrs. J. D. Farris, of Salem, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Ellen Croft, the first of the week.

Miss Bulah Hibbs, who has been visiting friends and relatives at Repton, returned home the first of the week.

Don't fail to call at Yates & McCaslin's butcher shop and get their prices on poultry, near C. P. church, Main st.

Walker Ledbetter, of Elizabethtown, Ill., spent Thursday in the city visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Walker.

Mr. and Mrs. Doas and son, Master Eugene, who were guests of relatives in the city last week, returned to Henderson Sunday.

Barber shop! At back end of hall in Pierce building on Salem street.

Mrs. J. J. Martin, of Sullivan, passed through the city Saturday enroute to Princeton to attend the funeral of Mr. Will Templeman.

Miss Dunn, the popular guest of C. E. Doas and family returned Tuesday from Mattoon where she visited Mrs. J. R. Summerville.

Mrs. J. A. Farris and two little sons, of Salem, were in the city Wednesday enroute to Dawson Springs where they will spend a few days.

Prof. Victor G. Kee, of Ripley, Tenn., the newly elected principal of Marion Graded Schools, is in the city this week attending the institute.

Messrs. Will Cox, of Kelsey, W. T. Crawford, Joe B. Champion, Will Campbell and Clarence Gilliland went from here to Evansville Sunday.

Miss Esther Fink, of Evansville, Ind. and Misses Nann Walker and Hattie West, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Miss Carrie Moore this week.

The flavor is half the battle. The purity is the other half. My sorghum is pure and has a flavor that is delicious. J. FRANK CONGER.

K. K. Kevill who is surveying the coal fields in Union county, near Sturgis, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kevill, Sunday, returning in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tonkin and little daughter, Marjorie, of Wheatcroft, arrived Friday on the afternoon train and were guests at the New Marion this week.

Mrs. Ellen Croft and three daughters Willie, Jessie and Ruth left Tuesday afternoon for a Michigan health resort where they will remain about three or four months.

Herbert H. Chittenden, attending Lockyear's Business College at Evansville, was here the first of the week enroute to his home near Hampton to spend a few days.

We have just received a big supply of the famous "Whitehall" Portland cement, the kind that is recommended for all kinds of permanent concrete work. HINA-BABB CO.

F. W. Nunn, dentist.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, at Stewart's gallery.

Herbert Morris was in Evansville Sunday.

Ernest Slayden is at home sick of typhoid fever.

Wm. Billiard returned Sunday from Princeton, Ind.

Mrs. H. F. Morris is spending the week in Dawson.

J. B. Ray is spending a few days at Dawson this week.

Yates & McCaslin are in the market for poultry. See them.

J. J. Chittenden, of Livingston county, was in the city this week.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce and little Miss Miriam returned Monday from Nebo.

Rev. J. F. Brown and wife visited friends near Shady Grove last week.

C. E. Metz and family are spending the week with his parents at Caseyville.

John D. Gregory, Curtis Asher and Claude Guess were in Evansville, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Nunn, of New York City, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Woods.

Miss Lena McNeely is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Menser, in Dawson this week.

Miss Sallie Bond, of Princeton, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Gus Taylor, this week.

Garrett Sallee, of Hopkinsville, is the pleasant guest of Mrs. W. T. Carlous, and family.

Harry Cook and sister, Miss Lillie Cook, of Paducah, are visiting in the city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore and children, of Madisonville, are the guests of relatives here.

Mrs. E. H. Doas left Sunday afternoon for Morganfield to visit her husband, E. H. Doas.

E. P. Stewart and wife left Saturday for Hope, Ark., where they will make their future home.

A full line of school books and school supplies will be kept on hand at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

Mrs. C. M. Davis and little daughter, Ethilyn, of Mayfield, returned home Monday after visiting relatives here.

Dr. T. A. Frazer, representing a committee of the M. E. church, has had the parsonage repaired and painted and has about finished an attractive fence with cedar posts for the front.

Prof. Chas. Evans will hold the Webster county teachers' institute at Dixon next week. This will be his last one in Kentucky this summer, as he intends to start for Ardmore about the first of August.

Messrs. Taylor & Cannan, the popular dry goods firm, have leased the Masonic Building and will move into it as soon as completed. They will greatly increase their stock and will be in a better position to serve their large trade than heretofore.

Miss Jettie Nichols, of Lisman, who formally attended school here, but who graduated at Lebanon this year, accompanied by Miss Lillie Watson, of Dixon, are the guests of Miss Mable Guess this week.

Hugh Driver, son of H. S. Driver, of near town, while cutting wood Wednesday morning accidentally cut an ugly gash in his right shoulder. The wound was very painful, and a physician was called, but at last reports the patient was doing well.

Chickens, chickens, chickens. We want chickens and will pay the best market price for all kinds of poultry. YATES & MCCASLIN.

We keep watermelons in cold storage all the time. SUTHERLAND.

Miss Fenwick Wathen, who has been visiting Miss Sadie Rankin, returned to her home at Fords Ferry the first of the week.

Union services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday evening. Rev. T. C. Gebauer, of Henderson, will conduct the services.

Miss May Perry, of Sheridan, is the guest of Miss Maude Gilliland this week. She will visit friends in Crayneville the first of the week.

Mrs. Mollie Crittenden and two sons, of Greenville, who have been visiting friends and relatives in the city for the last month returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. F. H. Rahling, and two sons, Frank and Lester, of Decatur, Ill., and Mrs. A. J. Watts, of St. Louis, Mo., are the guests of Mrs. Chas. J. Haury this week.

Nesbit Fowler, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Fowler, while playing fell off the back porch at the home of his grandmother, Mrs. Wm. Fowler, spraining his arm.

Mrs. H. H. Sayre accompanied by her children, Miss Helen and Master Bob, left Wednesday at noon for the east where they will spend the summer visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Chas. J. Haury accompanied by her visitors, Mesdames Watts and Rahling, will leave Friday for Cerulean Springs to be the guest of Mr. Haury, who is interested in the mining business near there.

Dr. W. G. Gregory, who has been away for several years, with the U. S. army surgical corps, and has visited the various new possessions, Cuba, Philippines, and also China, Japan, and other foreign countries, is here visiting Mrs. McFee. Dr. Gregory will be remembered by many citizens.

The Peoples Telephone Co., have had considerable trouble the last two or three weeks with the Tolu line being crossed out and in. Wednesday an investigation revealed the fact that a certain party had been crossing the line with a small copper wire. The copper wire was severed and sufficient circumstantial evidence secured to land the party in the pen if the matter goes to court.

Passed and approved July 11, 1905. J. W. BLUE, JR., Mayor. J. C. BOURLAND, City Clerk.

Levias.

J. L. Settles has returned from Tolu where he has been threshing wheat.

Murry Stephenson and wife of Caldwell Springs visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

W. A. Hayden and wife, of Salem, spent Sunday here the guests of W. A. Davidson.

Carter McDowell and family visited relatives in Walnut Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Hill and daughter, Mrs. Allen, of Chapel Hill, visited here Monday.

Fred Brinkly and Harry Austin received a fine "Devooshire" from Indiana last week. This is the kind of enterprise needed here.

O. P. Yeakey is arranging to move to Missouri this week.

Tom Burklow and family returned from Missouri last week.

Lewis and Clark Exposition

Portland, Oregon, will be open continuously from June 1, 1905, to October 15, 1905, one hundred and thirty-seven days. The short line to Portland is via the Union Pacific. This route gives you 200 miles along the beautiful Columbia River, a trip to Portland and the Northwest without change, and a chance to visit Yellowstone Park. Returning from Portland via California. Inquire of J. H. Lothrop, G. A., 903 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Flowers Around Fire Engine Houses.

A somewhat unique plan of improvement was recently started in Denver. Mrs. Martha Shute, secretary of the state board of horticulture, arranged to furnish the fire fighters of Denver with seeds, so that flowers could be planted around the fire stations.

A Poem on Garbage.

[Some unknown poetic genius is responsible for the following civic outburst.]

When our garbage is gathered at night, Oh, my! Oh, my! Our streets will present such a different sight.

Don't sigh! Don't sigh! Though to you it may seem But a beautiful dream. It will surely come true By and by, by and by.

Money is needed for salaries, automobiles and such. They come high, they come high! And the looks of our streets don't count very much.

Thus we sigh, and we sigh! But the terrible smell that our streets possess Our councilmen soon will make beautifully less.

I guess, yes, I guess! Our garbage will shortly be gathered at night! Then we'll give the glad shout, "Our council's all right!" By and by, by and by!

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

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FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

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Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Marion News Agency

Jasper T. Riggins.

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LOCKYEAR'S BUSINESS COLLEGE
Evansville, Ind.

TREES AND FLOWERS.

How They May Be Used in Improving a Town.

Between Colonel A. L. Smith and the new park and tree commission it looks as though we ought to get some shade trees along the streets of Charlotte, S. C., and that the influence should ultimately extend to the county roads as well as the town streets, says the Charlotte Chronicle. In most parts of Germany the roads are well lined all the way with trees which were set out for a twofold purpose—first, of making shade on the highways, and second, of making the embankments hold better. Colonel Smith's suggestion is one of the best that have been made in the way of latter day improvement of the public road system.

The ladies have already done much in their way to make Charlotte a better town in appearance by growing violets along the edge of their front yards, especially where the fences are taken down, and the past spring in many instances where this was done an attractive appearance was presented when this edge of purple flowers was in bloom, sending forth their sweetness to the passerby as well as producing a greater quantity that could be picked and sent to distant friends and hospitals and used in many other ways.

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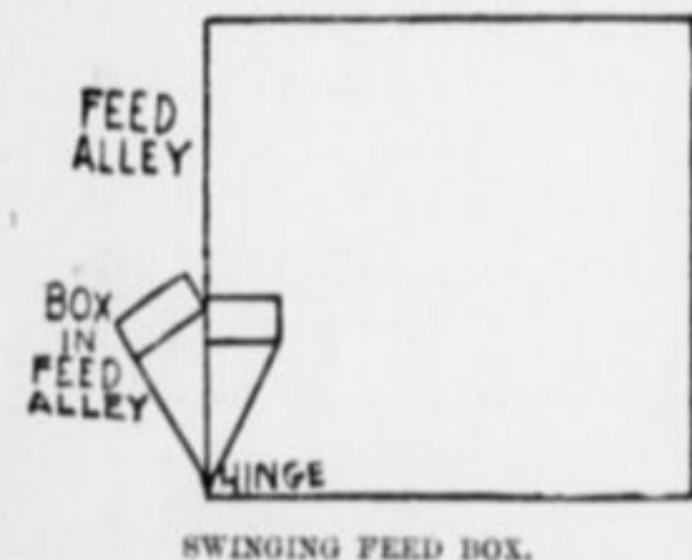
Feeding the Work Horse

On days when the horses are not at work there should be a reduction in the amount of feed given. Some horse owners on these occasions limit the amount of grain fed or take it away altogether, says L. A. Merrill in American Cultivator. This is not to be commended. A slight reduction should be made in both hay and grain, and this can be done in such a way that the horse will not realize it. In this connection I quote from a bulletin of the Utah experiment station on "Horse Feeding." "From these experiments it is apparent that even under strenuous work the desired results in horse feeding can be obtained with much less hay than is usually fed, and consequently to the financial gain of the feeder. It is folly to claim that a horse will not eat more than is necessary if allowed the liberty of the stack and grain bin."

The argument is sometimes made that a horse under natural conditions on pasture never eats more than is necessary and that under these conditions he is never subject to digestive disorders. While this is undoubtedly true, it must be kept in mind that as soon as we stable a horse and require work of him we have taken him away from his natural conditions and placed him under unnatural environments. Thousands of dollars and many valuable horses could be saved annually if the amount of coarse fodder fed horses could be reduced one-half. The heavy feeding should come at night, after the day's work is over and when the animal has time for masticating and digesting his food. Water always before feeding.

A Box Stall Convenience.

Some of the best stables now feed hay upon the floor of the box stalls, says Breeder's Gazette. Make the grain boxes hinge to tilt outward into their feed passage entirely out of the stalls, then they will be clean when needed.



and the feed may be put in at any time and pushed through when needed or at the regular feeding time. Have a sliding latch to hold the feed box either in or out. The sketch will show this swinging feed box, which costs but a trifle to make, though it should be strongly put together.

Care of Work Horses.

See that the horse has a clean, cool, airy stable; that he is cleaned night and morning to get rid of loose hair and the dandruff coming with it. Sponge his face, eyes, nostrils, mouth and around anus and sheath when he comes in sweaty. Do not allow him to drink a large quantity of water when hot. A swallow or two will suffice, and the full drink should be given later, when he has cooled off. Always give the water first and the food when that has been taken and when he has had time to rest and cool off. Nothing is to be gained by watering and feeding a warm and tired horse.

The noon hour is shortened by such practice, but so is the life or usefulness of the horse. It pays to rest him at noon and remove his harness. He will work better and longer and have less trouble from sore shoulders and neck where this is done.

Cost of Raising Pork.

Ten pounds of live hog weight at 4 cents made by feeding a bushel of corn is 40 cents per bushel for corn. It would be 60 cents a bushel for corn if fifteen pounds live weight is made for each bushel. It takes good feeding and a good and properly mixed ration to obtain such gains even with the best class of hogs and such as have been developed on a strong protein ration when young. Sometimes fifteen pounds are gained when finishing early maturing hogs which have been developed with skimmed milk, bran and a little cornmeal. These things show how important early and proper feeding and development are when feeding high priced corn to finish with.

The Tunis Sheep.

Tunis rams, like Tunis mutton, are a valuable and popular commodity. The crossbred Tunis mutton lamb outsells his competitors, the butcher and consumer like him, and he rides on the top-most wave of public favor.

Care of the Fleck.

A greater cruelty except that of not providing them with proper and ample food and water cannot be done sheep than by denying them shade and salt, especially at this time of the year.—American Sheep Breeder.

Dipping the Sheep.

Sheep breeders of good sense do not require any legislation compelling them to dip their sheep. They are fully aware that it is to their own interest to keep their flocks clear of scab or any other parasitic troubles.

The Brood Mare.

It is poor economy to act upon the theory that a mare which is good for nothing else is good for breeding purposes. You want no offspring from an unsound or tricky animal.—Live Stock Journal.

HANDLING THE COLT.

His Training Should Begin at Birth. Weaning the Foal.

The weaning of a foal should be done gradually, as it is well to have the foal taught to eat all sorts of food before removing it from the dam, and it should be handled well and carefully from its birth. If such be carried out properly when weaning time has come, which should be at five or six months, confine the foal in a loose box in which there is nothing to get entangled among and feed it on soft feed, which you have already taught it to eat. It is much better to separate them entirely. In the meantime the dam's diet should consist of dry food, and it is well to put her to work. The milk should be removed, but not milked dry every time. With dry food and work the secretion of milk will soon cease.

From this time until the foal becomes a yearling it should be well fed; as a stunted foal never matures properly, and more colts are injured during the first six months by too scanty a supply of food than by the other extreme. As soon as the foal is properly weaned it should have the run of a good pasture, as there is no food better than grass, no medicine as good as exercise, fresh air and sunlight.

We will suppose the foal to be weaned and turned to grass for some time through the day and put in the stable at night and fed a little oats. As soon as winter sets in the foal should have a loose box and be let out every day for an hour or two, feeding a little bran mash, a few carrots and clover hay. In that way it will come out in good shape in the spring. And by using it to lead by the time it is weaned it will lead like an old horse, and if continued right on until it is ready to break to harness there will be no trouble. In fact, it is already broken.—Robert Ness Before Canadian Horse Breeders.

Why Hogs Root.

A writer on swine says: It is the hog's nature to root, and nature has provided it with not only the propensity, but the implements to indulge it. As the wants of the animal are supplied without rooting, the rooting portion of the pig becomes less suitable to the purpose, as all the improved breeds are shortening up in the nose and snout.

Hogs root for worms and tubers or grass roots. These not only aid as a ration of maintenance, but as a regulator and conditioner of the system. The desire to root at the present time is a symptom usually that the stomach demands something that it is not receiving.

Hogs that are fed on dry corn or grain feed develop this desire for rooting, as the hog endeavors to secure that which will relieve it. To prevent this condition we would feed plenty of charcoal or wood ashes, also a little oilmeal, to get them into proper condition.

An animal that forms the habit of rooting will root regardless of demands. It is as hard to break it of the habit as is the craving of tobacco in the human race, and the only preventive is some system of ringing to prevent the use of the snout.—New York Farmer.

Luck With the Lambs.

A great English flock master once said: "He who looks no further than two weeks either way from lambing time is likely to have no luck with his lambs."

SWINE HUSBANDRY

In selecting a brood sow I consider the most essential point is in securing good length with a well arched back and with good legs and feet, writes H. T. Morgan in Detroit Tribune. I pay particular attention to these points. It is a safe rule to assume that a short sow will be a "sly" breeder and that from a long sow you may expect a large brood. A sow with faulty legs or feet will not take the exercise requisite for the proper development of her unborn brood. If you want large litters of vigorous pigs see that the sow has plenty of exercise.

I prefer to keep my sows in a condition which most judges would call "too fat" perhaps. Experience has shown me, however, that larger and stronger litters will be produced by sows in pretty high flesh than by those in thin condition. And, though a thin sow may produce a large, strong litter, she is sadly handicapped in nourishing a large litter owing to her condition.

Hogs in Summer.

When the hog pasture begins to burn out with the coming summer, look out! That sow and pigs which have been so full fed during the rainy season will disappoint you if you allow the change to fall on them too suddenly. They are soft and easily hurt then. See to it that they get shade and some green stuff, even if you must cut and carry it to them early each morning. A cultivated pasture is better. Dry weather brings lice, dust and disease in its train. Pigs receive a check in growth, and disease is invited to enter the herd under these conditions.—Farm and Ranch.

Two Litters a Year.

If the spring pigs are well taken care of and not allowed to depend too much upon their mothers for a living, sows may be bred for fall litters, so that the pigs will come about the same season each fall and spring, says A. J. Legg in National Stockman. Fall pigs are not usually regarded as being as profitable as spring litters, but by taking good care of them they may be made quite as profitable considering the higher price of pork in the spring. By taking good care of the fall pigs they may be made to dress 150 pounds each at six months old.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON IV, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 23.

Text of the Lesson, Isa. lv, 1-13, Memory Verses, 6-8—Golden Text, Isa. lv, 6—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1905, by American Press Association.] The salvation of Jehovah includes an absolutely perfect righteousness for the whole nation of Israel and for all nations, and it can be obtained only from God Himself. "Their righteousness is of Me, saith the Lord." "In the Lord have I righteousness and strength" (Isa. lv, 17; xiv, 24). When the kingdom comes Israel shall be a righteous nation, their king shall reign in righteousness, and the work of righteousness shall be peace, quietness and assurance forever (Isa. lv, 21; xxxiii, 1, 17). As to every individual now the need is just the same—righteousness, without which we can neither see nor enter the kingdom of God (1 Cor. vi, 9; Matt. v, 20).

Whether it be an individual or a nation, the great need before God is righteousness, and it can only be obtained from God Himself, whom we saw in our last lesson providing it in the sacrifice, the death and resurrection of His Son. God made Him to be sin for us that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him. Christ is the end of the law for righteousness to every one that believeth, and there is no way to receive this righteousness but by believing—that is, receiving (11 Cor. v, 21; Rom. x, 4; Gen. xv, 6). We must receive it as Adam and Eve did the coats of skins, and then we can sing: "He hath clothed me with the garments of salvation; He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness" (Gen. iii, 21; Isa. xli, 10).

This beautiful lesson today, like last week's lesson and all prophecy, primarily concerns Israel, but there is always an application for all people at all times. Let us lay it to heart.

The first three verses show how vain are the efforts of man to obtain that which God gives freely. No one can satisfy the soul but God Himself, and all souls are consciously or unconsciously thirsting for God. The majority do not labor and spend money and sometimes pray and read the Bible and give to the poor and try to do good in order to find peace, but they seek in vain. That which the soul thirsts for is not found except by hearing the voice of God and coming into Him and receiving freely that which is represented here by wine and milk and fennel. Note carefully the following texts: Ps. xlix, 6, 7; John iv, 10, 14; v, 24; Rev. xxi, 6; xlii, 17; Rom. iii, 24; iv, 5-8; Song v, 1.

The sure mercies of David include all the kingdom promises to David to be fulfilled in his son risen from the dead, even in Christ. Compare Acts ii, 29-36; xlii, 32-36. When He shall sit on David's throne at Jerusalem and reign over the house of Jacob, the faithful witness, the leader and commander of the people, a righteous king and a righteous people, then shall nations run to Israel because of the Lord their God in their midst. See how plainly this is stated in the following passages as well as in verse 5 of our lesson: Isa. li, 1-5; xlii, 1, 2; Jer. iii, 17; Zech. viii, 22, 23; Rom. xii, 12, 13; these and many others.

Verses 6 and 7 may be applied universally. We are all by nature wicked and unrighteous and have our own ways and thoughts, which we must forsake if we would turn to the Lord and receive His righteousness, and it must be honestly and wholeheartedly. Jer. xxxix, 13, 14, a time may come when, having refused to hear His voice when He called, we may seek in vain (Prov. i, 23-33). There are exceeding abundant grace and pardon for all who turn to Him now (1 Tim. i, 14; Isa. i, 18) and the assurance that no one who comes to Him shall ever be cast out (John vi, 37), but the persistent rejection of His mercy can only end in eternal torment. Why should we tolerate or indulge in our thoughts when His, which are all thoughts of peace (Jer. xxxix, 13), are as far above ours as heaven is higher than the earth?

Verses 10 and 11 ought to give perfect rest to every sower of the incorruptible seed of the word of God, for here is the blessed assurance that it will never return to Him void, but always accomplish His pleasure and prosper in the thing whereto He sends it. When the devil sowed his tares he went his way perfectly sure that the tares would grow, and yet there are many Christian workers with less confidence in the word of God than the devil has in his tares, for, having sowed the seed, they seem to feel that they must somehow get it into the soil and see it sprout right on the spot. While we are all ways to look for and expect results, I do not find that we are authorized to try to force matters, but rather rest on the assurance that God will see to it that our labor is not in vain.

The last two verses of the chapter tell of Israel's future glory and of the time when the curse shall have been removed from the earth and thorns and thistles grow no more, for as truly as our Saviour wore the crown of thorns so surely shall the whole creation be delivered from the bondage under which it has groaned ever since sin entered and enjoy the liberty of the glory of the children of God (Rom. viii, 21, 22). The kingdom of righteousness and peace and joy shall not only reach all people, but even all creation, and so shall the name of the Lord be magnified in all the earth. "The Lord will be magnified from the border of Israel." "For from the rising of the sun until the going down of the same My name shall be great among the gentiles, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Mal. i, 5, 11). Let us now hear and lay all this to heart and give glory to His name (Mal. ii, 2).

CURE FOR HAY FEVER

Haynes & Taylor say Hyomei Will Give Relief.—Sold Under Guarantee.

The season for hay fever is almost at hand, and many people feel that they will be obliged to go away in order to avoid the sneezing, watery eyes, and other annoying symptoms of this disagreeable summer disease.

Haynes & Taylor wish to announce that when Hyomei is used as a preventive, or a cure, there will be no hay fever. They advise daily treatment with Hyomei for two or three weeks before the usual time for the annual appearance of hay fever. If this is done, the attack will be prevented. However, if the preventive treatment is not started soon enough, and the disease makes its appearance, use Hyomei six or seven times daily, and relief will be given at once.

There is no stomach dosing when Hyomei is used. Breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, its medicated air reaches the minutest air cells, killing all germs and soothing and healing the irritated mucous membrane.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1, extra bottles 50 cents. It is the only treatment for hay fever sold by Haynes & Taylor under a guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction.

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The Grey Cloak Harold MacGrath	The Credit of the Country, Norris
Saracinesca, F. Marion Crawford	Dodo E. F. Benson
Right of Way Gilbert Parker	The Girl at the Halfway House Emerson Hough
Castle Craneycove McCutcheon	A Colonial Free Lance, Hotchkiss
Mississippi Bubble Emerson Hough	Dr. Nikola, Guy Boothby
Quincy Adams Sawyer Chas. Felton	The Chronicles of Count Anthony Hope
Adventures of Sherlock Holmes A. Conan Doyle	In the Palace of the King Marion Crawford
Hound of the Baskervilles Doyle	Cecilia F. Burney
David Harum Edw. W. Westcott	Daughter of the Sioux, A. C. King
Granstark Geo. B. McCutcheon	If I Were a King, J. H. McCarthy
When Knighthood was in Chas. Major	Rockhaven, C. C. Munn
Flower Chas. Major	Uncle Terry, C. C. Munn
Alice of Old Vincennes Maurice Thompson	Hearts Courageous Rives
Choir Invisible J. L. Allen	Resurrection, Count Leo Tolstoi
Senator North Gertrude Atherton	Puppet Crown H. MacGrath
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STUNNING BRIGHT RED VEILS.

Black Velvet Bows on White Chemises—A Corset That Laces in Front. Violet Mohair as Fine as Silk—A Tushan of Rosebuds.

Linen collar and cuff sets for wear with tailored gowns are ornamented with eyelet embroidery done in heavy white silk. These sets sell for 75 cents and up, according to the work on them.

A dark gray mohair flecking of black and white crossed with fine black or white lines is one of the novelty materials used for traveling frocks.

Shirt waists of dotted swiss are among the pretty things seen in the

broiler the owner's monogram in several shades of contrasting silks on the ankle of the stockings worn with low shoes. The cut shows a stocking worked in this attractive manner.

FRIBBLES AND FRIPPERIES.

Revers sets in linen and lace that add a smart touch to a gown or wrap are shown in the shops in many handsome designs.

A bright red silk belt bound on either side with leather of precisely the same shade is otherwise untrimmed except for a massive buckle of dull gold set with green stones.

A silk petticoat with the flounce cut in points has those points filled in by



TURBAN OF FANCY STRAW.

accordion plaited "fans" of the silk. Even the points are tucked where they are set in the skirt and bring out a little more fluff.

One of the prettiest mohair gowns of the season is made of violet mohair so fine that it is like silk. The skirt is full, and the Eton jacket is trimmed with puffs of the material. It is simple, but very effective.

Purple linen is one of the novelties of the season, and it is considered smart to trim this mauve cotton with a dull old rose. Just a touch here and there in a costume is sufficient.

Fancy gloves with embroidered wrists or fancifully embroidered backs with facings of contrasting color and with embroidered straps snapping closely around the wrist to hold a mousquetaire glove are among the novelties.

Purses of white suede exceedingly small and gold mounted suspended by gold chains are to be carried with white and thin frocks.

An odd turban is made of pink rosebuds. It is in "polo" style and completely covered with the buds, set very close together.

The smart hat illustrated is of cream colored fancy straw. About the indented crown is a wreath of tea rosebuds and tiny bunches of forget-me-nots. Under the brim at one side a white feather curls on the hair.

AUTOMOBILE STYLES.

For long automobile trips there is nothing so good as a leather costume. The smart leather coats are so pliable and light that one is not uncomfortable



WHITE LAWN WAIST.

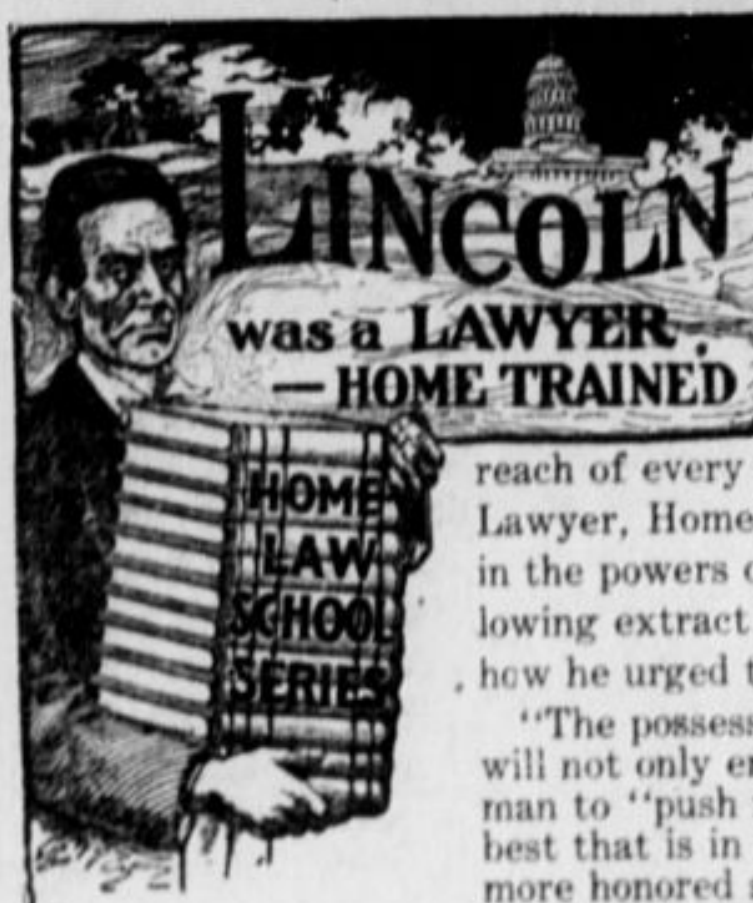
in them. Then there are leather coat and skirt suits, the jackets made in the Norfolk style and the skirts either plain or plaited. Pongee coats are delightfully cool for short trips, but on long expeditions both a leather and pongee wrap are really necessary to have with one.

Feathers trim the lingerie hats, lovely shaded ones, not varying in pretty coloring from dark to light in one tone, but combining two colors in a single plume—pale green, for instance, with the edges a pale pink all the way around.

A new and pretty blouse material is a muslin composed of insertions of fine embroidery and pla spots. The spotted part of the muslin is cut in two and narrow valenciennes lace joined in alternate lines with the spotted muslin. The yoke on a blouse of this kind is round and transparent. The inserted muslin is gathered rather full back and front around this yoke. The sleeves are shirred into the armhole and caught above the elbow with a band of insertion heading lace trimmed ruffles.

Simple and pretty is the lawn waist shown in the illustration. The yoke is formed of tucks outlined with rows of scalloped shirtings. Handsome motifs of heavy lace trim yoke, collar and high tucked cuffs.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



The books of the Home Law School Series are designed especially for young men. Never before has a complete education in one of the noblest and most practical of the sciences been brought within the reach of every young man. Lincoln was a Lawyer, Home Trained, who had great faith in the powers of the young man, and the following extract from one of his letters shows how he urged them to "push forward."

"The possession and use of a set of books will not only enable but stimulate every young man to 'push forward' and bring out the best that is in him, attaining a higher and more honored station in life than he could hope to attain without them."

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Repair work of all kinds given prompt attention. Well pumps, steam pumps, pump fittings and all kinds of repairs handled at reasonable prices and satisfaction guaranteed.

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IF NOT, WHY NOT? We have passed through the experimental stage and we are here to stay. We want your business and we offer to you every inducement consistent with sound banking. Call and see us. We

are in a position to especially serve the farmers and earnestly solicit them to call and give us a trial account.

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MONOGRAMMED STOCKING.

edges from the front set apart over a strip of the plainer part or join over a strip of the sheerest tucking, buttoning down over tiny pearl buttons.

A new material known as green panama in all shades of tan, greens and cadet blues is seen in the leading shops.

One of the pretty fashions of the season is the placing of thin fabrics over chameleon and shot silks.

Black ribbons lace some of the smartest white ome pumps. These lacings are daring, but exceedingly striking.

Suspender frocks are a new way of showing off the dainty lingerie blouses, and there are other new means being invented constantly.

Have you seen the flesh colored veil with its beauty patch here and there?

There is a new corset that laces and backs in the front. It costs \$5, but is said to give a rounded, costly curve to the back.

It is the fashion this summer to en-

LOCAL NEWS

The Continued Story of Current Events

Carrsville.

Henry Hill and wife visited W. H. Wayland's family of Joy, Sunday.

Mrs. Capt. Ellis visited Mr. and Mrs. Shouse, of Joy, Sunday.

Lulu McFarland, who is making her home with Mrs. Ella Wright went home Sunday to see her parents.

W. H. Ramage, of Greenville, Miss., after visiting his father, Henry Ramage, of near here, left for Memphis last Saturday where he has a position as car inspector.

Tom Rankin and family, of Lola were here visiting Charley Foster last week.

Miss Worthy Short, of Ridgeway, Ill., who has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Hutchison, her sister, is to return home this week. Mrs. Hutchison is to accompany her home to spend a month visiting her parents.

Calvin Lasher and sister, Miss Nettie brother and sister of O. S. Lasher, editor of Banner, passed through here Saturday on their way to their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rhodes, who are to start soon for Sikeston, Mo., where they intend making their future home.

Mrs. Newt Cowsett after spending a couple of weeks visiting at Vienna, Ill., returned home last week.

Charley Rice and wife, of Joy, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Carr.

The stork paid Mr. and Mrs. Bon Spees a visit last Wednesday, leaving a little girl.

Iron Hill.

Brother Oakley preached a fine sermon last Sunday to a large congregation.

Henry Stone and wife, of Marion, have been visiting friends in this neighborhood.

All persons interested in the Allen graveyard are requested to meet there Saturday, Aug. 5th, for the purpose of cleaning off the grounds.

D. J. Hubbard and family, of Marion spent a few days with relatives here last week.

N. B. Fox and wife attended church at Shady Grove Sunday.

Miss Lilly and Charley Cook, of Paducah, are visiting J. M. Walker's family this week.

Chapel Hill.

S. D. Hill and family, of Evansville, are visiting T. M. Hill.

Mrs. Stovall recently spent a few days visiting relatives in Christian county.

Miss Maud Brown, of Washington, Ind., was visiting Miss Stella Hill Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Henry Thomason's was well attended Thursday night and as it was a hot night they disposed of seven gallons of cream.

Miss Ella Bryant, of Evansville, was visiting T. J. Yandell's family Sunday.

Trice Bennett, of Marion, was at James Fowler's Sunday evening.

Charley Elder was in Illinois last week.

Mack Thomason, of Kuttawa, was visiting his many friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Scott Paris and wife, of Midway, was visiting B. F. Walker Sunday.

Johnny Long returned from Washington Saturday eve after spending two or three months in the west.

Several from here attended the Sunday school convention at Piney Fork, Tuesday.

View.

W. B. Binkley has returned from Nashville, where he had been to take his wife to have her eyes treated by a specialist.

Vernon Fox is attending the institute at Marion this week. He will teach the White Hall school this term.

Henry Wheeler has returned home from Marion where he has been attending court.

J. C. Matthews, the boss spar hauer, is hauling spar from the Wm. Reed mines.

Raymond Fox went to Chapel Hill Sunday.

A Surprise Party.

A pleasant surprise party may be given to your stomach and liver, by taking a medicine which will relieve their pain and discomfort, viz: Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are a most wonderful remedy, affording sure relief and cure, for headache, dizziness, and constipation. 25c at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

We ask you when you are interested to see our line of men's pants and get our prices before you buy.

C. B. LOYD, Fredonia, Ky.

Rose Bud.

Several from here attended meeting at Baker Sunday.

Gus Nunn left several days ago for California.

Miss Edith Burton, of Marion, is visiting relatives here.

Thomas O'Neal, who has been in Missouri for several months, has returned.

Mance Brown, of Mt. Zion, was here Sunday.

Jim Sullivan, of Mattoon, was a guest at Mack Brantley's Sunday.

Miss Vienna Roberts will teach the Applegate school.

John Taylor has returned from Missouri.

Mrs. Tom McConnell and family, of Iron Hill, visited relatives near here Saturday.

Mrs. Mayme Nunn visited her mother, Mrs. Sallie Moore, at Repton, Sunday.

Notice.

All parties having borrowed fence stretchers either from us or Marion Hardware Co., will please return them at once or pay for same.

Very truly,

HINA-BABB CO.

Lola.

J. W. Malcom left here last Monday for the Ozark Mountains to engage in the timber business.

Chas. LaGardo, the showman, left here last Saturday for Tolu. He did some very artistic sign painting while here.

Several of our people attended Uncle Dick Burgess' barbecue last Saturday.

Hibbs & Davis, of Birdsville, bought a nice lot of cattle from Dick Champion last Monday.

T. N. Johnson sold his residence to John Croft last Monday.

J. D. Foley is trying to get a telephone exchange put in here, and only eighteen phones are required. Why not all of us put our shoulders to the wheel and make it a go. We have enough people here to maintain a small exchange. We have doctors, merchants, blacksmiths, millers and farmers that use a telephone to advantage.

Alley Siscoe, of Siscoe Chapel, was in our vicinity last Monday, accompanied by his grandfather, J. A. Daniel.

C. S. Knight and Capt. Haase were in town last Monday.

T. E. Watson went to Smithland on business last Monday.

Miss Mollie Foster and little Epa went to Carrsville last Monday to spend a few days.

Blackford.

Judge J. P. Pierce and wife, of Marion, were in town Monday.

Kerney Nicholas has been quite sick for several days.

Miss Ella Wilson has returned home from a two weeks' visit in Boardley.

W. S. Mayes, our popular grocer, is spending a few days in Charleston, Mo., this week.

A little child of Robert Oakley's is dangerously ill.

Crowell-Nunn Co. will sell you a \$3.50 rocking chair for \$2.50.

A telephone franchise for the town of Blackford will be sold on July 25.

Mrs. E. L. Horning, of Iron Hill, spent Saturday and Sunday with her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Walker.

Miss Bessie Woods, of Marion, spent Friday and Saturday with Mrs. W. D. Crowell.

L. B. Cain, of near Weston, was in our town Tuesday.

Crowell-Nunn Co. are getting along nicely with their grainery.

Mrs. Lawrence Collins and Miss Lara Perkins, of Union county, spent several days with Mrs. James T. Oakley and others.

James Dillback, of Providence, has moved to town.

Mrs. J. B. Hanna is visiting her parents near Herrin this week.

Insurance agents are thick as hops this week. There were four in town Tuesday, ranging in weight from 200 up.

Bro. John King, our popular minister, has been unable to fill some of his appointments lately on account of ill health.

W. D. Crowell, W. T. Perry and Mr. Threlkeld spent Monday in Evansville.

Crowell-Nunn Co. carry a full line of road scrapers. Those desiring to purchase will do well to see them.

Mr. Gunn and wife, of Morganfield, visited their daughter, Mrs. Harland Morgan, Saturday and Sunday.

C. E. Nunn represented the firm of Crowell-Nunn Co. at the Millers Association at Henderson Monday.

Fredonia and Kelsey.

For Sale—Five or six good farms. Call on address T. M. Butler, Fredonia.

S. T. Miles, of Chicago, returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Ashbrook and daughter, Miss Lillian, of Tampa, Florida, returned home Monday.

A one-year-old child of D. M. Maxwell died Thursday night and was buried at Bethlehem Friday evening.

Considerable sickness in our town and community.

Mrs. Will Butler, of Marion, and Miss Irma Millen, of Hampton, were visiting in our neighborhood a few days ago.

Miss Ireland, of Nantucket, New Jersey, is visiting her sister, Mrs. L. F. Waters.

A forger beat the mill company out of \$17.75 last week, and walked away.

Farmersville.

After a few days visit to friends and relatives Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Slone and son, Earl, returned to their home in Henderson Monday.

Tom Ed Walker and Miss Julia Vincent, of Iron Hill, passed through here Sunday en route to White Sulphur.

A little child of Will Tramble died Saturday and was buried at the Asher grave yard Sunday.

Miss Kate Morris and cousin, of Hopkinsville, are the guests of Misses Curtis and Maggie May Throckmorton this week.

Maggie Walker and Mrs. Odie Walker and little son, Clinton, visited Jimmie Spickard, of Ruth, Saturday.

Aubrey and Melvin Coleman, of Ardmore, I. T., are the guests of Randolph and Willie Brown.

Nearly all the wheat in this neighborhood is threshed.

New girl at Hampton Hobbie's.

Will Brown and little nephew, of Princeton, were the guests of Washie Brown Saturday.

Miss Sallie Street, of Eddyville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Tolu.

L. E. Guess and Miss Willie Clement boarded the Joe Fowler Sunday morning for Paducah, where they went to marry, returning Monday eve.

Wheat threshing is the order of the day. Wheat is going at \$4c, No. 2.

We are still selling goods cheaper than any other house in Tolu. Remember that will you?—D. W. Stone.

The LaGardo show is here and have given six shows so far and they simply can't be beat.

Lots of sickness in these parts.

The river is low, but the Lee line is yet running.

Saturday was big day for Tolu. Barbecue, Lola military band and show at night. Big crowds.

Linford Lynn accidentally shot himself one day last week. Dr. Moore was called and dressed his wound. Dr. Moore is a fine young man and is enjoying a good practice.

Fairview.

Miss Louisa Sunderland was the guest of Miss Ida Childress last Sunday.

Edd Waddell, wife and child, and Miss Dannie Waddell, Mrs. Laura Shreeve and three children are visiting relatives near Crayneville.

A protracted meeting will begin at Tyner's Chapel next Sunday.

There will be prayer meeting at Childress school house Saturday night.

Lola.

Dr. W. F. Gardner and family, of Sheridan, visited the families of Drs. Radcliffe and Masoncup last Saturday and Sunday.

On last Saturday the Lola cornet band left here for Tolu to fill an engagement with the LaGardo company. While en route they stopped at Irma for some refreshments. Mr. Sullenger said, "Come in boys," to which all responded. He had prepared a lot of good old fashioned lemonade, which he handed out to quench that awful thirst, for it was very hot that afternoon. They partook of it freely and then played a few select pieces for him. All members of the band sincerely thank Mr. Sullenger for his generous hospitality.

B. M. Lewis and family, of Golconda, are visiting B. S. Kennedy and family.

W. T. Flanary is still confined to his bed.

Jessie Morris, of Love Chapel, visited his sister, Mrs. T. M. Radcliffe, last Sunday.

We will pay 55c per bushel for white corn with shuck off, delivered at our mill; also will be in the market for several thousand bushels of new wheat at highest market prices. See us before selling.

MARION MILLING CO.

The strongest and the most durable "Whitehall" Portland cement.

HINA-BABB COMPANY.

BEAUTIFYING TOWNS

MEASURE OF SUCCESS ATTAINED AT FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

Value of Lessons to Be Learned From an Improvement Association's Work—Practical Fruit of a Lecture. What Can Be Done With the Press.

In any community striving toward "the town beautiful" and the general field of civic betterment nothing is more stimulating than to hear of the ideals that obtain elsewhere and the measure of success attained. For perhaps fifteen years past the fine old town of Framingham, Mass., has had its village improvement association, moving along with varying degrees of enthusiasm, but hardly strenuous enough to make any serious impression on the village life. Less than a year ago some of the more zealous souls met and resolved to organize under the laws of the commonwealth and begin really to do things. With legal authority to hold real estate and with distinctly avowed purposes the Framingham Improvement association began its active career.

One of its first acts was to engage the services of Henry Turner Bailey to deliver an illustrated lecture in the town hall, and for this lecture several local slides were provided, picturing scenes that were an offense to the town and many that were as noticeable to its credit. It goes without saying that Mr. Bailey's effort was a decided success. Before 8 o'clock on the morning following the lecture men were at work removing the objectionable features that the stereopticon had so eloquently presented, and twice the space given by this brief paper might be filled with accounts of the actual, practical fruit shaken from that one lecture tree.

The Framingham association is fortunate in having an admirable board of officers, headed by an enthusiast of high ideals. Probably no other man in that town could or would give more earnest, intelligent care to the interests of the association and its objects than does its president, Dr. Frank Wallace Patch. The committees are as follows:

Finance, public grounds and streets, editorial, membership and railroads. These committees are carefully selected and are actively at work. Naturally the most noticeable work has been that of the editorial committee, because that is in evidence in the local press week after week. Right here is a suggestion of value to every improvement society in the land.

Publicity, "keeping everlastingly at it," not fitfully, but persistently, will accomplish wonders. Put those with a gift for presenting things forcefully and yet judiciously on the editorial committee—those who will not be easily swayed by other interests into putting aside the claims of the village improvement work. Let them win the co-operation of the local press and then make the most of it. Hit hard, but hit with tact. Remember Emerson's counsel:

Mask thy wisdom with delight; Toy with the bow, but hit the white!

There are three local papers at Framingham. There are three members of the editorial committee of the improvement association. Each member writes for one of these papers. The chairman of the committee has conducted a regular department in the Framingham Tribune, to which he has contributed about two columns weekly. Nothing will perhaps better show what may be done through the local press, handled in this way, than to quote from the report of this committee at the annual meeting:

"Now, the editorial committee feels like claiming just a small part of the credit for several steps in the march of progress. For example, we were accused of being eloquent in petitioning for the restoration of the beautiful 'Wren spire' of the Baptist church (injured by lightning), and the work was done. So, too, our plea for a more artistic treatment of the church interior was perhaps not essential, but the work was done. We frankly criticized the disconsolate appearance of the sheds at the Unitarian church, and the transformation is already in progress. We called attention with some persistency to the condition of the grounds by the electric car stables, and there has been an effort toward reform. A few rather urgent allusions to the condition of the space in front of our high school, and already a pleasing promise of lawn has supplanted the former stretch of gravel and sand. And so we might go on, but enough is often more digestible than a feast."

The Framingham association has prepared a leaflet concisely stating its purposes. This has met with wide approval, and whoever is interested in furthering the cause can obtain a copy by writing to the chairman of the editorial committee, Frederic A. Whiting, Framingham, Mass.

TOWN BOOM NOTES.

Every business man of a town should give heartiest support to the good roads movement. The better the roads leading to a town are the more will the farmer seek the place.

Well kept streets are important. The town that has a dirty appearance fails to make a good impression upon the stranger who may visit it.

Towns are gauged according to the business that is transacted within their limits. In good towns are found good schools and churches and other public and semipublic institutions that are necessary in civilization.

Too much attention cannot be given by merchants of the town to the exterior of their business places. It is through the sense of sight we often get our first impression, and a neatly arranged store, with attractive signs, is likely to bring customers who would pass by unless attracted by the tidy appearance of the place.

Each and every resident of a community should feel that he is equally responsible for the success or the failure of his home town. He is a factor in its growth or its decay.

Don't stand by and see your neighbors do all the work of building up the business of the town. You can assist by lending your hearty support and patronage to local business concerns.

Widely directed co-operation of the people of any community results in the saving of time, labor and money. It is only by such co-operation that towns are built up.—Home Trade Advocate.

MODEL TOWNS.

Features of Some in England and Germany.

The American Civic association is in receipt of various requests for information with regard to cities and towns both in the United States and Europe. What is desired by one individual is very apt to be desired by others. One request was in reference to model towns in England and America, laid out as the result of the best expert and professional advice. There are two towns of from 3,000 to 5,000 inhabitants where this has been done in England. These are Bourneville and Port Sunlight, in which considerable park and playground areas have been preserved. In Bourneville the object is to have a playground within five minutes' walk of every child. In addition, each house in both of the towns has a garden allotment, if possible, next to it and at least within two or three minutes' walk of it. One unexpected result has been the improved sobriety.

For five years the average death rate in Bourneville has been a little less than nine per 1,000, while in American cities the average rate has been more than nineteen per 1,000. In other words, more than twice as many people are condemned to give up life in our thickly congested cities than would do so if they lived in a town like Bourneville. The First Garden City (limited), a new organization in England, recently has adopted a very interesting plan. There is also a scheme to build a town near Brussels which is to be a model city. This is a new German magazine, Der Stadtebau, which is splendidly illustrated and which is devoted principally to the question of the way streets are extended in German cities. This is recognized as fundamental. You must consider your city map if you want a beautiful city. Recognizing this fact, the American Civic association has created its department of city making, with Frederick S. Lamb at its head.

HOME PRODUCTS DINNER.

Banquet That Advertised a Town's Progressiveness.

A few months ago there was a banquet given in Nebraska City, Neb., to delegates to a state convention of traveling men, says D. M. Carr in the Home Trade Advocate. A notable thing about the event was that everything served at the table was a "home product." All the vegetables were grown within the county, the meats were from the local packing house, the bread was made from home grown wheat which was made into flour in a home mill, the pickles and preserves were from the local pickling and preserving works, and there was little besides the sugar—and that was a Nebraska product—and the coffee that came from outside Nebraska City. The spread was one of the finest made in the state for years. Especial care was taken that every article needed be home grown and homemade.

There could be no better advertisement of the progressiveness of the town than this banquet. Local orators told of the great resources of the country about and the enterprise that built the mills to utilize the products. There was not a member of the party who left with other than a firm conviction that there are in the home patronage principle elements that appeal to the pride of every citizen, and more, too—that it means freedom from the operation of trusts and combinations, and the building up of the home town and the country surrounding, and the keeping of the earnings of all classes within the district to increase its wealth.

Children to Beautify a Town.

A junior improvement league has been organized by the school children of Joplin, Mo., for the purpose of beautifying the town. The object of the association is to encourage every school child in Joplin to cultivate gardens in vacant lots, grow flowers, cover unsightly sheds and fences with vines and to get them interested in a campaign against the back alley tin cans and in favor of the back porch whitewash brush. The movement was started by the Joplin Improvement association, and the children are taking much interest in it.

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Widely directed co-operation of the people of any community results in the saving of time, labor and money. It is only by such co-operation that towns are built up.—Home Trade Advocate.

AN IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

What a Huddling Organization Has Done at Kenmore, N. Y.

The village of Kenmore, a suburb to the north of Buffalo, has a society known as the Kenmore Improvement association, which has for its objects the securing and enforcing of salutary regulations for the general good, encouraging the planting and care of trees and flowers, beautifying the surroundings and improving the mental and moral condition of the individual, the study and practice of parliamentary law, the reading of books and the art of reading and speaking in public. No person is barred from membership by reason of his or her religious opinions or beliefs. The dues are nominal, and a large proportion of the inhabitants are on the rolls.

Through its instrumentality several of the leading streets were set out last spring with shade trees under municipal control under the provisions of a special act of the last state legislature permitting a majority of property owners on any street or portion of street in the village to initiate a proceeding to that end. Thus will be secured not only public interest in the enterprise, but uniformity in the trees and spacing, and an occasional property owner who has heretofore, because of the trifling expense, refused to plant trees can now be compelled to do his share. The trees are guaranteed and cared for for three years, and the expense is met by a local assessment. Buying in quantity and cared for on a large scale mean economy.

The association met twice a month during the winter, and debates, lectures and papers, interspersed with matters of public interest, keep up the interest.

SUGGESTION FOR LIBRARIES

What One in an Iowa Town is Doing For Civic Improvement.

In the interest of civic improvement the librarian of the P. M. Musser Public library at Muscatine, Ia., has arranged upon a table in the reading room a number of books and magazine articles bearing upon this subject. In the following list are books selected from the library shelves and others loaned for this purpose by individuals interested in the improvement and beautifying of Muscatine:

"The Coming City," R. T. Ely.

"How to Plan the Home Grounds," S. Parsons, Jr.

"Improvement of Towns and Cities," C. M. Robinson.

"Modern Civic Art," C. M. Robinson.

"Municipal Public Works," Chase & Cox.

"Art Out of Doors," Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.

"Children's Gardens," Mrs. Evelyn Cecil.

"Home Acres," E. P. Roe.

"A Plea For Hardy Plants," J. W. Elliott.

"Proceedings of the Iowa Park and Forestry Association, 1908."

"Report of the Transactions of the Iowa State Horticultural Society, 1904."

The library will also furnish upon request magazine articles treating of park improvements, the better care of cemeteries, school gardens, children's gardens, window gardens, the reclaiming of waste places, improving back yards, factory grounds, etc.

GARDEN SPOTS IN TOWNS.

Transformation of Back Yards Into Miniature Country Woods.

That many of the town yards in which the sun only peeps occasionally and which to lovers of flowers seem to be a failure as far as a garden is concerned can be transformed into a miniature woods and a place of beauty was the theme of an interesting address given recently by Professor Henry Kraemer, says the Philadelphia Press. The lecture was given at the eighth of the series of pharmaceutical meetings at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The lecturer said:

"In such a garden wild flowers will not only grow, but flourish. From the time the snows melt in March until late in the fall the garden is in bloom. So many little species can be raised that there is always some plant in bloom. They are hardy and do not need any care. Any attempt at cultivation results in the flowers fading and finally dying. A great feature of the garden is that it costs nothing. Any one interested in the subject has but to go to a woods where he can get the necessary plants."

"In a garden at my own home, which is a woods in miniature, I have 114 different species of plants and about 500 separate specimens. These are contained in about 1,800 square inches of space. Nature is followed closely in the arrangement of the plants."

How a Texas Town Is to Be Reformed.

The report of the advertising committee of the One Hundred and Fifty Thousand club of Dallas, Tex., shows that in the first six weeks of the publicity campaign of Dallas, Tex., \$3,000 was spent by all the committees, says a Denver dispatch to the New York American. Eight hundred letters of inquiry were received in response to advertisements in four May magazines, and 714,500 pieces of advertising matter were distributed. Over \$317.96 was spent for postage. The committee purposes spending \$30,000 in the first year. The campaign is to be kept up five years.

The Lawn Sold the House.

In a suburb of a large city recently two pieces of property sold at such distinctly different prices that comment was raised. The best known real estate expert in the neighborhood afterward stated that a fine velvet lawn unquestionably appreciated the value on the one that went high.