

The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 27.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 14, 1905.

NUMBER 28.

CLEARING SALE!

Read These Prices and Be Convinced

1000 yards of Flannelette, the regular 10, 12½ and 15c quality going at **8c**

2000 yards of Dress Gingham, the kind that you will pay from 10 to 15c at any store, going at **8c**

2000 yards Best Calicoes that are worth 5 and 6c anywhere will be sold during this sale **4 1-2**

500 yards all wool Tricos, 25c quality Sale Price **19c**

300 garments in heavy fleeced lined Underwear, the regular 50c values, price reduced during this sale **38c**

\$1.00 Monarch Shirts 89c
\$1.50 Cluett Shirts 98c

Ladies and Misses

Wraps and Raincoats

Misses	\$2.50 quality	for \$1.98
"	4.00 "	" 2.98
"	1.50 "	" 98
Ladies	5.50 "	" 3.98
"	7.50 "	" 4.98
"	10.00 "	" 7.48

Blankets and Comforts at Greatly Reduced Prices

Don't Pay too Much for Shoes

On account of the advance in leather some merchants have advanced the price on shoes, but not so here, and if you have ever wore a pair of our shoes you can appreciate their wear- ing qualities.

It is something new in merchandising here in Marion for a merchant to sell Winter Goods this early in the season at greatly reduced prices, but that is what we propose to do, and we now offer a large line of Winter Goods at and below actual cost. This should be appreciated by the economical buyer, for winter has hardly begun, all of the real coal weather is yet to come, and if you miss this sale you will regret it.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 18, and continuing Ten Days we will sell all of Winter Goods at Unheard of Prices

THE "Palace"

J. B. RAY
Proprietor

Main Street
Next Door to Marion Bank

Marion, - Kentucky

AGED CITIZEN DEAD.

Bert Carlisle Lucas an Old Land Mark Passed Away Friday.

Last Friday afternoon, Dec. 8th at 5 o'clock, R. C. Lucas, an old and highly respected citizen of Marion, died at his residence near the Marion H.

"Uncle Bob" as he had been affectionately called for many years, was his eighty-second year and had been afflicted for the past year most of the time with paralysis, of which he had suffered six strokes at different intervals.

He was born Oct. 26, 1824, was married to Ann Eliza Hill, Jan. 1843; she lived only a few years and died leaving two children, Willis and Lucas, who died several years ago in Texas, and Hester, the first wife of Elder W. R. Gibbs, who died several years ago.

His second marriage was to Mary Ward, July 27, 1848, and to this union eight children were born, all of whom are living: James Lucas, living in Texas; Mary Phillips, wife of Wayne Phillips, of this county; Mrs. Sylvester Newcom, of West; Mrs. Rufus E. Wilson, of Marion; Mrs. Geo. Lamb, of Shady Grove; Mary Lucas, of Blackford; Oscar Lucas, of Madisonville and Albert Lucas, of this county.

Mr. Lucas was a consistent member of Rosebud Methodist church for many years. His funeral was preached at the residence Sunday morning, Dec. 10, by Rev. J. R. McAfee, after which the remains were taken to Mt. Zion Interment, Rev. R. C. Love officiating.

Mr. Lucas was highly respected by all with whom he came in contact. His venerable wife who survives him, probably remove to Shady Grove to make her home there with her daughter, Mrs. G. B. Lamb.

Mid-Winter Term.

At Lockyear's Business College, Marionville, begins Jan. 2. The largest and most successful commercial school in the Central West. Over 100 students enrolled. Nine teachers. Typewriters. Expert penmen. Agents assisted to positions. Handwritten catalogue sent free. Write for one today.

Crack in Earth 14 Miles Long.

The second largest crack in the earth in the United States has been discovered in a remote part of the Terlingua quicksilver district, about ninety miles south of Marathon, Tex., according to Dr. William B. Phillips formerly Director of the State Mineral Survey, who is now operating mines in that section. Dr. Phillips says that this wonderful crack is 14 miles long, and is at no place under 700 feet wide. It is 1,800 feet deep. The walls are almost vertical. So far as known no exploration of this crack has ever been made. The country where it was found has an altitude of about 3,000 feet. It is believed an exploration of the crack would reveal rich minerals, especially quicksilver.

The search that has recently been made for quicksilver prospects in that section has brought to light other geological wonders. It is stated by Dr. Phillips that fifty extinct volcanoes have been found there.

Birthday Celebration.

Last Tuesday, Dec. 5th, over one hundred people gathered at the home of Uncle Harvey Travis near Repton to celebrate his 89th birthday, this being the fifteenth celebration.

At an early hour all assembled at his home and soon began preparing dinner. Each one present took baskets full of good things to eat and a good old fashioned dinner was the result. Of the immediate family there were over 50 and 50 visitors. A number from Marion attended. The beautiful day, together with the good dinner made it a day long to be remembered by those present.

We are glad to state that Uncle Harvey is enjoying splendid health and at the age of 89 years is as active as most men forty years younger.

The Press hopes that Uncle Harvey will live to round out the century.

Will Lose His Arm, if Not His Life.

Patrik Kemp, the 16-year old son of R. H. Kemp of this city, was accidentally shot Wednesday morning while returning from hunting. The load of birdshot took effect in his shoulder and fears are entertained for his arm, even if the doctor succeeds in saving his life.

WILD PANIC.

Frightened Emigrants Jump from Steamer into the Water.

Havana, Dec. 5.—A wild panic on the steamer La Champagne this afternoon resulted in injury to six and the possible drowning of six other persons. The steamer Champagne arrived from French and Spanish ports with 350 cabin passengers and 1400 steerage passengers, 1100 of whom were bound for Havana and 300 for Mexico.

The steamer after anchoring and discharging her cabin passengers began coaling. A crowd of Spanish immigrants swarming on her side to watch lighters caused her to list and take on a quantity of water in open coal ports. Some lightermen cried out that the ship was sinking, and the frightened emigrants struggled and fought for a chance to escape. About four hundred men and women jumped to the lighters, and a score or more fell into the water, a few of whom swam ashore, clinging to the small boats. Meanwhile the coal ports were closed and the ship righted herself.

A checking up of the passenger list revealed the fact that six were missing.

Mrs. Bateman Dead.

Cora Bateman, wife of Marion Bateman, and daughter of the late John Gillis and his wife Parthena (Eaton) Gillis, died Tuesday morning, Dec. 5th, at 3 o'clock, at her home in Booneville, Miss. Her remains were brought here Thursday afternoon on the 3:40 train and were carried to Union, where they were interred, Rev. J. S. Henry officiating, Mrs. Bateman being a member of the Union Baptist church.

Mrs. Bateman was born Jan. 25, 1874, and was married when in her 17th year, Feb. 25, 1890. She is survived by her husband and five children, three girls and two boys; also her mother, Mrs. Parthena Eaton Gillis, and three brothers and two sisters; Miss Ocie Gillis, who visits Mrs. Eugene Love, is her sister. Rev. Eli and Wesley Eaton are her uncles and Mrs. Eugene Love is her cousin.

\$250 for a Blue Jay.

A Leisure, Minn., correspondent of the St. Paul Dispatch writes as follows:

Two hundred and fifty dollars is a large sum to pay for one blue jay, but that is the standing offer made all last week by Mrs. Herman Prettyman, of Wheatley, for the right bird of this particular kind.

Mrs. Prettyman lost the diamond set out of her ring one evening and did not discover the loss until the following day. Early in the morning of that day one of her neighbors looking from her window, noticed a brilliant point glittering like fire in the rays of the sun, and while she was wondering what it could be, a blue jay came hopping along and swallowed the object, which it was soon decided must have been the lost diamond.

Mrs. Prettyman was so anxious to recover the gem but so hopeless in the matter also, that she offered its full value, \$250, to the one that killed the bird that had taken it, and restore the jewel to her, and every boy that had a gun or could borrow one, was soon out chasing and shooting blue jays, to the great destruction of that brilliant and noisy species of birds.

Little Harry Trainor, the eight year old son of N. M. Trainor, however, did not feel discouraged. He lived seven miles from Wheatly but had read of the incident in the county paper, and although he had no gun, he knew how to make "Figure 4" traps, and constructed three and set them at different places, baited with corn, in the hope that an errant blue jay might wander into one of them and prove to be the right bird. For three days he had no success whatever, but yesterday morning he found one of the birds in his smallest trap, and when it was killed and examined the diamond was found in its gizzard. He came to town at once with his father, claimed and received the promised reward, and put the wonderful sum of money in bank to grow greater at compound interest and to make a rich man of him some day.

Emergency Bill Passed.

Washington, Dec. 7.—The House passed the emergency Panama bill at 3:35 and adjourned until Monday.

CHAFFEE'S VISION.

Predicts that United States will be Involved in War Before Long.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 7.—At a reception given Monday night by local patriotic societies in his honor, General Adna R. Chaffee predicted that the United States would be at war at no distant time. He said:

"Japan is a military nation. We are not a military nation, and we have not learned lessons we should have learned from the past. But this nation will again see war. It may not be within our borders but its coming. You veterans here tonight doubtless will live to see this conflict. West Point is turning out good officers, and they are not coming too fast. It is necessary to prepare, but I will say that there are no better fighting men than the American soldiers."

The war college at Washington established by Secretary Root, was described and warmly commended by General Chaffee, who sees in this preparation for the struggle which sooner or later he deems inevitable. He says the trouble in the far East is not settled and he believes as an outgrowth of succeeding conflicts the United States is likely to be led into war, probably in defense of some nation that has been wronged.

General Chaffee will retire from active service next April and he expects to reside in Los Angeles after that time.

Wants Bribery Charge Probed.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 12.—Judge Watts Parker this morning called the grand jury before him and said it had come to him through the Rev. E. Snodgrass, editor of a paper here, that a jury sitting in the case of Jas. Hargis, when tried for the murder of James Cockrill, had been offered a bribe of \$500 and had refused it. He wanted the grand jury to make a full investigation and find if the Sheriff had been neglectful of his duties, and if the statement were true, and who was responsible. Mr. Snodgrass was at once summoned before the jury.

Trouble in Brazil.

Rio Janeiro, Dec. 12.—Three Brazilian war vessels hover near the German gunboat Panther, maintaining a silent watch, ready to seize the gun boat should it attempt to steam away without liberating the man seized at Itajahy.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—If the commander of the gunboat Panther, insists in holding Steinhoffer, who was captured in a hotel at Itajahy, Santa Catharina, because, it is said, he evaded military duty in Germany, the Brazilian men-of-war will demand the absolute surrender of the Panther.

Even should the man be released now Brazil will demand of the German Emperor a condemnation of his seizure.

A London dispatch states that the Panther incident was intended purposely as an act to test the practical application of President Roosevelt's pronouncement upon the Monroe doctrine. The London cable reports that there should be an immediate explanation, to clear away a feeling that Germany has designs on South America.

There are more than 250,000 Germans in Brazil, hence Brazil fears that if she does not protest vigorously against this instance Germany might infringe on Brazilian territory in the future.

The United States Government looks seriously upon the affair. If it leads to war it is said that this government would be compelled to interfere.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—The German government, it is reported, does not appear to attach any political significance to the Panther incident.

Two New States.

Washington, Dec. 11.—At a Republican caucus to be held Thursday by the members of the house, the plan for statehood legislation will be made. It is agreed to hurry the disposition of the question before the holiday recess. Statehood will be granted to Arizona and New Mexico as one state, and Oklahoma and Indian Territory as one state.

Hot baths at all hours at Foster's City Barber Shop.

Christmas Tree

For the interest of my store, my friends, customers and the public
I will on

Dec. 23 Erect in my Store a Christmas Tree

Everybody is invited to take apart and have a nice time. Every lady and girl that will register at my store between now and 4 p. m. Dec. 23, and will attend the opening at 7:30 p. m. I will guarantee each to get a present. We will have music and nothing will be spared to keep you from having a good time.

YOURS FOR A MERRY CHRISTMAS,

W. H. TOWERY, Shady Grove, Ky.

30 FEET IN MID-AIR

Little Will Tandy Has a Dangerous Experience.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 8.—Little Will Tandy, son of Mr. W. T. Tandy, cashier of the City Bank, came near being the victim of a serious accident a few days ago. On his way home from school he took hold of a telephone wire that had sagged nearly to the ground. At one end of the line a mule was attached to draw the wire taut. Without knowing that Will was hanging to the line, the man in charge started the mule and with a sudden lurch the little boy was drawn several feet from the ground, and before he knew it was too high to let loose.

But he did not lose his presence of mind and pluckily held on until he was seen hanging in mid-air, something like thirty feet in height. Fortunately the tightening of the wire drew the boy to one of the cross-arms, and he wrapped his legs around the pole, where he remained until he was taken down.

He was not in a position to relinquish his hold on the wire and get down the post to the ground. The little fellow had both hands badly mashed by the wire being drawn over the cross-arm as it became tighter and tighter by the mule pulling it.

Will had an experience that will be a warning to him the balance of his days. The man that took him down says that he was so frightened at the little boy's predicament that he hardly had presence of mind to go up the pole after the boy. He was also afraid that he would not be able to hold on to the wire until he could reach him. Had the boy fallen he would undoubtedly have been killed or maimed for life.

In Praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

There is no other medicine manufactured that has received so much praise and so many expressions of gratitude as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is effective, and prompt relief follows its use. Grateful parents everywhere do not hesitate to testify to its merits for the benefit of others. It is a certain cure for croup and will prevent the attack if given at the first appearance of the disease. It is especially adapted to children as it is pleasant to take and contains nothing injurious. Mr. E. A. Humphreys, a well known resident and clerk in the store of Mr. E. Lock, of Alice, Cape Colony, South Africa, says: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to ward off croup and colds in my family. I found it to be very satisfactory and it gives me pleasure to recommend it." For sale by Woods & Orme, leading druggist.

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Thought of
Bears the Signature of *W. H. T. Tandy*

Little Boy Kills His Brother.

Grove Center, Ky., Dec. 8.—Little Harvey, the four year old son of Mr. Miles D. Young, a very prominent farmer of Grove Center neighborhood this morning accidentally killed his little brother Louis, one year older than himself.

The other children had gone on to school, and the little fellow seeing his father's shotgun in the corner, playfully remarked that he would shoot brother, which he did, blowing the top of his head off. Mr. Young had forgot to extract the loads after returning from a hunt.

The affair is a most deplorable one and the family is well nigh crazed with grief.

Shot in the Back.

W. M. Sherman, of Cushing, Me., was shot in the back, hourly day and night for full three months; by the shooting, tearing and racking pains of Kidney Inflammation. He writes: "I used three bottles of Electric Bitters, and know that they have permanently cured me, for I feel like a new man. I recommend this great tonic medicine to all sufferers from kidney trouble." It's just as sure to relieve and cure malaria and all stomach and liver complaints, general debility and female weakness. Guaranteed by Woods & Orme druggists; price 50c.

Foot Sawed Off.

Will Dyer, son of Charles Dyer, the saw and grist mill man of Hampton, happened to quite a painful and perhaps serious accident, while working at his father's saw-mill. His feet slipped and he fell with his right foot against the running saw, cutting off the ball and sole of the foot, from the instep forward. Drs. Crawford and Davenport dressed the wound, and at last report the wounded man was doing well. But perhaps he will be a cripple for life on account of the accident. Young Dyer is about 17 years old.

A Bad Scare.

Some day you will get a bad scare, when you feel a pain in your bowels, and fear appendicitis. Safety lies in Dr. King's New Life Pills, a sure cure, for all bowel and stomach diseases, such as headache, biliousness, costiveness, etc. Guaranteed at Woods & Orme drugstore, only 25c. Try them.

Killed by Toy Gun.

Madisonville, Dec. 5.—Lawrence Caddy, 14-year old son of Thomas Caddy, trackwalker for the L. and N. at this place, in handling a toy pistol was shot in the left hand and the paper charge was embedded in the flesh, on last Friday. Blood poisoning set in and the boy died this morning of lock-jaw, despite all medical aid could do for him. This is the second case of the kind in the county the past year.

No Secret About It.

It is no secret, that for Cuts, Burns, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Sore Eyes, Boils, etc., nothing is so effective as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. "It didn't take long to cure a bad sore I had, and its all o. k. for sore eyes," writes D. L. Gregory, of Hope, Texas. 25 cents at Woods & Orme's drugstore.

A WOMAN HANGED.

Slayer of Her Husband Dies on the Gallows in New York.

Windsor, Vt., Dec. 8.—Mrs. Mary Mabel Rogers was hanged at Windsor, at 1:13 o'clock this afternoon for the murder of her husband, Marcus Rogers, at Bennington August 13th, 1902. Mrs. Rogers was pronounced dead by the prison officials at 1:27, p. m.

The execution took place after the woman had been twice reprieved on account of appeals made in her behalf.

Only a comparatively few persons witnessed the hanging, the number being restricted to those permitted to attend by the laws of Vermont.

Mrs. Rogers maintained her composure to the last, and mounted the gallows with a steady step. Although a deathly pallor overspread her countenance, hardly a muscle quivered as deputy sheriff Spafford pronounced the fatal words:

"I now proceed to execute the sentence of the law and may God have mercy on your soul."

When the words were pronounced deputy sheriff Angus McAuley sprung the trap and the drop fell.

Promptly at 1:06 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Spafford, who was in charge of the execution, dispatched two of the deputies to Mrs. Rogers' cell, in the central section of the State prison, where the woman prisoners are confined. In the meantime a little group, consisting of sheriffs, deputies, prison guards, military guards, legal witnesses and three Vermont newspaper correspondents, had assembled in the west or old wing of the prison, where the scaffold had been erected.

In the opinion of the attending physicians Mrs. Rogers' neck was not broken, and death was due to strangulation, although she was probably unconscious from the fall of the drop.

The law having been fulfilled the deputies, guards and spectators quietly left the prison. The body was cut down and placed in a coffin that had been awaiting it behind the scaffold.

Mrs. Rogers' body had been claimed by her mother and sister, and will be buried by them at Hoosick Falls, New York, where the mother, Mrs. Callahan, resides.

Pay Your Light Bills Promptly.

The Marion Electric Light and Ice company is enforcing the prompt payment of all accounts or cutting off supplies.

They just have to do this because of the cost of operating the plant.

If you neglect payment don't be surprised or hurt if the lights are stopped.

The charge for re-connecting lights which have been cut off for non-payment is \$1, and this will have to be paid before you get lights on again. MARION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ICE CO.

Senator Mitchell Dead.

Portland, Ore., Dec. 8.—United States Senator John H. Mitchell died at the Good Samaritan Hospital in this city at 11:40 o'clock this forenoon, death resulting from complications which followed the removal of four teeth at a dental office yesterday morning. A hemorrhage of unusual severity followed the removal of the teeth, and despite the application of the most powerful styptics known to dental science, the flow of blood could not be checked.

LaGrippe and Pneumonia.

Pneumonia often follows la grippe but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures la grippe coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Mr. G. Vacher, of 157 Osgood St., Chicago, writes: "My wife had a severe case of la grippe three years ago, and it left her with a terrible cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50 cent bottle cured her cough entirely." Refuse substitutes. Woods & Orme.

New Management.

Paducah News-Democrat: H. G. Leonard and company assumed charge of the New Century hotel at Dawson and we understand they have leased it for a term of years.

Mr. Leonard comes to us from Mississippi, and is an experienced hotel man and is widely known in the South. He will have personal charge of the hotel. We are glad to welcome him to Dawson Springs. The other members of the company need no introduction from us as they are well known here—Drs. Haydon and Threlkeld.

Extensive improvements are to be made at once. The electric light plant will be enlarged, steam heat installed and other things done for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

Big Damage Suit.

Paducah News-Democrat: J. P. Pierce, administrator of the Malcom Greenlee estate, who died from injuries received by being caught between two street cars Nov. 10, filed suit this morning in the circuit court against the Paducah Traction and Light company for \$30,000 damages.

In the plaintiff's petition it is charged that Greenlee came to his death through the negligence and incompetency of the defendant company's employee.

Failed.

All efforts have failed to find a better remedy for coughs, colds and lung troubles than Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals the lung and prevents serious results from a cold. J. N. Patterson, Nashua, Iowa, writes: "Last winter I had a bad cold on my lungs and tried at least half a dozen advertised cough medicines and had treatment from two physicians without getting any benefit. A friend recommended Foley's Honey and Tar and two thirds of a bottle cured me. I consider it the greatest cough and lung medicine in the world." Woods & Orme.

R. J. MORRIS

...DENTIST

Office Second Floor
Marion Bank Building

Marion, Ky.

THE OLD RELIABLE

R. F. DORR

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER

Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes and Slippers

Fine Hearse & Funeral Trucks for use in Church Services

Wall and Picture Moulding, Picture Frames, Mats and Glasses. Prompt attention given to all calls, day or night

Old Hickory Whisky Now on Tap!

White or Yellow Corn

100 proof goods. Pure Home Made Corn Juice, and fine for medicinal purposes. Send your jugs and get them filled at \$2.00 per gallon at the Old Hickory Distillery. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

FRED HIPPEL, Jr., Owner

T. H. LOWERY, Manager

Will Visit Paducah.

Hon. Samuel Pyles, of Spokane, Wash., who is in Washington, D. C. attending the sessions of the Senate, will probably visit Paducah before he returns to the west.

Mr. Pyles left Paducah many years ago for the western country. He started as a cook in a mining camp, and is now a United States senator.

Mr. Pyles studied law under W. D. Creer, of this city.—Paducah News-Democrat.

Notice.

After this date 1c. a night (30c. per month) will be charged extra for each light, 16-candle power, allowed to burn all night, whether by oversight or otherwise.

MARION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ICE CO.

Corn Wanted.

10,000 bushels of nice white corn for which we will now pay 40 cents per bushel of 70 lbs. shucked.

MARION MILLING CO.
Marion, Ky.

5000 TELEGRAPHERS NEEDED

Annually, to fill the new positions created by Railroad and Telegraph Companies. We want Young Men and Ladies of good habits to

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and R. R. Accounting

We furnish 75 per cent. of the operators and station agents in America. Our six schools are the largest and most extensive Telegraph Schools in the world. Established 20 years and endorsed by all leading railway officials.

We execute a \$250 bond to ensure student to furnish him or her a position paying from \$40 to \$60 a month in States east of the Rocky Mountains, or from \$75 to \$100 a month in States west of the Rockies immediately upon graduation.

Students can enter at any time, vacations. For full particulars regarding any of our schools, write direct to our executive office at Cincinnati, O. Catalogue free.

The Morse School of Telegraphy

Cincinnati, O. Buffalo, N. Y.
Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis.
Toxarkana, Tex. San Francisco, Cal.

CASTORIA

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

What is CASTORIA

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 11 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT.

J. C. Towery and M. F. Towery by their guardian, W. N. Towery, Plaintiff, vs Sarah J. Kemp, Deft., Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the November term thereof, 1905, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion to the highest bidder at Public Auction on Monday the 8th day of January, 1906 at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

No. 1. A certain tract or parcel of land lying and being in Crittenden county, Ky., on the waters of Wolf Creek of Tradewater and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in Towery's line, thence S. 34° E. 80 poles to a honey locust, thence S. 65° E. 29 poles to a stone; S. 34° E. 32 poles to a Mulberry, thence S. 76° W. 74 poles to a stone in Lamb's line, then N. 18° W. 188½ poles to a hickory in Towery's line, thence N. 83° E. 82½ poles to the beginning, containing 59.3 acres by survey, being the same land conveyed by M. V. Joyce and Angelina Joyce, his wife, to C. E. Towery on the 3rd day of October, 1873, now of record in Deed Book O, page 93 in the clerk's office Crittenden county court.

Tract No. 2, lying and being in Crittenden county, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone at C. E. Towery's corner, thence with his line S. 34° E. 80 poles to a honey locust, thence S. 65° E. 28 poles to a stone, thence S. 34° E. 32 poles to a Mulberry, thence S. 76° W. 74 poles to a stone in Lamb's line, thence S. 18° E. 104 poles to a Beech at a school house, thence N. 86° E. 44 poles to a stake, thence S. 22° E. 13 S. 73 E. 13 poles to a double white oak and ash and white oak, thence N. 22° E. 64 poles to a white oak, thence S. 86° poles to a stone, thence N. 3 E. 127 poles to a stone, N. 87 W. 38 poles to three white oaks fallen down, thence N. 125 poles to a gum stump on branch, thence up said branch S. 35½ W. 20 S. 79 W. 14 poles, N. 55 W. 10 poles S. 45 W. 22 S. 54 W. 8 poles to a black gum in an old military line, thence S. 3 W. 76 poles to a stone, thence S. 83 W. 43½ poles to the beginning, containing 127 acres more or less; being the same land conveyed by W. M. Towery and L. M. Towery, his wife, to C. E. Towery on the 9th day of September, 1890, and now of record in Deed Book X, page 666, clerk's office Crittenden county court.

Tract No. 3, lying in Crittenden county, Ky., on the waters of Wolf Creek and bounded as follows: Beginning on a black oak and hickory woods corner in Shelton's original line, thence N. 4 E. 104 poles to a black walnut standing in Woods field, thence N. 86 W. 70 poles to the branch near the fork, thence up the north prong with meanders N. 50 W. 26 poles, N. 64 W. 56 poles to a sweet gum, thence S. to an ash, corner to a 20 acre tract purchased by Jones from Jones, thence S. 2 E. 52 poles to three white oaks now down, in Shelton's line, thence with his line N. 134 poles to the beginning, containing 90 acres more or less; it be-

ing the same land conveyed by E. F. Wade and Minnie D. Wade, his wife, to C. E. Towery on the 4th day of March 1896, and now of record in Deed Book No. 5, page 458 in clerk's office of Crittenden county court.

Tract No. 4, is made up of two parcels of land which compose one tract and will be sold as such. Both tracts lying on the waters of Wolf creek and Tradewater and bounded as follows: First tract beginning on a white oak and hickory, thence S. 24° E. 158 poles to a sweet gum, thence S. 25° E. 98 to a stake in Martin's line, thence S. 39 W. 19 poles to a white oak, thence W. 156 poles to a stone in Parsons line, thence N. 20 W. to the beginning, containing 100 acres more or less. Second tract, beginning on a sweet gum on the bank of Tradewater, thence S. 25° E. 6 poles to a stake, thence S. 83 W. 158 poles to a white oak and hickory, thence N. 20 W. to Wolf creek, thence down said creek to upper end of ditch, thence with said ditch to Tradewater, thence up said river to the beginning, containing 25 acres more or less. For further description to this land reference is here made to deed of conveyance from J. A. Guess and wife to ——— Towery now of record in Deed Book No. 17 page 246, clerk's office Crittenden county court and to the suit of Gabe E. Towery and others vs J. C. Towery et al in the Crittenden circuit clerk's office and also to deed of J. G. Rochester Commissioner to ——— Towery, made at the November term of the Crittenden Circuit Court, 1905, recorded in deed book.

Said land will be sold in separate tracts as numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bond bearing legal interest from day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, Ky. A. Jones, Pltff. against A. H. Stallions, Deft., Equity.

By a virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the November Term thereof, 1905, in the above cause for the sum of Forty-five dollars with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 14th day of November 1903, until paid, and \$50.00 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 8th day of January, 1906 at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A certain lot of land situated in Crittenden county, Ky., near Sheridan and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone corner to Mrs. E. J. Gibbs, thence with line of same tract 17 W. 11 poles to a stone in said line thence S. 51½ W. 28 poles and 10 feet to a stone in T. J. Hamilton's line, thence S. 20 E. 11 poles to a stone in the center of the public road, thence with said road N. 4½ E. 23 poles to the beginning, containing 2 acres more or less, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase

price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY. Mrs. M. J. Langston, plff. against Marion Polk, def., equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the Novem. Term thereof, 1905, in the above cause for the sum of one hundred dollars with interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 6th day of August, 1903, until paid, and \$50.00 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 8th day of Jan. 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Crittenden and state of Kentucky on the Dycusburg and Fredonia road and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake or stone in a branch and corner to James Glenn and lot No. 1, thence with the of same S. 55 E. 172 poles to a black gum on the north side of Dycusburg and Fredonia road S. 36 W. 8 poles, S. 83 W. 16 poles S. 84 W. 20 poles to a stake or stone corner to W. F. Griffin, thence with his line N. 55 W. 159 poles to a sycamore in branch thence up same with its meanders to the beginning containing 40 acres more or less, or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

J. L. Collins, Admr. of Allen Chatman, plff., against Mary E. Yakey et al, def., Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the Nov. Term thereof, 1905, in the above cause for the sum of fifty three & 5-100 dollars with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, until paid, and \$50 costs herein I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 8th day of Jan. 1906, at 1 o'clock or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

One lot of land being in the addition to the town of Weston and on the south-east side of the public road and bounded as follows: Beginning at Gahagan corner, running with Gahagan's line to John Curry's corner and with John Curry's line to Ed Fowler's corner, thence with Fowlers line to the public road, thence with the public road to the beginning, containing 100 feet square more or less.

2nd tract lying and being in Crittenden county, Ky., on the waters of Camp Creek and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone on the side of Bells Mine's road running thence to the creek 345 feet corner on two birches thence 300 feet with the meanders of the creek to the bridge to a hickory corner, thence up the road 410 feet to a double sugar tree, thence 170 feet to an oak stump on side of oak leading from D. W. Curry's, thence 90 feet to the beginning corner. Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

Commissioner's Sale.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

Carrie Threlkeld, admr. of Foster Threlkeld, decd., plff., against Foster Threlkeld, Jr. et al, def., equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the Nov. term thereof, 1905, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday the 8th day of Jan. 1906, at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, being court day, upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land lying on the Ob o river in Crittenden county, Ky., near Tolu and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the bank of the Ohio river corner to John

EXQUISITE LINE OF Holiday Goods!

We are Santa Claus Headquarters and this is the place to find a present for old or young. We made a special selection and feel safe in saying that we got the best of everything in our immense line.

Here is a Partial List of What we Have

Sewing Sets
Comb and Brush Sets
Mirrors
Work Boxes
Picture Frames
Toilet Sets
Lap Desks
Cigar Cases
Pocket Books

Work Boxes
Manicure Sets
Jewel Boxes
Medallions
Shaving Sets
Match Holders
Statutes
Indian Bags
Pocket Bibles

Nut Sets
Vases
Japanese Boxes
Photo Albums
Smoking Sets
Puff Boxes
Fancy Box Paper
Poems
Gift Books

All the New Games of Cards
Dolls of all Kinds

Oxford's Teacher's Bibles, all prices
Any kind of a Book for the Children

Our Stock of Copyright Books is the Largest ever brought to the town

You may not know exactly what kind of a present you want to buy, but come in and see our wonderful display and you will find a most desirable line

Woods & Orme

DRUGGISTS

MARION, KY

Franklin, thence up said river 104 poles to a stake corner to Mrs. Simon Threlkeld, thence with line of same s 23½ e 255 poles to a stake corner to same in original line s 86 w 22 poles to the poplar corner to John Franklin, thence with his line n 41 w 290 poles to the beginning containing 95 acres by survey and this tract is a part of the D. W. Foster home survey and that part of said survey as is shown on the plat filed in this action by J. E. Sullinger, D. E. Flannery and F. G. Cox, com. who divided said land, the above described boundary being survey No. 3 as laid off by said commissioners. Or sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

SAVE YOUR MONEY

A good way is by opening a bank account with the : :
Farmers' and Merchants' Bank
TOLU, KENTUCKY.

Receives deposits in any amount and gives you a nice bank book and checks. Depositors can check out their money as they please and each check when paid by the bank is a receipt to the depositor. We have the best Time Lock Burglar Proof Safe in the county. Call and see. Your business will be appreciated and every facility and accommodation consistent with prudent banking is offered to our patrons.

P. B. CROFT, President.
W. E. DOWELL, Vice-President.
EDWARD F. SMITH, Cashier.

Capital Stock.....\$15,000
Deposits.....40,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....1,200

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

King of all Cough Medicines.

Mr. E. G. Case, a mail carrier of Canton Center, Conn. who has been in the U. S. Service for about sixteen years, says: "We have tried many cough medicines for croup, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is king of all and one to be relied upon every time. We also find it the best remedy for coughs and colds, giving certain results and leaving no bad after effects." For sale by Woods & Orme.

Letter from Mississippi.

SAUCIER, MISS., Dec 3.—Mr. S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky.—Dear Mr. Jenkins: Enclosed find one dollar, for which send me the good old Press.

We are all well and doing well. My family reached Ora, Miss., Sept. 5th and I was called out Oct. 6th to take an agency on the road 19 miles from the Gulf of Mexico. And say, Mr. Jenkins, I had the exquisite pleasure last week of viewing the "briny deep." It certainly gave me very great pleasure to behold such a vast expanse of water. I stood and gazed on the seeming indefinite blue body of water and wondered at the courage which poor Columbus must have had.

The ships far out on the bosom of the sea seemed like so many specks on a bluebird egg. Several ships lay at anchor, being loaded with lumber, for different parts of the world. The Captain of one of the largest ones took me on board, showing me each department, taking me to his private office, showing me in detail his maps, plans, etc. His vessel was being loaded with lumber for the river Rio de la Plata, South America. But I am across the Equator, so I will step back.

We have had no cold weather yet; not enough frost to kill anything. The grass is still green, and flowers are still blooming. Quite a contrast to Kentucky. I have had no fire in my room where I am boarding.

A great many of the urchins are still going "bare-footed." This is a wonderful country—to those who are not able to buy shoes. The people are sociable and hospitable. I accepted an invitation to a "possum" feast

a few days ago and true Kentucky hospitality was shown to me.

The saw mills are in full blast, shipping lumber to all parts of the world. It is the greatest industry in the South except the production of cotton.

I have resigned my position with the railroad company. I am offered a position by a large lumber company, which I will accept as soon as the Superintendent accepts my resignation. The Supt. has been good to me, giving myself and family passes when I asked for them. But the lumber company is offering wonderful inducements. Cotton is offering some splendid inducements, too. I understand it has reached 15c.

The people as a whole are not as well educated as the Kentucky people. When this railroad was built some of the farmers brought their families from a distance and came to see the train. Unfortunately it was raining a flood and the rustic farmers were holding their umbrellas over them intently watching the engine, when the engineer, taking in the situation caused his engine to puff and shouted, "Take down your umbrellas, you scare my horse."

Simultaneously the simple fellows lowered them, receiving a drenching rain, while the docile engine pulled up to the station, and the engineer stuffed his fist in his mouth to keep from bursting.

Guess I had better close and come again. Hoping you had a happy Thanksgiving and wishing you a merry Christmas, I am,

Yours truly,
F. E. DAVIS.

Dying of Famine

Is, in its torments, like dying of consumption, from the beginning to the very end, is a long torture, both to victim and friends. "When I had consumption in its first stage," writes Wm. Myers, of Cearfoss, Md., "after trying different medicines and a good doctor, in vain, I at last took Dr. King's New Discovery, which quickly and perfectly cured me." Prompt relief and sure cure for coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, etc. Positively prevents pneumonia. Guaranteed at Woods & Orme's drugstore, price 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Trial bottles free.

Styles the Best Prices the Lowest

Better take no Chances - Don't trust to Luck
You'll Find the Newest Here

K. D. Co. Shoes
FOR WOMEN
Look Best! Wear Best!

DECEMBER 'PLUMS'

WE KNOW THAT THIS IS SOMETHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY, BUT
WE HAVE SOMETHING OUT OF THE ORDINARY TO OFFER
YOU IN THE WAY OF BARGAINS

LOOK AT THIS

CLOTHING!

For the Holiday Trade

LOOK AT THESE PRICES THEN
COME AND LOOK AT THE
GOODS!

12.50 and 15.00 Suits for	9.50
9.00 " 10.00 Suits for	7.20
7.50 " 8.00 Suits for	5.00
5.00 " 6.00 Suits for	3.75
14.00 " 16.00 Overcoats	10.00
12.50 " 14.00 "	9.00
9.00 " 10.00 "	7.00
7.50 " 8.50 "	5.00
6.00 " 7.00 "	4.50

Boys Suits and Overcoats

In the same proportion, running from
\$1 to \$5. Odd Coats and Vests with-
out pants LESS THAN WHOLESALE
PRICE from \$1 to \$5

Don't Be Late

The first to come will get the best. All these goods
are new. We have a large line of fancy, also black
double and single breasted suits.

SANTA CLAUS

IS A GREAT ADMIRER OF

Cloaks and Furs

And we are prepared to meet the demand
and at great

....Bargains....

DON'T FAIL TO CALL FOR THEM

A Word to the Purchasing Committee

For the Sunday schools. We will make you spe-
cial prices, and our line of Linen Towels, Napkins and
Table Linen, Handkerchiefs, Ladies Combs, Collars,
Hand Bags and Fascinators, and a complete line of
Suspenders and Gloves.

Underwear for one and all, both in separ-
ate garments and Union suits.

Dress Goods and Waistings

Nothing is appreciated more than something in this
line for a Christmas Present. The patterns were
never Prettier and our line is complete.

Don't Neglect Your Feet

The Shoes that wear longer, look better
and give more comfort than all others, are
found here. You know their name, just
call for them.

If Your Parlor Needs Dress- ing Clothe It With

One of our Druggetts or carpets and trim it with
a few nice Rugs and Lace Curtains. We have spe-
cial prices on all.

Ladies and Gents Parasols and Umbrellas at
prices lower than you will find elsewhere.

New and Complete line of Hats and Caps. New-
est Shapes and latest Shades.

Shirts, Collars and Ties is something that is
always greeted with a welcome smile of a Xmas
morning.

We handle a complete line of Hosiery direct
from the mills to us, so when you buy them here they
are not eat up with the dye.

No Trouble
TO
Show Goods And a Pleasure to Please

TAYLOR & CANNAN



M. J. Morris, dentist.
Bourland & Haynes, Insurance.
Vegetated Calomel never gripes.
Vegetated Calomel never salivates.
Dr. C. L. Gray, ophthalmologist,
New Marion hotel, Jan. 8th.
A trip to The Mine for Xmas pre-
sents pays well.
W. E. Potter, Jr., left for Sturgis
Friday.
Hot baths at all hours at Foster's
City Barber Shop.
Rev. E. M. Eaton, of Salem, was
in the city Thursday.
The gifts you seek are here; come
and get them.
The Hurst left last Thursday for
a prospective trip to Missouri.
Wrest Harris, the Tolu merchant,
in the city Monday night.
Miss Etta Pritchett, of Gladstone,
in the city Monday.
Hot baths at all hours at Foster's
Barber Shop.
Miss Della Kevil visited the family
of T. Pride at Morganfield last
Friday.
Mrs. Geo. Boston and little daugh-
ter the guests of relatives in
Sturgis.
Mrs. Martha Marshall, of Kelsey,
in the city Wednesday to
visit friends.
Mr. and Mrs. Marion Henderson,
of the valley, I. T., are guests of
brother, county attorney Carl
Henderson.

Vegetated Calomel never gripes.
Vegetated Calomel never salivates.
Dr. C. L. Gray, ophthalmologist,
at New Marion hotel, Jan. 8th.
Miss Rossie Thurman, of Black-
ford, is the guest of Miss Iva Hick-
lin.
Mrs. G. R. Miles, of Fredonia val-
ley, was in the city last Friday vis-
iting friends.
Mrs. J. F. Price visited friends at
Lisman Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. Mary Drury, of Mattoon, was
in the city Friday enroute to Dixon
to visit her mother.
Jap McBride and T. J. Lanham
left Thursday for Southern Illinois
to visit T. N. Guess and family.

If you are influenced
by your better judg-
ment you will protect
your property against
Fire and Tornadoes.

**Bourland
& Haynes**

Opposite Postoffice
Telephone 32

The Companies rep-
resented by us paid
losses in the Gener-
al Conflagration of
March 28 of more
than Fifty Thousand
Dollars. Every claim
paid promptly and
everyone satisfied.

Hot baths at all hours at Foster's
City Barber Shop.
Dr. C. L. Gray, ophthalmologist,
at New Marion hotel, Jan. 8th.
A host of pretty things; counters
overflowing with them.
The Mine.
J. Frank Hughes, of Crider, was
in town Tuesday and paid the PRESS
a substantial call.
Mrs. J. B. Champion, of Hamp-
ton, is the guest of her sons, Thos.
W. and J. B. Champion.
W. S. Hicklin has bought a half
interest in James T. Hicklin's groce-
ry. They will enlarge the stock and
continue to run an up-to-date grocery.
See the beautiful display of nov-
elties at The Mine, with the prices
plainly marked; a visit through the
store is surely a pleasure at this
time.
P. S. Maxwell, J. P. Pierce, T. J.
Yandell and H. A. Haynes were sum-
moned as witnesses in the trial of
Ham. H. Loving at Paducah for the
killing of H. A. Rose.
On account of the advance in cost
of lamps we will charge 25c for 16
candle power lamps after this date,
Dec. 14th.
Marion Electric Light & Ice Co.
Noble Hill, the famous Kohinor
Laundry agent, has sold his laundry
to J. M. Freeman. Mr. Freeman
will make his headquarters at Haynes
& Taylor's drug store.
Mrs. Sherman Franklin who has
been the guest of her mother, Mrs.
Cain, and her sister, Mrs. Harley
Carrahan, left Monday night for her
home in Milburn, I. Ty.
Grant Hughes has sold his interest
in the marble and monument yard to
the Henry Bros., who have rented
the south side of the present Press
building for their workshop and will
move to it Jan. 1.

Miss Winnie Wilcox returned to
Paducah Monday after visiting her
sister, Mrs. Nina Howerton, for sev-
eral days. Miss Wilcox has a splen-
did position with Rudy-Phillips Co.
Dr. C. L. Gray, the noted oculist
will be at the New Marion Hotel Jan.
8 to 15th. Dr. Gray has made regu-
lar visits here for several years and
is well and favorably known to most
of our people.
J. B. Simpson and J. A. Farris,
two of the leading merchants of the
Salem Valley were in the city Mon-
day night enroute home from market
where they went to buy Christmas
goods.
NOTICE---I will be away in Phi-
ladelphia until about March 1st; all
persons owing me will please call and
settle with Wm. T. Crawford, Farm-
ers Bank, Marion, Ky.
Dec. 12, 1905 J. O. DIXON.
Under date of Dec. 5th Hays Ja-
cobs writes from Toppinsh, Wash.,
as follows: "I dug eight tons of po-
tatoes like those I had in your office
last winter from seven acres this fall
and sold them for \$11.25 per ton."
The Stegar building is about com-
pleted. Contractor Eugene Young
is to be congratulated on the finish
and style of architecture used in this
building as it is one of the handsom-
est buildings in the state. Klyman's
saloon is in one room and Haury's
billiard parlor will occupy the other.
The Teachers Bible Training Class
will meet at the Baptist church
Thursday night at the close of prayer
meeting. The Scripture lesson is
Lk. 1: 1-25. All that love to study
the Bible, or that desire to improve
themselves in Bible knowledge and
the art of teaching, are cordially in-
vited to attend.

There will be services at the C. P.
church next Sunday at the usual
hours.
Rev. W. T. Oakley returned from
Lisman Monday where he has been
assisting in protracted services.
Dr. A. J. Driskill was in Eddy-
ville this week being summoned as a
witness in a suit vs. the I. C. Ry.
Mrs. R. T. Mayes and son, Fowler,
passed through the city last week
enroute to Selden, Kans., where they
will locate.
Thomas E. Hughes has sold out
his insurance agency and will move
to Paducah. He and his estimable
wife have made many friends here,
who regret to see them leave.

Master Troxell McGraw, the little
son of Mr. and Mrs. Jno. McGraw,
of Sullivan, visited friends in the city
this week.
Attorney Thos. W. Champion and
wife spent last week in Smithland.
Mr. Champion was attending court,
and his wife visited relatives.
Good Business for Sale.
On account of failing health and
desiring to locate in a more healthful
climate, I will sell my confectionery
business in Marion, located in one of
the best stands in town. For particu-
lars call at my store at the rear of
Marion bank. L. M. MOORE.

COMING!



DR. C. L. GRAY

The Well Known Ophthalmologist

Who formerly made regular trips to Marion will
be here again **January 8th, at the New Marion
Hotel for One Week Only.**

See him when he comes about your eyes—if you
are having trouble of any kind with them—or have
chronic headaches or other nervous troubles caused
from eye strain.

Marriage License.

W. C. Kemp—Elvah Babb.
Jesse Ryan—Susie Akers.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

President Roosevelt's annual message has been delivered to congress. Opening with a plea for the co-operation of all classes in continuing the country's prosperity and in correcting existing evils, for a "square deal" for everybody, the message first takes up the question of corporations and railroad rate legislation. The president says:

Corporations.
I am in no sense hostile to corporations. This is an age of combination, and any effort to prevent all combination will be not only useless, but in the end vicious, because of the failure to enforce law which the failure to enforce law inevitably produces. The corporation has come to stay, just as the trades union has come to stay. Each can do and has done great good. Each should be favored so long as it does good. But each should be sharply checked where it acts against law and justice.

Experience has shown conclusively that it is useless to try to get any adequate regulation and supervision of these great corporations by state action. Such regulation and supervision can only be effectively exercised by a sovereign whose jurisdiction is co-extensive with the field work of the corporations—that is, by the national government. I believe that this regulation and supervision can be obtained by the enactment of law by the congress. If this proves impossible, it will certainly be necessary ultimately to confer in fullest form such power upon the national government by affirmative amendment of the constitution.

The laws of the congress and of the several states hitherto, as passed upon by the courts, have resulted more often in showing that the states have no power in the matter than that the national government has power; so that there at present exists a very unfortunate condition of things, under which these great corporations doing an interstate business occupy the position of subjects without a sovereign, neither any state government nor the national government having effective control over them. Our steady aim should be by legislation, cautiously and carefully undertaken, but resolutely persevered in, to assert the sovereignty of the national government by affirmative action.

This is only in form an innovation. In substance it is merely a restoration, for from the earliest times such regulation of industrial activities has been recognized in the action of the law-making bodies, and all that I propose is to meet the changed conditions in such manner as will prevent the commonwealth abdicating the power it has always possessed, not only in this country, but also in England before and since this country became a separate nation.

Railroad Rate Legislation.

As I said in my message of Dec. 6 last, the immediate and most pressing need so far as legislation is concerned is the enactment into law of some scheme to secure to the agents of the government such supervision and regulation of the rates charged by the railroads of the country engaged in interstate traffic as shall summarily and effectively prevent the imposition of unjust or unreasonable rates. It must include putting a complete stop to rebates in every shape and form. This power to regulate rates, like all similar powers over the business world, should be exercised with moderation, caution and self-restraint, but it should exist, so that it can be effectively exercised when the need arises.

In my judgment, the most important provision which such law should contain is that conferring upon some competent administrative body the power to decide upon the case being brought before it whether a given rate prescribed by a railroad is reasonable and just, and if it is found to be unreasonable and unjust then, after full investigation of the complaint, to prescribe the limit of rate beyond which it shall not be lawful to go—the maximum reasonable rate, as it is commonly called—this decision to go into effect within a reasonable time and to obtain from thence onward, subject to review by the courts.

It sometimes happens at present, not that a rate is too high, but that a favored shipper is given too low a rate. In such case the commission would have the right to fix this already established minimum rate as the maximum, and it would need only one or two such decisions by the commission to cure railroad companies of the practice of giving improper minimum rates. I call your attention to the fact that my proposal is not to give the commission power to initiate or originate rates generally, but to regulate a rate already fixed or originated by the roads upon complaint and after investigation. A heavy penalty should be exacted from any corporation which fails to respect an order of the commission. I regard this power to establish a maximum rate as being essential to any scheme of real reform in the matter of railway regulation.

It is worth while considering whether it would not be wise to confer on the government the right of civil action against the beneficiary of a rebate for at least twice the value of the rebate. This would help stop what is really blackmail. Elevator allowances should be stopped, for they have now grown to such an extent that they are demoralizing and are used as rebates.

Private Car Lines.

All private car lines, industrial roads, refrigerator charges and the like should be expressly put under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission or some similar body so far as rates and agreements practically affecting rates are concerned. A rebate in freight charges or in mileage or in

a division of the rate for refrigerating charges is just as pernicious as a rebate in any other way.

There should be publicity of the accounts of common carriers. Only in this way can violations or evasions of the law be surely detected. A system of examination of railroad accounts should be provided similar to that now conducted into the national banks by the bank examiners. A few first class railroad accountants, if they had proper direction and proper authority to inspect books and papers, could accomplish much in preventing willful violations of the law.

Employers' Liability Law.

In my annual message to the Fifty-eighth congress at its second session I recommended the passage of an employers' liability law for the District of Columbia and in our navy yards. I renewed that recommendation in my message to the Fifty-ninth congress at its second session and further suggested the appointment of a commission to make a comprehensive study of employers' liability with a view to the enactment of a wise and constitutional law covering the subject, applicable to all industries within the scope of the federal power. I hope that such a law will be prepared and enacted as speedily as possible.

There has been demand for depriving courts of the power to issue injunctions in labor disputes. Such special limitation of the equity powers of our courts would be most unwise. It is true that some judges have misused this power, but this does not justify a denial of the power any more than an improper exercise of the power to call a strike by a labor leader would justify the denial of the right to strike. The remedy is to regulate the procedure by requiring the judge to give due notice to the adverse parties before granting the writ, the hearing to be ex parte if the adverse party does not appear at the time and place ordered. What is due notice must depend upon the facts of the case. It should not be used as a pretext to permit violation of law or the jeopardizing of life or property. Of course this would not authorize the issuing of a restraining order or injunction in any case in which it is not already authorized by existing law.

I renew the recommendation I made in my last annual message for an investigation by the department of commerce and labor of general labor conditions, especial attention to be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states. Such an investigation should take into account the various problems with which the question of child labor is connected. In such a republic as ours the one thing that we cannot afford to neglect is the problem of turning out decent citizens. The future of the nation depends upon the citizenship of the generations to come. The children of today are those who tomorrow will shape the destiny of our land, and we cannot afford to neglect them. The legislature of Colorado has recommended that the national government provide some general measure for the protection from abuse of children and dumb animals throughout the United States. I lay the matter before you for what I trust will be your favorable consideration.

As to Women Who Work.

The department of commerce and labor should also make a thorough investigation of the conditions of women in industry. Over 5,300,000 American women are now engaged in gainful occupations, yet there is an almost complete dearth of data upon which to base any trustworthy conclusions as regards a subject as important as it is vast and complicated. The introduction of women into industry is working change and disturbance in the domestic and social life of the nation. The decrease in marriage, and especially in the birth rate, has been coincident with it. We must face accomplished facts, and the adjustment to factory conditions must be made, but surely it can be made with less friction and less harmful effects on family life than is now the case. This whole matter in reality, forms one of the greatest sociological phenomena of our time. It is a social question of the first importance, of far greater importance than any merely political or economic question can be.

In any great labor disturbance not only are employer and employee interested, but also a third party—the general public. Every considerable labor difficulty in which interstate commerce is involved should be investigated by the government and the facts officially reported to the public.

Insurance.

The great insurance companies afford striking examples of corporations whose business has extended so far beyond the jurisdiction of the states which created them as to preclude strict enforcement of supervision and regulation by the parent states. In my last annual message I recommended "that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance." Recent events have emphasized the importance of an early and exhaustive consideration of this question, to see whether it is not possible to furnish better safeguards than the several states have been able to furnish against corruption of the flagrant kind which has been exposed.

It has been only too clearly shown that certain of the men at the head of these large corporations take but small note of the ethical distinction between honesty and dishonesty. They draw the line only this side of what may be called law honesty, the kind of honesty necessary in order to avoid falling into the clutches of the law. Of course the only complete remedy for this condition must be found in an aroused public conscience, a higher sense of ethical conduct in the community at large and especially among business men and in the great profession of the law, and in

the growth of a spirit which condemns all dishonesty, whether in rich man or in poor man, whether it takes the shape of bribery or of blackmail. But much can be done by legislation which is not only drastic, but practical. There is need of a far stricter and more uniform regulation of the vast insurance interests of this country. The United States should in this respect follow the policy of other nations by providing adequate national supervision of commercial interests which are clearly national in character.

I repeat my previous recommendation that the congress should consider whether the federal government has any power or owes any duty with respect to domestic transactions in insurance of an interstate character. That state supervision has proved inadequate is generally conceded.

The Revenues.

There is more need of stability than of the attempt to attain an ideal perfection in the methods of raising revenue, and the shock and strain to the business world certain to attend any serious change in these methods render such change inadvisable unless for grave reason. It is not possible to lay down any general rule by which to determine the moment when the reasons for will outweigh the reasons against such a change. No change can be made on lines beneficial to or desired by one section or one state only. There must be something like a general agreement among the citizens of the several states that the change is needed and desired in the interest of the people as a whole, and there should then be a sincere, intelligent and disinterested effort to make it in such shape as will combine, so far as possible, the maximum of good to the people at large with the minimum of necessary disregard for the special interests of localities or classes, but in time of peace the revenue must, on the average, taking a series of years together, equal the expenditures or else the revenues must be increased. Last year there was a deficit. Unless our expenditures can be kept within the revenues then our revenue laws must be readjusted.

It is impossible to outline what shape such a readjustment should take, for it is as yet too early to say whether there will be need for it. It should be considered whether it is not desirable that the tariff laws should provide for applying as against or in favor of any other nation maximum and minimum tariff rates established by the congress, so as to secure a certain reciprocity of treatment between other nations and ourselves.

Economy in Expenditures.

I earnestly recommend to the congress the need of economy and, to this end, of a rigid scrutiny of appropriations. All unnecessary offices should be abolished. In the public printing also a large saving of money can be made. There is a constantly growing tendency to publish masses of unimportant information at which no human being ever looks.

Yet, in speaking of economy, I must in nowise be understood as advocating the false economy which is in the end the worst extravagance. To cut down in the navy would be a crime against the nation. To fail to push forward all work on the Panama canal would be as great a folly.

Currency.

Every consideration of prudence demands the addition of the element of elasticity to our currency system. The evil does not consist in an inadequate volume of money, but in the rigidity of this volume, which does not respond as it should to the varying needs of communities and of seasons. Inflation must be avoided, but some provision should be made that will insure a larger volume of money during the fall and winter months than in the less active seasons of the year, so that the currency will contract against speculation and will expand for the needs of legitimate business. At present the treasury department is at irregularly recurring intervals obliged in the interest of the business world—that is, in the interests of the American public—to try to avert financial crises by providing a remedy which should be provided by congressional action.

Business Methods in Departments.
At various times I have instituted investigations into the organization and conduct of the business of the executive departments. While none of these inquiries have yet progressed far enough to warrant final conclusions, they have already confirmed and emphasized the general impression that the organization of the departments is often faulty in principle and wasteful in results, while many of their business methods are antiquated and inefficient. I recommend that the congress consider this subject.

Federal Elections.

In my last annual message I said: "The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. No one defends or excuses corruption, and it would seem to follow that none would oppose vigorous measures to eradicate it. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections. The details of such a law may be safely left to the wise discretion of the congress, but it should go as far as under the constitution it is possible to go and should include severe penalties against him who gives or receives a bribe intended to influence his act or opinion as an elector and provisions for the publication not only of the expenditures for nominations and elections of all candidates, but also of all contributions received and expenditures made by political committees."

I desire to repeat this recommendation.

All contributions by corporations to any political committee or for any political purpose should be forbidden by law, directors should not be permitted to use stockholders' money for such purposes, and, moreover, a prohibition of this kind would be, as far as it went, an effective method of stopping the evils aimed at in corrupt practices acts.

The Hague Conference.

The first conference of nations held at The Hague in 1899, being unable to dispose of all the business before it, recommended the consideration and settlement of a number of important questions by another conference to be called subsequently and at an early date. These questions were the following: (1) The rights and duties of neutrals; (2) the limitation of the armed forces on land and sea and of military budgets; (3) the use of new types and calibers of military and naval guns; (4) the inviolability of private property at sea in times of war; (5) the bombardment of ports, cities and villages by naval forces. In October, 1904, at the instance of the interparliamentary union, I issued invitations to all the powers signatory to The Hague convention to send delegates to such a conference and suggested that it be again held at The Hague.

From all the powers acceptance was received, coupled in some cases with the condition that we should wait until the end of the war then waging between Russia and Japan. The emperor of Russia, immediately after the treaty of peace which so happily terminated this war, in a note presented to the president on Sept. 13 took the initiative in recommending that the conference be now called. The United States government in response expressed its cordial acquiescence and stated that it would as a matter of course take part in the new conference and endeavor to further its aims. We assume that all civilized governments will support the movement and that the conference is now an assured fact. This government will do everything in its power to secure the success of the conference to the end that substantial progress may be made in the cause of international peace, justice and good will.

Monroe Doctrine.

There are certain essential points which must never be forgotten as regards the Monroe doctrine. In the first place, we must as a nation make it evident that we do not intend to treat it in any shape or way as an excuse for aggrandizement on our part at the expense of the republics to the south.

But we must make it evident that we do not intend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be used by any nation on this continent as a shield to protect it from the consequences of its own misdeeds against foreign nations. The Monroe doctrine does not force us to interfere to prevent the punishment of a port state to see that the punishment does not assume the form of territorial occupation in any shape. The case is more difficult when it refers to a contractual obligation. This country would certainly decline to go to war to prevent a foreign government from collecting a just debt. On the other hand, it is very inadvisable to permit any foreign power to take possession, even temporarily, of the custom houses of an American republic in order to enforce the payment of its obligations, for such temporary occupation might turn into a permanent occupation. The only escape from these alternatives may at any time be that we must ourselves undertake to bring about some arrangement by which so much as possible of a just obligation shall be paid.

To do so insures the defaulting republic from having to pay debts of an improper character under duress, while it also insures honest creditors of the republic from being passed by in the interest of dishonest or grasping creditors. Moreover, for the United States to take such a position offers the only possible way of insuring us against a clash with some foreign power. The position is therefore in the interest of peace as well as in the interest of justice.

Santo Domingo.

Santo Domingo has now made an appeal to us, and not only every principle of wisdom, but every generous instinct within us, bids us respond to the appeal. The conditions in Santo Domingo have for a number of years grown from bad to worse until a year ago all society was on the verge of dissolution. Fortunately just at this time a ruler sprang up in Santo Domingo who, with his colleagues, saw the dangers threatening their country and appealed to the friendship of the only neighbor who possessed the power and the will to help them. There was imminent danger of foreign intervention. The patience of foreign creditors had become exhausted, and at least two foreign nations were on the point of intervention and were only prevented by the unofficial assurance of this government that it would itself strive to help Santo Domingo in her hour of need.

Accordingly, the executive department of our government negotiated a treaty under which we are trying to help the Dominican people to straighten out their finances. This treaty is pending before the senate. In the meantime a temporary arrangement has been made under which the Dominican government has appointed Americans to all the important positions in the customs service, and they are seeking to the honest collection of the revenues, turning over 45 per cent to the government for running expenses and putting the other 55 per cent into a safe depository for equitable division in case the treaty shall be ratified among the various creditors, whether European or American.

Under the course taken stability and order and all the benefits of peace are at last coming to Santo Domingo, danger of foreign intervention has been suspended, and there is at last a prospect that all creditors will get justice, no more and no less. If the arrange-

ment is terminated by the failure of the treaty chaos will follow, and sooner or later this government may be involved in serious difficulties with foreign governments over the island or else may be forced itself to intervene in the island in some unpleasant fashion.

Army and Navy.

I do not believe that any army in the world has a better average of enlisted men or a better type of junior officer, but the army should be trained to act effectively in a mass. Provision should be made by sufficient appropriations for maneuvers of a practical kind.

Provision should be made for the promotion of exceptionally meritorious men over the heads of their comrades and for the retirement of all men who have reached a given age without getting beyond a given rank.

There should be an increase in the coast artillery force so that our coast fortifications can be in some degree adequately manned. There is special need for an increase and reorganization of the medical department of the army. In both the army and navy there must be the same thorough training for duty in the staff corps as in the fighting line. The importance of this was shown conclusively in the Spanish-American and the Russo-Japanese wars. The work of the medical departments in the Japanese army and navy is especially worthy of study.

Our navy must, relatively to the navies of other nations, always be of greater size than our army. We have most wisely continued for a number of years to build up our navy, and it has now reached a fairly high standard of efficiency. This standard must not only be maintained, but increased. It does not seem to me necessary, however, that the navy should, at least in the immediate future, be increased beyond the present number of units. What is now clearly necessary is to substitute efficient for inefficient units as the latter become worn out or as it becomes apparent that they are useless. Probably the result would be attained by adding a single battleship to our navy each year, the superseded or outworn vessels being laid up or broken up as they are thus replaced.

Naturalization.

On this subject I recommend:

First.—A federal bureau of naturalization, to be established in the department of commerce and labor, to supervise the administration of the naturalization laws and to receive returns of naturalizations pending and accomplished.

Second.—Uniformity of naturalization certificates, fees to be charged, and procedure.

Third.—More exacting qualifications for citizenship.

Fourth.—The preliminary declaration of intention to be abolished and no alien to be naturalized until at least ninety days after the filing of his petition.

Fifth.—Jurisdiction to naturalize aliens to be confined to United States district courts and to such state courts as have jurisdiction in civil actions in which the amount in controversy is unlimited; in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the United States district courts to have exclusive jurisdiction in the naturalization of the alien residents of such cities.

Criminal Laws.

In my last message I asked the attention of the congress to the urgent need of action to make our criminal law more effective, and I most earnestly request that you pay heed to the report of the attorney general on this subject.

There seems to be no statute of the United States which provides for the punishment of a United States attorney or other officer of the government who corruptly agrees to wrongfully do or wrongfully refrain from doing any act when the consideration for such corrupt agreement is other than one possessing money value. This ought to be remedied by appropriate legislation. Legislation should also be enacted to cover explicitly, unequivocally and beyond question breach of trust in the shape of prematurely divulging official secrets by an officer or employee of the United States and to provide a suitable penalty therefor.

Merchant Marine.

To the spread of our trade in peace and the defense of our flag in war a great and prosperous merchant marine is indispensable. We should have ships of our own and seamen of our own to convey our goods to neutral markets and in case of need to re-enforce our battle line. It cannot but be a source of regret and uneasiness to us that the lines of communication with our sister republics of South America should be chiefly under foreign control. It is not a good thing that American merchants and manufacturers should have to send their goods and letters to South America via Europe if they wish security and dispatch. Even on the Pacific where our ships have held their own better than on the Atlantic, our merchant flag is now threatened through the liberal aid bestowed by other governments on their own steam lines. I ask your earnest consideration of the report with which the merchant marine commission has followed its long and careful inquiry.

It is a matter of unmixed satisfaction once more to call attention to the excellent work of the pension bureau, for the veterans of the civil war have a greater claim upon us than any other class of our citizens. To them first of all among our people honor is due.

Immigration.

As I said in my last message to the congress, we cannot have too much immigration of the right sort, and we should have none whatever of the wrong sort.

The questions arising in connection with Chinese immigration stand by themselves. The conditions in China are such that the entire Chinese coolie

class—that is, the class of Chinese laborers, skilled and unskilled—legitimately come under the head of undesirable immigrants to this country. But in the effort to carry out the policy of excluding Chinese laborers, Chinese coolies, grave injustice and wrong have been done by this nation to the people of China and therefore ultimately to this nation itself. Chinese students, business and professional men, bankers, doctors, manufacturers, professors, travelers and the like, should be encouraged to come here and treated on precisely the same footing that we treat students, business men, travelers and the like of other nations.

As a people we have talked much of the open door in China, and we expect, and quite rightly intend to insist upon, justice being shown us by the Chinese. But we cannot expect to receive equity unless we do equity.

The Civil Service.

Heads of executive departments and members of the commission have called my attention to the fact that the rule requiring a filing of charges and three days' notice before an employee could be separated from the service for inefficiency has served no good purpose whatever. Experience has shown that the rule is wholly ineffective to save any man if a superior has improper reasons wishes to remove him and is mischievous because it sometimes serves to keep in the service incompetent men not guilty of specific wrongdoing. Having these facts in view, the rule has been amended by providing that where the inefficiency or incapacity comes within the personal knowledge of the head of a department the removal may be made without notice, the reasons therefor being filed and made a record of the department. The absolute right of removal now where it always has rested, with the head of a department. The change is merely one of procedure. It was much needed, and it is producing good results.

Our copyright laws need revision.

Philippines and Other Islands.

During the last year the Philippine Islands have been slowly recovering from the series of disasters which since American occupation have greatly reduced the amount of agricultural products below what was produced in Spanish times.

The agricultural conditions of the islands enforce more strongly than ever the argument in favor of reducing the tariff on the products of the Philippine Islands entering the United States. I earnestly recommend that the tariff now imposed by the Dingley bill on the products of the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, except the tariff on sugar and tobacco, and that the tariff be reduced to 25 per cent of the present rates under the Dingley bill that after July 1, 1909, the tariff on tobacco and sugar produced in the Philippine Islands be entirely removed, and that free trade between the islands and the United States in the products of each country then be provided by law.

In my judgment, immediate action should be taken for the fortification of Hawaii. This is the most important point in the Pacific to fortify in order to conserve the interests of the country. It would be hard to overstate the importance of this need. Hawaii is heavily taxed. Laws should be enacted setting aside for a period of twenty years 75 per cent of the customs revenue and customs receipts from Hawaii as a special fund to be expended in the islands.

I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico.

I wish also to call the attention of the congress to one question which affects our insular possessions generally—namely, the need of an increased equality in the treatment of the franchise question in these islands.

I earnestly ask that Alaska be given an elective delegate.

Admission to Statehood.

I recommend that Indian Territory and Oklahoma be admitted as one state, and that New Mexico and Arizona be admitted as one state.

The Panama Canal.

Active work in canal construction, mainly preparatory, has been in progress for less than a year and a half. During that period two points about the canal have ceased to be open debate. First, the question of route, second, the question of feasibility. The point which remains unsettled is whether the canal shall be one of sea locks above sea level or at sea level with a single tide lock. On this point I hope to lay before the congress early day the findings of the advisory board of American and European engineers.

In addition to sanitating the islands satisfactory quarters are being provided for employees and an adequate system of supplying them with wholesome food at reasonable prices has been established. Hospitals have been equipped and staffed with the best medical and nursing personnel. The past year a large portion of the plant with which the work is being done has been ordered. It is confidently believed that by the middle of the approaching year a sufficient proportion of this plant will have been installed to enable us to resume the work of excavation on a large scale.

What is needed now and without delay is an appropriation by the congress to meet the current and accumulating expenses of the commission. The appropriation of \$10,000,000 out of the \$135,000,000 authorized by the Spooner act was made three years ago. It is nearly exhausted. Unless the congress shall appropriate before that time work must cease.

[In conclusion the president recommends an increase in the diplomatic and consular service and more adequate compensation of its members.]

Christmas and New Year Gifts

In sensible, useful things are more appreciated by persons of good taste than the frivolous, useless gifts often selected. Come to Mrs. Cavendar's and you will find useful and necessary articles of apparel to please man or boy, lady or miss, child or baby.

How Would These Suit For Christmas Gifts

A Pretty Fur or Cloak, Rugs, Carpets, Blankets, Suit Cases, Trunks, Woolen Dress Goods, Umbrellas, Kid Gloves, Shawls, Fascinators, Hosiery, Mufflers, Ties Etc.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS

LESSON XI.

DAILY MANNA.

Sunday, Dec. 17, John's last testimony to Christ, Jno. 3:25-36.
Monday, Dec. 18, Imprisonment of John the Baptist, Mt. 14:3-5; Mk. 6:17-20; Lk. 3:19-20.
Tuesday, Dec. 19, Christ leaves Judea and pauses in Samaria, Jno. 4:1-43a.
Wednesday, Dec. 20, Christ goes to Galilee and begins his Galilean ministry, Mt. 4:12-17; Mk. 1:14-15; Lk. 4:14-15; Jno. 4:43-45.
Thursday, Dec. 21, Healing the Nobleman's son, Jno. 4:46-54.
Friday, Dec. 22, First rejection at Nazareth, Lk. 4:16-30.
Saturday, Dec. 23, Removal to Capernaum, draught of fishes, and call of the four, Mt. 4:13-16, 18-22; Mk. 1:16-20; Lk. 4:31; 5:1-11.

OUTLINE

- I. The preaching.
 1. The pressing multitude.
 2. The improvised pulpit.
 3. The sermon.
- II. The catching.
 1. Christ's command, "Let down the net."
 2. Peter's answer of discouragement.
 3. His hopeless obedience.
 4. The miraculous draught.
 5. The assistance of their partners.
 6. Peter's confession.
 7. The disciples' astonishment.
- III. The application.
 1. In obedience to catch men.
 2. Forsook all.
 3. Followed Christ.

HELPS TO STUDY.

The last testimony of John to Christ showed the waning nature of his mission and the growing glory of Christ's. To keep down jealousy between Christ's disciples and John's, and the sudden imprisonment of John, caused Jesus to leave Judea and go into Galilee. The direct road passes through Samaria. Very scrupulous Jews went around through Perea. Jacob's well is situated in the plain at the foot of Gerizim. Jesus was a true human, with a man's physical limitations. The divine in him does not save him from human weariness. Instead of waiting to satisfy his own thirst, he seizes the opportunity to turn the woman's thoughts to more important things than water. He demonstrated his ability to read the heart and life. The worship of the Samaritans was faulty, that of the Jews superior because the latter have a truer conception of God than the former, but the Christian religion was to be superior to all and more accessible. For the first time in life Jesus declares himself, not to the Jews at Jerusalem, not to his disciples, but to this woman, to be the Messiah. Notice this woman's conception of the Messiah, one who could tell all the needful truths of religion. When Jesus says, "I have meat to eat that you know not of," it shows how he became so absorbed with his work that he forgot the keen sensation of hunger and thirst. How intensely he had thrown himself into the task of reaching and saving this woman. Marvelous were the results of this day's work.

Jesus began preaching in Galilee with John's old theme "repent," but John's work was only preparatory and Christ's complete, he adds faith, believe the gospel. With John's judgment was the greatest element of the coming of the kingdom; with Jesus, deliverance. Christ's teaching in the synagogues implies that before his Messianic ministry he had been recognized as one fitted to read and speak in the synagogues. Cana was about 22 miles from Capernaum. The nobleman was an official of Herod Antipas, who maintained his own army, castles, tax collectors, and government subjects, on the whole, very well. V. 48 shows that the faith rested exclusively on miracles was not regarded by Jesus as thoroughly worthy. The rabbi lectured sitting. In Lk. 4:22 we have Christ's conception of his Messianic work. He gave the same answer to John the Baptist when in doubt about his Messiahship. (Mt. 11:4-5) The "brow of the hill" was probably a cliff within the limits of the town.

It seems that Jesus may have made a pause after going to Galilee beginning his ministry. At least his disciples went back to their occupation and was called the second time. This was a recall to duty, now freed from any danger of interfering with the mission of John the Baptist. They are to remain fishermen, but of men. The expression of Lk. 5:5 denotes both his humility and his imperfect conception of his mission.

TOPICS FOR STUDY.

1. Samaria. a. The country. b. The people. c. Their religion.
2. Sychar. 3. Enon. 4. Routes from Jerusalem to Galilee.
5. The Messianic hope of the Samaritans. 6. Results of the Journey.
7. Jacob's well. 8. Result of this visit to Samaria.
9. Galilee. 10. Herod Antipas. 11. Machaerus. 12. Capernaum.
13. Synagogues. 14. Sea of Galilee. 15. Cana.
16. Time embraced in Jno. 3:22. 17. Prejudice between the Jews and Samaritans. 18. True worship. 19. The relation of Jesus and John to this period and the attitude of each toward the other.
20. The Secretary's work. 21. O. T. History. 22. Palestine.

SEARCH QUESTIONS.

1. Why was John the Baptist imprisoned? 2. Where was Enon?

3. What question arose with some of John's disciples and the Jews? 4. What did John the Baptist say about his work and Christ's? 5. What facts confirm this statement? 6. Why was this called Jacob's well? 7. Where was it? 8. What is its present condition? 9. What journey was Jesus making at that time? 10. Why did he go through Samaria? 11. Relate the story of his conversation at the well. 12. What did Jesus mean by "the gift of God" v. 13? 13. In what sense is religion a living water? 14. Why is water a favorite symbol of Salvation in the Bible? 15. What elements of Jesus' character are illustrated in this incident? 16. What great truths did Jesus teach in this conversation? 17. Where was the Samaritan's place of worship? 18. Did they have any building for worship? 19. What remarkable incident occurred in connection with Mt. Gerizim? 20. Relate the conversation between Jesus and his disciples on their return from the village? 21. What was the result of this visit to Sychar? 22. What was significant about his acceptance there? 23. In sense and to what extent was Christ's work in this period a failure? 24. In what sense and to what extent was it a success? 25. What is the first mention of Cana in this gospel? 26. Where was it? 27. How many miracles are recorded in this year's work, by whom recorded, and where were they wrought? 28. Does Christ in the beginning of his Galilean ministry work alone or with his disciples? 29. What characteristic addition does he make to the message of John the Baptist? 30. Why did Jesus spend most of his time in Galilee? 31. What feast is mentioned in Jno. 4:45? 32. Is this the same miracle as that of Mt. 8:5-13, or a different one? 33. Does "his own country" refer to Galilee or to Judea? 34. What conditions would make Jerusalem less ready to receive Christ than was Galilee? 35. To whose court did this nobleman belong? 36. Was he a Jew or a Gentile? 37. In general what importance did Jesus attach to his wonderful cures? 38. Is there danger to-day of our underestimating Jesus because we are taught so much about him? 39. How many of the twelve were fishermen?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

1. Why did Christ leave Judea? 2. Where was Jacob's well? 3. What proved Christ's true humanity? 4. How did Christ manifest his interest for this woman? 5. What was the difference in the worship of the Samaritan and that of the Jew? 6. How is Christian worship superior to either? 7. What were the different conceptions of Messiah at that time? 8. Have you read Daily Manna? 9. Do you look up Search Questions? 10. Do you study your Topics for research?

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Circuit Court.

Smithland Banner: Circuit Court began here Monday with special judge John W. Blue of Marion presiding. The Hon. J. F. Gordon, the regular judge, was sick and unable to attend. County attorney C. H. Wilson was sick in bed and unable to be at his post of duty. Circuit clerk John C. Parsons was suffering with a very sore thumb and somewhat disabled, but at his place just the same. Hon. John L. Grayot arrived late on the Fowler, and it seemed as though the wheels of justice were not going to start at all, but by Tuesday morning everything and everybody had adjusted themselves to the conditions and surroundings and things began to move in earnest and quite a lot of business has been turned off.

Died Suddenly.

Smithland Banner: News reached yesterday evening, that Hon. C. W. Watts died very suddenly in Denver, Col., while on his way home from Los Angeles, California, where he had been on a short visit to relatives. He left here October 21, and for several days no one knew where he had gone. Later it developed that he was in the west on a visit.

When the news of his death first reached here, it could hardly be credited, but this morning a telegram from Hon. Clem Nunn, of Marion, happened to be in Denver at the time removed all doubts, and the report was accepted as reliable.

Mr. Watts was a clever gentleman, well informed in the law, and a man whom the people generally liked, although he was of a reserved disposition and hard to become acquainted with.

He leaves two brothers and a sister, two of whom live in Birmingham, Alabama, besides other relatives here.

The remains will be brought here for burial, and it is expected they will reach here by Saturday.

No Opium in Chamberlain Cough Remedy.

There is not the least danger in giving Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to small children as it contains no opium or other harmful drug. It has an established reputation of more than thirty years as the most successful medicine in use for colds, croup, and whooping cough. It always cures and is pleasant to take. Children like it. Sold by Woods & Orme leading druggists.

Removal Sale

For the Next 30 Days

I will give Bargains in all Departments, as I will move to another store room Jan. 1st. My stock is unexcelled in Marion, and my prices have never been beaten—rarely equaled.

High Grade Coffees and Teas a Specially

Fresh Lard

Sweet Hams and Bacon

We want your Chickens, Eggs and Butter at Highest Market Prices

Jas. T. Hicklin

S. R. ADAMS

IRA T. PIERCE

ADAMS & PIERCE

Machinists

:: Mining Machinery and Steam Fittings of all Kinds ::

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.

MARION, KENTUCKY.

BEST CHRISTMAS GIFT

FOR WIFE, MOTHER, DAUGHTER SISTER OR SWEETHEART



By this sign you may know and will find

SINGER STORES everywhere

These machines are now being sold at lower prices quality considered, than any other. Whether you propose the purchase of a machine or not there is much to interest most women at any Singer Store—all are cordially invited.

SOLD ONLY BY

SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO.

Carlisle Street, Opposite Court House, Marion, Ky.

FORDS FERRY.

The river is falling.

Mr. J. M. Barnes is quite sick at this writing.

Farmers are just about through gathering corn and hog killing is the order of the day.

Epworth League of Hebron had an oyster supper at Lewis Daughtery's last Thursday night; the money raised was expended on the improvement of the parsonage property.

The people of Hebron are well pleased with the new pastor, Rev. Boggess. They surprised him with a Thanksgiving donation.

Mr. Ed Love was in Marion Wednesday.

The singing at Foss Love's Sunday night was well attended.

Mr. Foss Love is getting ready to move to Murphysboro, Ill.

Herrin Bros. shipped a lot of hogs and cattle to Evansville last week.

A. S. Franklin is preparing for a big corn crop next year.

S. J. Lowery is going to put in a new stock of dry goods soon, the largest ever seen in Fords Ferry; call on him; he will treat you right.

T. A. Rankin has a fine stock of Christmas goods.

W. B. Weldon is having a large lot of ties made on Mr. Nation's land. Mr. Nation's woodyard is good proof.

CHAPEL HILL.

Charley Clement went to Sturgis to visit Mr. Ford McMurry Wednesday and returned home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Asbridge, of Kelsey, were welcome visitors of W. H. Bigham and daughter Ruby, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Bart Browder visited her daughter, Mrs. Mount Davenport, of View, last Sunday.

Mr. Bob Enoch has moved to his father's old homestead, close to the Claylick church.

Hog killing will be the order of day in this neighborhood the present week.

Mr. Jeff Clement of View was in this neighborhood looking up fat cattle and hogs.

Mr. Rolley Cardin, from below View, passed through here moving to the John Wes. Belt place, known as the Ephraim Hill place.

Mr. Cannon of Paducah, general manager of the Staves and Heading company, at Paducah, was through here last Wednesday.

Hen fruit is getting very plentiful in this neighborhood, one man found a hen nest with 51 eggs in it; that is a little uncommon for this season of the year.

TOLU.

The river is falling some.

Dr. Moore was quite sick a few days ago.

The new sidewalks are being rapidly built; P. B. Croft has the contract for the lumber.

Mr. McGrew, of Bayou Mills, was in Tolu last week on business.

Mr. James Wright left for Missouri Thursday last.

Learner Guess and wife moved to Marion last week, which they will make their future home.

Bat Phillips and wife visited Crat Stevenson's family last week.

Tom Cook and wife were in Tolu last week; Mr. Cook was writing insurance.

Rev. Boggess and Taylor Guess attended quarterly meeting at Siloam Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Jake Wheeler and two daughters are visiting her mother, Mrs. John Malcolm, this week.

The new Exchange at Tolu will soon be ready for use.

The mule buyers were in town last week buying mules.

Felix Hoover and wife visited on Flatlick Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Davis Humphrey and wife, of Sheridan, visited his mother, Aunt Drue Hebout, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Frissler went to Marion Saturday to visit her parents.

Mr. J. B. Champion and wife visited Mr. G. B. Crawford's family on Sunday.

Newt Weldon went to Careyville Friday on business, returning Sunday.

REPTON.

Mr. Woodard, of Wilson, Ky. has purchased the Joe Cook property, near Cave Spring, and has moved recently.

Mrs. Nancy Nunn left last week for Paducah, to visit her son a few days and then to southeast Mo.

W. A. Jones of Sturgis spent Friday and Saturday with his parents.

Mrs. Nellie Jones, of Princeton, was the guest of her father, Richard Lewis, last week.

Dr. E. E. Newcom was in Dekoven Saturday.

W. S. Jones delivered hogs at Marion Saturday.

W. N. Howerton spent Sunday in Morganfield.

Lafe Samuel visited relatives in Blackford Sunday.

Charlie Haynes and Claude Guess, of Marion, were here Sunday.

Lannie Duckworth, of the county, was here Sunday.

Ira Bradburn left Monday for Cincinnati to attend the Morse School of Telegraphy.

J. F. Dalton was in Blackford on business Monday.

LEVIAS.

Died, at her home near Boonville, Miss., Dec. 5th, Mrs. Cora Gilles Bateman, aged about 33 years. She was raised in this neighborhood and was loved and respected by all who knew her. She leaves a husband and five children a widowed mother and five brothers and sisters and a host of friends to mourn her loss. At her request she was brought back to the home of her childhood for burial. She joined Union church when thirteen years of age and manifested a beautiful christian spirit wherever her lot was cast. She loved her church and when away would write to it and her pastor of her joy, and desires, and prayers. A large congregation gathered at Union last Friday to pay that last tribute of respect to her, and followed her body to its last resting place, with hope of a resurrection, "wherefore, comfort one another with these words." Appropriate funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Eld. J. S. Henry.

KEMP-BABB.

Married, at the pleasant home of Milton R. Babb, Wednesday, Dec. 6th, Mr. Willis C. Kemp and Miss Elvah Babb, Elder R. A. LaRue officiating. Quite a number of friends and neighbors gathered to witness the happy event. The bride is the beautiful and accomplished daughter of M. R. Babb, former Assessor and now prosperous farmer, of Crittenden county. The groom is a son of George Kemp, a prosperous farmer of Shady Grove vicinity. After the ceremony the happy pair proceeded to the home of the groom's father, where a royal feast was spread for them and where "Music arose with its voluptuous swell and all went merry as a marriage bell."

Mr. Kemp and his bride will leave soon for Louisville, where he expects to graduate from the Kentucky School of Medicine next year. Their many friends join in wishing them a prosperous voyage.

REPTON.

H. H. Smith, of Sturgis, spent a few days of last week with his father's family.

Miss Dedie Ford, of near Salem, spent Thanksgiving here.

Nute Bishop, of Evansville, was in town Thursday.

Miss Georgie Dalton, of Boardley, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Smith.

Mrs. John King left Saturday for Roe, Ark., to join her husband in their new home.

Mrs. A. J. Hartzell and children spent a portion of last week visiting relatives at Sullivan.

Miss Armada Cannan, who is teaching the school at Oakland, spent Saturday and Sunday in Marion.

Will McChesney and John Jones attended Sunday school at Sugar Grove.

George Samuel was in Blackford Sunday.

Frank Quiry and wife, of Paducah are visiting J. E. Stephen's family.

John Samuel was in Marion Monday.

HEBRON.

D. J. Green was in Paducah last week on the Federal grand jury.

Most every one is through gathering corn; the crop was not as good as the people thought it would be.

The wheat prospect is good for this season of the year.

Walter Green talks of going to Bowling Green after Christmas to attend business college.

Foster Love will leave for Jackson county, Ill., next week to move his father home.

Mrs. John Easley was on the sick list last week.

Al Easley returned from Anniston Mo., last week; Al says old Crittenden is good enough for him.

John B. Martin will move soon to the White farm, near the Hurricane camp ground.

Jos Darnell has moved to the Jno. Easley farm.

Miss Nannie Campbell, our popular school teacher, was on the sick list last week.

Our Sunday school is moving on nicely; at 2 o'clock, p. m., and Epworth League at 3 p. m. every Sunday.

If weather will permit there will be some of our people attend the exercises at Tolu.

O. P. Yeakey & Co. have moved their saw mill to this neighborhood, and are ready for logs.

Robert Pogue, of the Siloam country, talks of buying a farm in this section.

Robt. Easley of Tenn., is visiting friends in this section.

LEVIAS.

Mrs. Julia Yancey, of Violet, Ky. visited her sister, Mrs. Fanny Settles, a few days ago.

E. B. Franklin served on the Federal grand jury at Paducah the last term of that court.

G. B. Taylor, of Marion, came down to his farm last week and killed hogs.

Kay Farmer and wife, of Repton, visited relatives and attended church here Sunday.

Elder J. S. Henry was at his post Sunday and preached an interesting sermon.

The church here unanimously called Elder T. A. Conway as its pastor last Sunday for next year.

S. H. Franklin has moved to Marion but was in his place at church Sunday, as usual.

John H. Grimes, our efficient teacher, spent Thanksgiving among relatives and friends in Livingston county.

Our sick are improving and Dr. Fox had time to visit his "case" at Pinckneyville Sunday.

Andy Hensley moved back to his farm here last week, after a year sojourn on Donaldson creek.

James Henry, of Marion, spent several days here last week, looking after his mining interests.

James B. Franklin returned from Dawson last week where he has been recuperating.

Carson Franklin and wife visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

CARRSVILLE.

Lee Brewster and Watson Markey went to Joy Saturday.

Mrs. Hill Bishop and Miss Kitty Coram of Berry Ferry were in town last week.

Prof. R. F. Babb and wife of Salem, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Harry Joiner, who teaches at Lock Bend, was in town Saturday.

W. Hugh Watson and wife spent Saturday in Joy.

Quite a large number of young people attended the crowd at Kenny Morris' Saturday night.

The party at Ben Johnson's Tuesday night was an enjoyable affair, as it was a farewell party, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson moving to Lola next day, where Mr. Johnson is in the grocery business.

Kenny Morris has moved to his farm near town.

Pink Wright has moved to Ben Johnson's farm.

Carl Carr will move into the house left vacant by Kenny Morris.

W. B. Lasher of Hampton, was here on business Saturday.

Rev. J. Shelby Rowe, of Cave-in-Rock, Ill., was here Saturday and Sunday, preaching at the Christian church Sunday night.

W. Hugh Watson made a business trip to Marion Saturday.

James Vick Carter has moved into his elegant quarters at the side of the Cyclone drug store.

Esquire Carr is fitting up a barber shop for Will Shell, at the side of his grocery on Main street.

CRAYNEVILLE.

Born to the wife of Cal Belt a fine boy.

George Station's family visited W. P. Loyd's family Sunday.

Mrs. Dunn and Miss Josie Dawson went to Marion shopping on Thursday.

Lily Dale school house was dedicated Wednesday. Prof. Key, of Marion graded school made a nice talk on education.

Mrs. Stations, of Tolu, is visiting Mr. George Stations' family.

Drue Stevens, of Repton, visited his brother Jesse Stevens last week.

A singing at Mrs. Scott's Saturday night.

SUGAR GROVE.

U le Bob Wilson has been very sick.

T. L. Walker attended church at Hills Dale Saturday.

Elbert Hill moved to Tribune last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brantly, of Kansas, are visiting friends and relatives here.

The young people enjoyed a singing at Franklin Wolf's last Saturday night.

Miss Annie Roberts went to Marion last Saturday.

Miss Effie Deboe, of Marion, who has been spending a few days with her brother, returned home last Monday.

Notice!

To my friends, customers and the public in general. In order to do my self, my business and my friends justice, I will on and after Jan. 1, 1906, do a strictly cash business. I will keep no books and will pay cash for produce, etc. I give this notice so that no one will be disappointed. My cash prices will be from 5 to 25 per cent. cheaper than the old prices. Thanking you one and all for past favors, and hoping to be able to save you something in the future, I am still your friend

W. H. TOWERY,
Shady Grove, Ky.

Bargain in House.

Four room dwelling in north part of Sturgis. Will give someone a bargain; nice rolling yards 90x150 feet; corner lot on Grant st.; house stands off to itself; yard furnished with plenty of shade and fruit trees; good well of water right at the kitchen door; will sell for cash or will exchange for property in Marion. For further particulars call on or address SILAS H. SISK.

Santa Claus Headquarters!

We have the Biggest, Best and Most Beautiful Line of Christmas Goods ever seen in Marion.

We have something to please all--the old as well as the young

Toys for the Children.

Everything for the . . .

Christmas Dinner

Can be found at our store, fresh and of the best quality.

MORRIS & YATES.

Fatally Burned.

Paducah News-Democrat: A terrible accident occurred this morning as the result of Miss Alice Ballowe using her foot to push back a coal which had fallen from the grate at the home of her brother, Robt. Ballowe, who lives five miles from Paducah.

Miss Ballowe was burned from head to foot and will die.

Roy Ballowe, an infant of eighteen months, was seriously burned about the head and face.

Miss Ballowe was sitting before the fire when a hot coal fell from the grate. She arose and pushed it under the fender with the toe of her shoe; an instant later her clothing was in flames from feet to waist.

Crazed with pain and fright she ran from the house screaming.

Mrs. Robert Ballowe overtook her sister and began tearing her clothing from her. Before the blazing clothing could be extinguished Miss Ballowe had become unconscious, the flesh having been literally cooked from her head to her feet.

Physicians in Paducah were summoned by telephone and Dr. Jeff Robertson hurried to the Ballowe farm. He did everything possible to relieve the sufferer.

There was no hope for her recovery and Dr. Robertson administered opiates to relieve her terrible sufferings.

The burns of Mrs. Ballowe and the baby, Roy, are not considered dangerous.

Well Taken Care Of.

Washington, Dec. 7.—Several members of the Kentucky delegation are slated for places upon good committees. Ollie M. James, the ranking democrat of Committee on Elections No. 1, will probably be retained on that committee. Should the next House be democratic this would make Mr. James chairman of that committee. Mr. James will also be a member of the committee on Expenditures of the Navy, and probably of the Committee on Banking and Currency. Mr. Sherley will be a member of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, as he is counted upon as a strong factor in the fight against the ship subsidy bill.

David H. Smith will probably be retained on the Judiciary Committee. F. A. Hopkins, of the Tenth district will be a member of the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and may be made a member of the Committee on Agriculture. South Trimble may be put on the Committee on Agriculture. G. G. Gilbert, it is said, is slated as a member of the Committee on Insular Affairs. A. O. Staley will probably be on the Committee on Labor, and James M. Richardson the Committee on Printing.

For Sale or Exchange.

Land in all parts of the United States and some in Canada. Choice holdings in Oklahoma, Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and many other states. Address GEO. M. MORRIS, Marion, Ky.

ENORMOUS PROFITS

Of The Jobbers And Retailers Cut Out

From factory to you is our method of the National Trading Co. To make one dollar do the work of two. See what a little money will do for you. Goods direct from the factory. The Wm. Rogers silverware, the best goods made since 1847, they are guaranteed 25 years.

The beautiful Arundel sterling silver pattern.

Tea Spoons, set of six 1.50
Soup spoons 1.25
Table spoons 1.00
Desert forks 1.25
Table forks 1.00
Desert knives tripled plated 1.00
Table knives 1.00
Cold meat fork in fancy box 60
Berry spoon in fancy box 50
Butter knife 50
Gravy or cream ladle in fancy box 50
Three piece child's set silk lined box 50

Roger's three piece carving set 9 inch Spanish blade, stag handle, sterling silver trimmed 2.00

A handsome black enamel clock gold trimming, 12 inches high 1.50

19 in. wide such as jewelers sell for \$9.00, our price 4.00

A man's watch, Elgin movement, silvercase 1.50

Man's watch, Standard movement, silvercase 2.00

Ladies or gents 14k gold filled hunting case watch, fine American movement, such as jewelers sell for \$12.00, our price 8.00

Ladies 14k, 25 year gold chain, solid gold slide set with pearls and opals 2.50

Gentlemen's heavy 14k, 25 year gold chain hand engraved 1.50

A four piece silver tea set quadruple plate, gold lined hand engraved, a beauty, only 1.50

Butter dish to match tea set 1.00
Syrup cup and tray to match 1.00
tea set 1.00

These prices are for goods delivered at your home. Compare them with any house in the country, and you will find them less than half the charge. We have been doing business 19 years and refer you to any in Rochester. Your money back if you ask it. Send your orders to NATIONAL TRADING CO., Rochester, N. Y.

Dynamite Tobacco Barn.

Elkton, Ky., Dec. 12.—Explosion runs high here today over the destruction of Wilbur Bradley's tobacco factory by dynamite. The explosion took place at 1:30 this morning and shook many residences. There were about 30,000 pounds of tobacco in the factory. Mr. Bradley is a buyer for the so-called "Trust."

A sweet potato was left at this office last week measuring five feet in length. It was not much to speak of in diameter, but in extension was simply immense.

Monuments!

Marble and Granite

Always remember that we sell Marble and Granite Monuments cheaper than anybody. We guarantee our work and stand behind the guarantee. See us before buying.

HENRY & HENRY,
Marion, Ky.