

# The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 31, 1906.

NUMBER 1.

## DISMISSED ON PEREMPTORY INSTRUCTIONS

Editor Crittenden Claimed He Could Not Give Bond and Went to Jail in Good Faith.

J. E. Crittenden of the Crittenden Record, who was arrested Monday, May 21, by Sheriff Flannery and taken to Smithland and lodged in jail in default of bond, charged with criminal contempt of court, was tried before Judge J. M. Davis, of the Livingston county court, last Saturday. The court gave the jury peremptory instructions, so we are informed, and the prisoner was released from the custody of the jailer and returned here. He left for Hopkinsville soon after reaching here, he being engaged now in the insurance business there. The following is taken from the Hopkinsville New Era of Saturday:

James E. Crittenden, stamping clerk of the Hopkinsville Board of Insurance Underwriters, and editor of the Crittenden Record is on trial at Smithland, Livingston county, on the charge of a criminal contempt of court. On Monday, in order to secure an immediate hearing, Mr. Crittenden surrendered himself to the proper authorities, and declining to give bail, went to jail. His lawyers, former U. S. Senator Deboe, and Attorney Henderson, of Marion, under section 1073 of the Kentucky Statutes, demanded a trial before the county judge. This section provides for the trial in county court of all misdemeanor cases where the parties accused are in jail. The county judge at first declined to take jurisdiction, having been so advised by telephone by Circuit Judge Gordon with whom he communicated. Later, however, he agreed to sit in the case and the trial is now in progress.

Crittenden is alleged to have printed uncomplimentary and damaging articles against Judge J. F. Gordon, circuit judge in that circuit, and was indicted at Smithland. The publication grew out of an election, and although the indictment was a found some time ago, the arrest did not follow until Monday, when the young man voluntarily surrendered.

Both Judge Gordon and the commonwealth's attorney claim that the county judge has no authority to take jurisdiction of a contempt case arising in a higher court, and contend that section 1073 contemplates only the trial of parties who are in jail in default of bail in good faith, and not in order to avoid trial in circuit court.

The following communication sent from here to the News-Democrat of Paducah reads as follows:

Mr. Crittenden says that the published statement that he voluntarily surrendered and went to jail in order to secure an immediate trial was incorrect. He was arrested at Marion and failing to make bond he went to jail in good faith, and was carried by the sheriff to Livingston county for trial.

The attorneys for Mr. Crittenden do not find it necessary to introduce evidence in their client's behalf. The testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution was all in, the motion, was dismissed on peremptory instructions.

The Paducah Register of May 30, Smithland, Ky., May 29. James Crittenden, editor of the Record at Marion, who was indicted by a grand jury for contempt of court on account of publications in his paper, was acquitted by the jury before the county judge yesterday. The warrant was served on Mr. Crittenden at Marion several days ago and he refused to give bail, going to jail voluntarily in order to obtain an immediate trial, which resulted in his acquittal.

Quarterly Meetings. Monthly meeting at Shady Grove church at Mt. Zion church June 2nd and at Marion station June 3rd.

Circuit at Cedar church June 1st. Rev. Virgil Elgin the pastor. Elder will be in attendance at the meeting.

## Kirk-Riggin

Mrs. Mary Kirk, of this city, and Wm. L. Riggin, of Madisonville, were married Monday evening in Henderson. Thus ends a romantic courtship of several months duration.

Mr. Riggin is a prosperous business man of Madisonville, being the owner of a carriage building plant. He came to Marion first on a visit to his nephew, Jasper Riggin, a former employee in the Press office. While here he met Mrs. Kirk, and it was a case of love at first sight. Since then he has pressed his suit and not without some encouragement as will be seen by the result.

Last Monday he arrived here, and as the pretty story in which all the world is ever interested, had leaked out and their secret become known they decided to proceed to Henderson where the ceremony performed and then go to the groom's home at Madisonville, and that is what they did.

The bride is a daughter of W. H. Cardin, one of the county's best citizens, who resides near View. She was first married to John Kirk who died seven years ago; since which time she has lived a widow. She is a member in high standing in the Presbyterian church in this city and has friends by the score.

Many of them surprised her by going to the train to wish her a happy voyage on the matrimonial sea, altho the happy couple thought they were going to get away without its being generally known.

## The Normal.

The Normal Training Class is increasing in interest and numbers and Prof. Kee feels much elated over the prospects of success of the session. Those enrolled to date are Misses Pearl James, Pearl Waddell, Ella Davis, of Webster county, Gwendoline Ford, Lillian Hina, Ethel Hard, Ethel Cook, Mabel Wilson, Iva Hicklin, Hattie Majors, and A. H. Reynolds, Lilbert McDowell, C. E. Thomas, O. D. Spence, R. H. McDowell, Earl Woodson, Eldon Crider, R. V. Hughes, Roy Sisco and several others whose names we failed to get. We would be glad if those omitted would furnish us their names.

## BRYANT & STRATTON

Extend a Special Invitation to Our Citizens During Home Coming Week

The Bryant & Stratton Business College at the N. E. corner of Second and Walnut Streets will be glad to allow all visitors from this section the privilege of making their location a resting place at any time they see fit.

They have one of the most beautiful yards in the city and one of the best lighted and ventilated buildings. Their offices are commodious and being a great street car center many persons will be glad of this privilege of resting there during the change of cars to and from the Falls Cities.

## Sheridan Postoffice Re-established

Altho there are several applicants there has been no appointment of postmaster at Sheridan yet. Among those applying are Charlie Highers, Geo. Yates and Jeff Humphreys. It will be remembered that recently the postoffice was discontinued as no one applied for the office when A. J. Bebout's term expired; but afterwards the order was annulled and Mr. Bebout continued to act and will do so until his successor is named.

The people around Sheridan are at a loss to know why Mr. Bebout is not retained as he has been postmaster there many years and is a popular man and high toned gentleman.

## Deeds Recorded.

A. A. Deboe and wife to W. T. Oakley, house and lot in Marion \$850. Spickard heirs to W. B. Crider, 14 acres near Piney, \$86.57.

## ROYAL RECEPTION FOR THE PRESS

Newspaper Men to Have the Very Best Of Everything.

Louisville Times: Handsomely engraved invitations for Home-Coming Week have been issued by the Press Reception committee to the editorial forces of all the newspapers in the United States. The editor is requested to assign one of his staff of reporters to Louisville for that week and the Press reception committee intends to see that the newspaper boys have a good time during their visit, as well as an opportunity to get the news of the gathering of ex-Kentuckians.

The Elks' Home, on Walnut street between Third and Fourth, has been secured for Press headquarters and will be turned over to the Press committee during the entire week. A room will be fitted up with type-writers, copy paper, etc. The telegraph company will also have operators there to handle the copy for the correspondents. In another room refreshments will be served at all hours of the day and night.

At previous gatherings the press headquarters have been monopolized largely by persons who never see a newspaper until it is off the press, and the Press Committee for Home-Coming Week intend to see that none but legitimate newspaper men are accorded courtesies of the headquarters during Home-coming Week. With each invitation issued is a printed card each managing editor of a paper is requested to sign, stating that the bearer, giving his name, will represent his paper. Upon presentation at headquarters proper credentials will be issued to the newspaper men which will entitle him to all courtesies. Admissions to the headquarters will be by card only, and no person not having proper credentials will be permitted to enter.

## Gus Coulter Dead.

Mayfield, Ky., May 25.—The Hon. Gus G. Coulter, former Auditor of the State of Kentucky, died this morning at 6:30 at his home in this city after two week's illness of inflammatory rheumatism and brain trouble. His funeral will take place Saturday, and his body will be interred in Mayfield cemetery.

Mr. Coulter was well known throughout the state as a politician and a business man, and an able and capable official.

Since his retirement from the Auditor's office Mr. Coulter has been engaged in the practice of law and in conducting extensive farming operations.

His first entry into state politics as a candidate was in 1899, when he was nominated for State Auditor on the ticket with Governor William Goebel, and subsequently elected. He served out his term, making a good record. Previous to his term as Auditor he had held the office of circuit clerk of Graves county, for six years. He had been active in politics since early youth, always taking a hand in local, district and state contests. He has been a delegate to nearly all the democratic state conventions for the past twenty years and his influence in county and district races was always much sought after by aspiring politicians.

Mr. Coulter's father the late C. C. Coulter, was a well known attorney of Mayfield and was once a member of the State Board of Equalization.

## Services at Baptist Church Sunday

Rev. J. H. Butler, of North Fork, Ky., has been called to the Baptist church in this city, and will preach his first sermon next Sunday. In the future there will be services at the Baptist church mornings and evenings on the first, second, third and fourth Sundays in each month.

## Affairs at Smithland.

Smithland, Ky., May 22.—The town council has let the contract and work is well under way for building concrete sidewalks throughout the entire town. Court and Front streets are the first to be laid and after that the others, as fast as the work can be done. The old brick walks, some of which have been in use over fifty years, are full of holes and have long since become an eyesore to our more enterprising citizens.

The sidewalks and electric light plant for Smithland are now an assured fact, the charter and franchises have been granted, and work will be commenced in the immediate future.

The Smithland Piscatorial Club left here yesterday for its annual outing and will camp at the lakes near Bayou, for ten days and a good time is anticipated. Among those in the party are Dr. F. G. LaRue, John C. Parsons, circuit clerk; John L. Grayot, commonwealth attorney; H. V. McChesney, secretary of state; Frank Brandstetter, John Traup and V. B. Presnell, who will be joined Thursday by George Landrum and Fred Cowper.

Mrs. G. M. Davis, who has been ill for some time, became worse yesterday, her condition being so serious that Cade Davis one of her sons, who is now with the firm of Rudy-Phillips company in Paducah, was called to her bedside.

Our town grows more popular every year as a summer resort and already the hotels here are filling with guests who seek rest in this historic old town, and health from the renowned waters of the beautiful Echo Valley Springs.

## Children Hitched to a Plow.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 24.—A special from Oshkosh, Wis., says:

Complaint has been made against a farmer living near Neenah that he has been hitching four of his seven children to a plow and compelling them to drag the implement through a ten acre truck garden while he held the plow and drove as he would drive horses.

This sensational complaint is founded on facts, as neighboring farmers and persons from Oshkosh riding along the highway have witnessed the cruel practice. When the attention of the authorities was called to the matter Dr. Wilkie, agent for the Fox River Valley Humane Society, went to the farmer and compelled him to send five of his children to school. Of the seven children five are of school age whom the father, it is alleged, were rearing in ignorance. None of them were able to read or write. The majority are girls. The oldest one, and one who was hitched to the plow, is not over fourteen years of age.

Dr. Wilkie states that the plow is a heavy affair, with harnesses attached, which were put about the shoulders of the children.

## Big Loan from Paris.

New York, May 24.—The Times today says:

A group of American insurance companies, according to information current in well-informed banking circles, in arranging a loan of large amount in Paris to permit them to provide for their San Francisco losses without depending upon the New York money market. The placing of another large loan in Paris, following the Pennsylvania railroad's borrowing there, would lead, it was supposed yesterday to further large imports of gold.

The report that local companies were seeking the loan, although accepted in banking circles, was discredited last night by officers of the large New York fire insurance companies, who said there was no truth in the report, so far as their companies was concerned.

## FINE COOK BOOK FREE

The Press is Going to Give Away 100 to its Subscribers.

To the first one hundred subscribers to the Crittenden Press who pay \$1 in advance in the month of June, for the Press one year, we will give absolutely free, a "Red Cook Book," which is worth the price itself. It contains receipts from Marion's best house-keepers and by test are known to be the best. It is not a small pamphlet, but a book of near two hundred pages, well bound and indexed. Remember we only have 100 copies and the "first come, first served" rule will be adhered to. Don't let your neighbor beat you to this, but come right in and join the Press' great army of readers and the book is yours.

## LAWN FETE

At R. W. Wilson's Friday Afternoon From 3 to 7:30 P. M.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church planned some time ago to give a lawn fete when strawberries were ripe, and had selected Friday night, June 1, as the date, but on account of the protracted meeting being conducted by the Christian church they have decided to have the lawn fete Friday afternoon, beginning at 3 o'clock and continuing until 7:30 o'clock, so as to allow every one who desires, to attend, and at the same time not miss the services at the auditorium.

Ice cream, strawberries, cake, sherberts will be served and the public is solicited to attend.

Prices will be reasonable, and the proceeds for the benefit of the Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church.

Don't fail to come and bring your wife and children. Boys bring your sweethearts. Place: R. W. Wilson's in front of residence; time from 3 to 7:30 p. m., Friday, June 1.

## An Easter Bride.

J. T. Johnson, of Henderson, the popular foreman of construction of the Home Telephone company, and Miss Effie James, a former belle of this city, who removed to Paducah with her parents only a few weeks ago, were married Wednesday, April 18th, 1906, at Metropolis, Ill. There was no objection to the union in either family, the trip to Metropolis being made just for the novelty. Although a little tardy the Press extends congratulations and best wishes.

## Called to Florida.

Mrs. Susan Glenn left last Tuesday morning on the 4 o'clock train for Dade City, Florida, being summoned there by a telegram announcing the illness of her grand-daughter Mrs. Harry Martin, who was Miss Essie Bennett before her marriage. Mrs. Glenn was accompanied to Nashville by Zed A. Bennett, who returned that evening after seeing her safely aboard the Florida sleeping car.

## The Services at the Auditorium

Elder Richard Martin who is conducting the services for the Christian church at the school auditorium this week is interesting the people very much and large congregations are going out to hear him. His son, Elbert, who is violinist, and his daughter, Miss Edna, who is organist, are rendering valuable aid.

## Marriage License.

Late Hill—Miss Gertie Hoover.

## Mining News.

Will Davidson, of Levas, has taken the contract to run the tunnels for the Red Hill Mining Co., which owns a fine piece of property adjoining the Mann mine near Lola. He has 10 men at work and they are tunneling the hill and have struck a fine carbonate sand which gives every indication of a fine vein. They intend to develop this property at once. Mr. Davidson is the right man to push things along, and we congratulate the the Red Hill Mining Company on securing his services. Before many days we hope to be able to report a fine carbonate vein.

## Convicts Travel 2000 Miles.

Sydney, New South Wales, May 26.—A sensational story of the sea is related by the officers of the German steamer, Willard, which has arrived at Sydney from the islands of the Bismarck archipelago.

A few weeks ago six French convicts from New Caledonia were discovered on a remote portion of the island of New Britain in a deplorable condition, and on being questioned it was ascertained that they, with ten others had escaped from Noumea nearly twelve months ago.

They constructed several rude rafts from staves of beer barrels, and rigged their frail craft with sails of the most primitive description.

One of the rafts occupied by six men, after many months, safely reached an uninhabited portion of New Britain, after a terrible voyage of nearly two thousand miles. For four months the men were tramping in search of civilization, and eventually they were found and brought to Herbertshohe.

## Trip to Chattanooga.

SHERIDAN, KY., May 29, 1906.—Mr. Editor: If you will allow me a place in your valuable paper I will write a short account of my recent trip to Chattanooga, Tenn., to the Southern Baptist Convention.

On the 10th day of this month, in company with Brother J. P. Pierce, I boarded the 3:30 train for Nashville. We arrived there about 8 a. m., and to our great surprise found that we were routed by Knoxville, 177 miles out of the way.

But we had a fine trip across the Cumberland mountains and saw some beautiful scenery, arriving at Knoxville about 8 a. m., where we spent the night. We took the early train on the morning of the 11th reaching Chattanooga about 9 a. m., in time to be at the first meeting of the Convention, and sometime before the hour arrived the large Auditorium, which is said to seat 4,000, was filled to its utmost capacity. It was a great meeting from every conceivable standpoint.

On the second day of the convention I was greatly delighted to meet Miss Ida Bebout, the daughter of my Brother and neighbor, A. J. Bebout. Brother Pierce and I went home with her and took supper. We found that she was staying at a splendid place; with fine people. She has a good position as type writer at a good salary. The lady with whom she is staying told me that she was one of the finest characters she ever knew.

Well we stayed in Chattanooga four days, seeing the beautiful sights and enjoying the Convention. We arrived in Marion at 2 o'clock the 16th feeling that we had had a great and profitable trip.

Yours fraternally,  
W. R. GIBBS.

## Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

New York, May 24.—The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who became worse last night; was not improved today. Members of her family are remaining within quick calling distance of the bedside.

Shortly before noon Mrs. Davis rallied, her pulse and temperature returning to normal again. That was the third sinking spell Mrs. Davis has had.



# THE RAILWAY RATE BILL

Full Text of the Measure as Passed by the House and Amended by the Senate.

## OF FAR REACHING IMPORT

Makes Pipe Lines Common Carriers. Puts Express and Sleeping Car Companies Under Authority of Interstate Commerce Commission—Publicity of Tariffs and Accounts Obligatory. Heavy Penalties For Violation of Commission's Orders—Fines and Imprisonment For Givers and Takers of Rebates—Interstate Commerce Commission to Determine, on Complaint of Shippers, What Rates Are Just and Reasonable to Be Thereafter Observed as Maximum Charges, Subject to Review by the Federal Courts.

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved Feb. 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof, and to enlarge the powers of the interstate commerce commission. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that section 1 of an act entitled "An act to regulate commerce," approved Feb. 4, 1887, be amended so as to read as follows:

### Makes Pipe Lines Common Carriers.

"Sec. 1. That the provisions of this act shall apply to any corporation or any person or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity, except water and except natural or artificial gas by means of pipe lines or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad or partly by pipe lines and partly by water, who shall be considered and held to be common carriers within the meaning and purpose of this act, and to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment, from one state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, to any other state or territory of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a territory to another place in the same territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and also to the transportation in like manner of property shipped from any place in the United States to a foreign country and carried from such place to a port of transshipment, or shipped from a foreign country to any place in the United States and carried to such place from a port of entry either in the United States or an adjacent foreign country: Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of property wholly within one state and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any state or territory as aforesaid.

### Includes Express and Sleeping Cars.

"The term 'common carrier,' as used in this act, shall include express companies and sleeping car companies. The term 'railroad,' as used in this act, shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease, and shall also include all switches, spurs, tracks, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated herein, and also all freight depots, yards, and grounds used or necessary in the transportation or delivery of any of said property; and the term 'transportation' shall include cars and other vehicles and all instrumentalities and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, express or implied, for the use thereof and all services in connection with the receipt, delivery, elevation, and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing, storage, and handling of property transported; and it shall be the duty of every carrier subject to the provisions of this act to provide and furnish such transportation upon reasonable request therefor, and to establish through routes and just and reasonable rates applicable thereto.

"All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful."

### Restrictions on Passenger Passes.

"No carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall hereafter, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its officers, agents, employees, surgeons, physicians, actual and bona fide attorneys, and members of their immediate families; to ministers of religion, local and traveling secretaries of Young Men's Christian associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions; to indigent, destitute, and

homeless persons, and to such persons transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the national homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, and of soldiers and sailors' homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge, under arrangements with the boards of managers, and female nurses that served during the civil war; to ex-Union soldiers and sailors and ex-Confederate soldiers; and to owners and care takers of live stock when traveling with such stock when going to point of shipment or returning from point of delivery: Provided, that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents, and employees of carriers, and members of their immediate families, nor to prohibit any carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or other calamitous visitations, nor prevent such carrier from giving free or reduced transportation to laborers transported to any place for the purpose of supplying any demand for labor at such place. Any carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall for each offense pay to the United States a penalty of not less than one hundred nor more than two thousand dollars, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses, or who solicits or accepts for himself or other person, any such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation shall be subject to a like penalty and fine. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an act entitled "An act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states," approved Feb. 19, 1903, and any amendment thereof.

### Railways Must Not Deal in Coal.

"From and after May 1, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier to transport from any state, territory, or district of the United States, to any other state, territory, or district of the United States or to any foreign country any article or commodity, other than timber and the manufactured products thereof, manufactured, mined, or produced by it or under its authority or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its own use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

### Must Provide Switches For All Shippers.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall promptly, upon application of any shipper tendering interstate traffic for transportation, construct, maintain, and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad, where such connection is reasonably practicable and can be put in with safety and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same; and shall furnish cars for the movement of such traffic to the best of its ability without discrimination in favor of or against any such shipper. If any common carrier shall fail to install and operate any such switch or connection as aforesaid, on application therefor in writing by any shipper, such shipper may make complaint to the commission, as provided in section 13 of this act, and the commission shall hear and investigate the same and shall determine as to the safety and practicability thereof and justification and reasonable compensation therefor, and the commission may make an order, as provided in section 15 of this act, directing the common carrier to comply with the provisions of this section in accordance with such order, and such order shall be enforced as hereinafter provided for the enforcement of all other orders by the commission, other than orders for the payment of money.

"It shall be the duty of carriers engaged in interstate commerce to give equally good service and accommodations to all persons paying the same compensation for interstate transportation of passengers."

### All Tariffs Must Be Published.

"Sec. 2. That section 6 of said act, as amended March 2, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That every common carrier subject to the provisions of this act shall file with the commission created by this act and print and keep open to public inspection schedules showing all the rates, fares and charges for transportation between different points on its own route and between points on the route of any other carrier by railroad, by pipe line or by water when a through route and joint rate have been established. The schedules printed as aforesaid by any such common carrier shall plainly state the places between which property and passengers will be carried, and shall contain the classification of freight in force, and shall also state separately all terminal charges, storage charges, icing charges, and all other charges which the commission may require, all special privileges or facilities granted or allowed and any rules or regulations which in any wise change, affect, or determine any part of or the aggregate of such aforesaid rates, fares, and charges or the value of the service rendered to the passenger, shipper, or consignee. Such schedules shall be plainly printed in large type, and copies for the use of the public shall be kept posted in two public and conspicuous places in every depot, station, or office of such carrier where passengers or freight, respectively, are received for transportation, in such form that they shall be accessible to the public and conveniently inspected. The provisions of this section shall apply to all traffic, transportation, and

carries defined in section 1 of this act. "Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act receiving freight in the United States to be carried through a foreign country to any place in the United States shall also in like manner print and keep open to public inspection, at every depot or office where such freight is received for shipment, schedules showing the through rates established and charged by such common carrier to all points in the United States beyond the foreign country to which it accepts freight for shipment; and any freight shipped from the United States through a foreign country into the United States the through rate on which shall not have been made public, as required by this act, shall, before it is admitted into the United States from said foreign country, be subject to customs duties as if said freight were of foreign production.

### Thirty Days' Notice of Changes.

"No change shall be made in the rates, fares, and charges or joint rates, fares, and charges which have been filed and published by any common carrier in compliance with the requirements of this section, except after thirty days' notice to the commission and to the public published as aforesaid, and which shall plainly state the changes proposed to be made in the schedule then in force and the time when the changed rates, fares, or charges will go into effect; and the proposed changes shall be shown by putting new schedules, or shall be plainly indicated upon the schedules in force at the time and kept open to public inspection: Provided, that the commission may, in its discretion and for good cause shown, allow changes upon less than the notice herein specified, or modify the requirements of this section in respect to publishing, posting, and filing of tariffs, either in particular instances or by a general order applicable to special or peculiar circumstances or conditions.

### As to Joint Tariffs.

"The names of the several carriers which are parties to any joint tariff shall be specified therein, and each of the parties thereto, other than the one filing the same, shall file with the commission such evidence of concurrence therein or acceptance thereof as may be required or approved by the commission, and where such evidence of concurrence or acceptance is filed it shall not be necessary for the carriers filing the same to also file copies of the tariffs in which they are named as parties.

"Every common carrier subject to this act shall also file with said commission copies of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements with other common carriers in relation to any traffic affected by the provisions of this act to which it may be a party.

"The commission may determine and prescribe the form in which the schedules required by this section to be kept open to public inspection shall be prepared and arranged and may change the form from time to time as shall be found expedient.

### Rebates Prohibited.

"No carrier shall, unless otherwise provided by this act, engage or participate in the transportation of passengers or property, as defined in the first section of this act, unless the rates, fares, and charges upon which the same are transported by said carrier have been filed and published in accordance with the provisions of this section; nor shall any carrier charge or demand or collect or receive a greater or less or different compensation for such transportation of passengers or property, or for any service in connection therewith, between the points named in such tariffs than the rates, fares, and charges which are specified in the tariff filed and in effect at the time; nor shall any carrier refund or remit in any manner or by any device any portion of the rates, fares, and charges so specified, nor extend to any shipper or person any privilege or facilities in the transportation of passengers or property, except such as are specified in such tariffs.

### Right of Way For Troop Trains.

"That in time of war or threatened war preference and precedence shall, upon the representation of the president of the United States of the need therefor, be given, over all other traffic, to the transportation of troops and material of war, and carriers shall adopt every means within their control to facilitate and expedite the military traffic."

"That section 1 of the act entitled 'An act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the states,' approved Feb. 19, 1903, be amended so as to read as follows:

"That anything done or omitted to be done by a corporation common carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof, which, if done or omitted to be done by any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, would constitute a misdemeanor under said acts or under this act, shall also be held to be a misdemeanor committed by such corporation, and upon conviction thereof it shall be subject to like penalties as are prescribed in said acts or by this act with reference to such persons, except as such penalties are herein changed.

### Penalties For Violation of Act.

"The willful failure upon the part of any carrier subject to said acts to file and publish the tariffs or rates and charges as required by said acts, or to strictly observe such tariffs until changed according to law, shall be a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof the corporation offending shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$25,000 for each offense; and it shall be unlawful for any person, persons, or corporation to offer, grant, or give, or to solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, or discrimination

in respect to the transportation of property in interstate or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier, as is required by said act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof, or whereby any other advantage is given or discrimination is practiced.

### Prison For Rebaters.

"Every person or corporation, whether carrier or shipper, who shall knowingly and willfully offer, grant, or give, or solicit, accept, or receive any such rebate, concession, or discrimination shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$25,000: Provided, that any person, or any officer or director of any corporation subject to the provisions of this act, or the act to regulate commerce and the acts amendatory thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by any such corporation, who shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall, in addition to the fine herein provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court. Every violation of this section shall be prosecuted in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which such violation was committed, or through which the transportation may have been conducted; and whenever the offense is begun in one jurisdiction and completed in another it may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either jurisdiction in the same manner as if the offense had been actually and wholly committed therein.

### Liability of Agents.

"In construing and enforcing the provisions of this section, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any common carrier or shipper, acting within the scope of his employment, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such carrier or shipper, as well as that of the person. Whenever any carrier files with the interstate commerce commission or publishes a particular rate under the provisions of the act to regulate commerce or acts amendatory thereof, or participates in any rates so filed or published, that rate as against such carrier, its officers or agents, in any prosecution begun under this act shall be conclusively deemed to be the legal rate, and any departure from such rate, or any offer to depart therefrom, shall be deemed to be an offense under this section of this act.

### Rebates Forfeit Three Times the Rebate.

"Any person, corporation, or company who shall deliver property for interstate transportation to any common carrier, subject to the provisions of this act, or for whom as consignee or consignee any such carrier shall transport property from one state, territory, or district of the United States to any other state, territory, or district of the United States, or foreign country, who shall knowingly and willfully, by employee, agent, officer, or otherwise, directly or indirectly, by or through any means or device whatsoever, receive or accept from such common carrier any sum of money or any other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset against the regular charges for transportation of such property, as fixed by the schedules of rates provided for in this act, shall, in addition to any penalty provided by this act, forfeit to the United States a sum of money three times the amount of money so received or accepted and three times the value of any other consideration so received or accepted, to be ascertained by the trial court; and the attorney general of the United States is authorized and directed, whenever he has reasonable grounds to believe that any such person, corporation, or company has knowingly or willfully received or accepted from any such common carrier any sum of money or other valuable consideration as a rebate or offset as aforesaid, to institute in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction a civil action to collect the said sum or sums so forfeited as aforesaid; and in the trial of said action all such rebates or other considerations so received or accepted for a period of six years prior to the commencement of the action may be included therein, and the amount recovered shall be three times the total amount of money or three times the total value of such consideration so received or accepted, or both, as the case may be: Provided, that the foregoing penalties shall not apply to rebates or considerations received prior to the passage and approval of this act."

### Commission Must Report Investigations.

"Sec. 3. That section 14 of said act, as amended March 2, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. That whenever an investigation shall be made by said commission, it shall be its duty to make a report in writing in respect thereto, which shall state the conclusions of the commission, together with its decision, order, or requirement in the premises; and in case damages are awarded a report shall include the findings of fact on which the award is made.

### All Reports of Investigations Made by the Commission Shall Be Correct of Record, and a Copy Thereof Shall Be Furnished to the Party Who May Have Been Complainant, and to Any Common Carrier That May Have Been Complainant.

"The commission may provide for the publication of its reports and decisions in such form and manner as may be best adapted for public information and use, and such authorized publication

shall be competent evidence of the reports and decisions of the commission therein contained in all courts of the United States and of the several states without any further proof or authentication thereof. The commission may also cause to be printed for early distribution its annual reports."

### Commission's Power to Fix Rates.

"Sec. 4. That section 15 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That the commission is authorized and empowered, and it shall be its duty, whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section 13 of this act, or upon complaint of any common carrier, it shall be of the opinion that any of the rates, or charges whatsoever, demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers, subject to the provisions of this act, for the transportation of persons or property as defined in the first section of this act, or that any regulations or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers affecting such rates, are unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this act, to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged; and what regulation or practice in respect to such transportation is just, fair, and reasonable to be thereafter followed; and to make an order that the carrier shall cease and desist from such violation, to the extent to which the commission find the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall conform to the regulation or practice so prescribed.

### Rates Take Effect in Thirty Days.

"All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the commission or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction. Whenever the carrier or carriers, in obedience to such order of the commission or otherwise, shall publish and file in respect to joint rates, fares, or charges, and shall fail to agree among themselves upon the apportionment or division thereof, the commission may after hearing make a supplemental order prescribing the just and reasonable proportion of such joint rate to be received by each carrier party thereto, which order shall take effect as a part of the original order.

### May Establish Through Routes.

"The commission may also, after hearing on a complaint, establish through routes and joint rates as the maximum to be charged and prescribe the division of such rates as hereinbefore provided, and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated when that may be necessary to give effect to any provision of this act, and the carriers complained of have refused or neglected to voluntarily establish such through routes and joint rates, provided no reasonable or satisfactory through route exists, and this provision shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line.

"If the owner of property transported under this act directly or indirectly renders any service connected with such transportation, or furnishes any instrumentality used therein, the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable, and the commission may, after hearing on a complaint, determine what is a reasonable charge as the maximum to be paid by the carrier or carriers for the service so rendered or for the use of the instrumentality so furnished, and fix the same by appropriate order, which order shall have the same force and effect and be enforced in like manner as the orders aforesaid provided for in this section.

"The foregoing enumeration of powers shall not exclude any power which the commission would otherwise have in the making of an order under the provisions of this act."

"Sec. 5. That section 16 of said act, as amended March 2, 1889, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 16. That if, after hearing on a complaint made as provided in section 13 of this act, the commission shall determine that any party complainant is entitled to an award of damages under the provisions of this act for a violation thereof, the commission shall make an order directing the carrier to pay to the complainant the sum to which he is entitled on or before a day named.

### Petitions in Damage Suits.

"If a carrier does not comply with an order for the payment of money within the time limit in such order, the complainant, or any person for whose benefit such order was made, may file in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which he resides or in which is located the principal operating office of the carrier, or through which the road of the carrier runs, a petition setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages, and the order of the commission in the premises. Such suit shall proceed in all respects like other civil suits for damages, except that on the trial of such suit the findings and order of the commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and except that the petitioner shall not be liable for costs in the circuit court nor for costs at any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they appear in his appeal. If the petitioner shall fail to prevail he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee, to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit. All complaints for the recovery

of damages shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, and a petition for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be filed in the circuit court within one year from the date of the order, and not after: Provided, that accrued claims may be presented within one year.

### Plaintiffs May Act Together.

"In such suits all parties in whose favor the commission may have made an award for damages by a single order may be joined as plaintiffs, and all of the carriers parties to such order awarding such damages may be joined as defendants, and such suit may be maintained by such joint plaintiffs and against such joint defendants in any district where any one of such joint plaintiffs could maintain such suit against any one of such joint defendants; and service of process against any one of such defendants as may not be found in the district where the suit is brought may be made in any district where such defendant carrier has its principal operating office. In case of such joint suit the recovery, if any, may be by judgment in favor of any one of such plaintiffs, against the defendant found to be liable to such plaintiff.

"Every order of the commission shall be forthwith served by mailing to any one of the principal officers or agents of the carrier at his usual place of business a copy thereof; and the registry mail receipt shall be prima facie evidence of the receipt of such order by the carrier in due course of mail.

### Commission May Modify Orders.

"The commission shall be authorized to suspend or modify its orders upon such notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper.

"It shall be the duty of every common carrier, its agents and employees, to observe and comply with such orders so long as the same shall remain in effect.

"Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions of section 15 of this act, shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$5,000 for each offense. Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense.

"The forfeiture provided for in this act shall be payable into the treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States, brought in the district where the carrier has its principal operating office, or in any district through which the road of the carrier runs.

### Federal Prosecution For Forfeitures.

"It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the attorney general of the United States, to prosecute for the recovery of forfeitures. The costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States. The commission may, with the consent of the attorney general, employ special counsel in any proceeding under this act, paying the expenses of such employment out of its own appropriation.

"If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, any party injured thereby, or the commission in its own name, may apply to the circuit court in the district where such carrier has its principal operating office, or in its principal operating office, or in the district where such violation or disobedience of such order shall happen, for an enforcement of such order. Such application shall be by petition, which shall state the substance of the order and the respect in which the carrier has failed of obedience, and shall be served upon the carrier in such manner as the court may direct, and the court shall prosecute such inquiries and make such investigations, through such means as it shall deem needful for ascertainment of the facts at issue, as which may arise upon the hearing of such petition. If upon such hearing the court may determine to be necessary, it appears that the order was lawfully made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction, or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents, or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enforce upon it of such order, or to enforce upon it of such order, and the enforcement of such process by the court shall have those powers and remedies exercised by it in comparable obedience to its writs of injunction and mandamus.

### Appeal to Supreme Court.

"From any action upon such petition an appeal shall lie by either party to the supreme court of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

### Venue of Suits Against Common Carriers.

"The venue of suits brought under the provisions of this act shall be in the circuit courts of the United States, and in such court the case shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes, but such appeal shall not vacate or suspend the order appealed from.

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—BY—  
REV. J. F. PRICE  
SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS

LESSON XXXII.

The Sunday School lesson for Aug. 19 will be "The Judge, the Pharisee and the Publican," the daily readings for Friday and Saturday, Luke 18:1-14. G. T. Lk. 18:13.

DAILY MANNA.

Sunday, June 3, Council of the Jews, Jno. 11:47-53.  
Monday, June 4, Withdrawal to Ephraim, Jn. 11:54.  
Tuesday, June 5, Journey through Samaria and Galilee, Lk. 17:11.  
Wednesday, June 6, Healing ten lepers, Lk. 17:12-19.  
Thursday, June 7, Coming of the kingdom, Lk. 17:20-37.  
Friday, June 8, The importunate widow, Lk. 18:1-8.  
Saturday, June 9, Pharisee and publican, Lk. 18:9-14.

HELPS TO STUDY.

The chief priests being mostly Sadducees, (Acts 5:17) this coalition was union of two elements which were usually antagonistic to one another though there were representatives of both parties in the Sanhedrin. Up to this time the opposition to Jesus in Jerusalem had come from the Pharisees though Matthew mentioned both parties as opposing him in Galilee. (Mt. 16:1) Now they unite against him in Jerusalem also, and from this time seek to compass his death. The reason for opposing him, given in v. 48, is a political one, and as such seems to reflect especially the thought of the Sadducees, they rather than the Pharisees being moved by political motives. Caiaphas, rejecting the policy of letting him alone, by which they might possibly incur the displeasure of the Romans, proposes to put him out of the way, judging it every way better to sacrifice one man than to risk the peace of the nation. This describes the mission of Jesus so well that it seems to have been spoken by inspiration. The conception of the high priest as the medium of divine communication, and the idea of unconscious prophesy, both belong to Jewish thought. "The Jews" among whom Jesus walked no more are probably those of Jerusalem.

Lk. 17:11 shows that Jesus had retired to some distance from Jerusalem. V. 19, "thy faith hath made thee whole," this language in itself might refer to bodily healing or to a spiritual salvation, such as the forgiveness of sins. See Mk. 5:34; Lk. 7:50, the language being in both cases the same as here. But in view of the fact that this man, in common with the other nine, had already been physically healed, the probability is that the language here refers to a spiritual healing. Gratitude to Jesus, carrying with it recognition of God as the source of his blessing, (v. 18) awakened the desire for something higher and, as we may infer from Jesus' words to him, (v. 19) faith that in this too Jesus was the mediator of God's blessing. What men believed Jesus could do for them, he wrought: for the nine who believed he could heal leprosy, physical healing; for the tenth who was quickened through gratitude to a larger faith, a corresponding spiritual blessing. Men's faith never outruns the ability of Jesus, or God's willingness through him, to bless them.

In v. 21 Jesus corrects the false idea of the kingdom as a new political regime, to be set up on some certain day, presenting the kingdom rather as a new moral order which, if they had only had eyes to see it, was already present. V. 33 refers to the general principle that the selfish attempt to save one's self is suicidal. The true wisdom is to live the unselfish life, by which alone a person really saves himself. Then, when disaster comes, it will be no real disaster, the true self will have been saved, though all else be lost.

THE TEACHER'S WORK.

As a pastor.—The Sunday School teacher, by virtue of his office, in an under-pastor of the church, and as such they must visit the pupils and their homes.

1. He must be a safe example. Paul admonished Timothy to "take heed unto thyself, and to the doctrine." The first concern of a teacher should be himself. He cannot escape being an example. He will be copied either for good or for evil. What is evil in him will be copied most surely and closely. There is nothing truer than the homely proverb: "Like teacher, like scholar."

2. He must be a faithful friend. Such friendship does not court popularity, or spend itself in sentiment. It does not shrink from telling the truth in love. It keeps guard over the faults of one's scholars, and speaks the word of admonition in season and in private. Paul saw the weak points in Timothy, and helped him by faithful warning to overcome them. Our Lord saw the crooked things in Peter's life, and saved him out of them.

3. He must "shepherd his flock." He "knows his sheep." He "feeds" pasture for them. His sheep "know his voice," and are known of him, and "follow him." What Christ was to the twelve, the teacher must seek to be to his scholar—teacher, companion, friend, overseer, pastor.

THE CANON.

The compilation of the books of the Bible into an authoritative standard of doctrine is called the Canon.

Ezra, aided by the great Synagogue, is believed to have gathered together the books now forming the Old Testament, omitting some rolls or manuscripts now supposed to be lost. (Num. 21:14; Josh. 10:13; 2 Chron. 35:23.)

Christ and his apostles accepted the Jewish Scriptures, thereby giving them authority in the new dispensation. (Jn. 5:39; Mt. 5:17,18; Lk. 4:17; Acts 8:30.) They quote from all the books except Ruth, Ezra, Nehemiah, Song of Songs, Lamentations and Ezekiel.

Tradition ascribes to John the work of collecting and sanctioning in later years, the books deemed worthy a place in the New Testament Canon. It is more probable that the original churches exchanged copies of their writings as were deemed by them to have been written by inspired men. That such collections existed is evident. (2 Peter 3:15-16.) The Council of Carthage ratified this completed list.

SEARCH QUESTIONS.

1. What was the two-fold effect on the Jews of the raising of Lazarus? (Jn. 11:45-49.) 2. Whose thought does v. 48 express? 3. Explain it in the light of the political status of Palestine. 4. What did Caiaphas say by his words in v. 50? 5. What great truth does the evangelist find in the words? 6. Had Jesus himself perceived and expressed this truth? Where? 7. To what place did Jesus withdraw? 8. What motives impelled him to do so? 9. If, as has already appeared, Jesus had before this seen that his death was necessary, why did he at this time retire from the temple? 10. In what attitude toward his own death does Jesus appear in the whole chapter? 11. In the lepers, in what two respects did the tenth differ from the other nine? 12. What is the relation between these

two differences? 13. What general principle of Jesus' relation to men does the narrative illustrate? 14. With what question does Luke 17:20, 21 deal? 15. Explain the meaning of Jesus' answer to the Pharisees, and the error it was intended to correct? 16. With what related subject do vs. 22-37 deal? 17. What great truth does Jesus here teach respecting the coming of the Son of Man in judgment? 18. As such coming, to be prepared for by watching, and calculating its time, or by a right life? 19. What is the teaching of the parable of the unrighteous judge?

A Lawyer's Earthquake Prophecy.

It is always easy to say, "I told you so," but thirty years ago there lived in San Francisco a lawyer man of the world and popular member of the Bohemian Club, and if he is alive today he can with accuracy lay claim to the distinction of predicting the destruction of the city, says the Chicago Post. It was after a slight earthquake shock, and a small party of gentlemen sat in the Bohemian Club discussing earthquakes in general and the California variety in particular—and all for the benefit and instruction of a visitor from the East. The lawyer expressed his unhesitating opinion that eventually San Francisco would be overthrown, if not absolutely wiped out by an earthquake, and he gave learned reasons for his opinion, many of which have been advanced by the scientists since the disastrous shock. Other San Franciscans present only laughed at him, and jokingly advised him to go out of town at once, whereupon he admitted that while he was perfectly sincere in his views he had no present intention of leaving the town, even though the destructive shock should come the following day, as he would "rather die in San Francisco than live anywhere else."—Chicago Evening Post.

Not as Rich as Rockefeller.

If you had all the wealth of Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, you could not buy a better medicine for bowel complaints than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The most eminent physician can not prescribe a better preparation for colic and diarrhoea, both for children and adults. The uniform success of this remedy has shown it to be superior to all others. It never fails, and when reduced with water and sweetened, is pleasant to take. Every family should be supplied with it. Sold by Woods & Orme, the leading drug store in Western Kentucky.

Conway on Frisco Quake.

The cooling of the earth and the subsequent shrinking of the surface according to Sir Matthew Conway, F. R. G. S., the noted English mountain climber, who arrived in New York recently, caused the great San Francisco earthquake.

"The Western mountain range, extending through North and South America, is constantly growing," said Sir Martin. "As the cooling process goes on the earth shrinks, and, like the skin on a dry apple, as the sphere gets smaller the outer covering settles in some places and in others is forced violently up into ridges."

"These ridges are the mountains. Now, as the process goes on these ridges get forced further up. The mountains in the west grow probably six feet in a century. This being the case every once in a while something slips, and then we have a disaster like that of San Francisco and Charleston."

"Two or three shocks may come in succession, and then there will be no other disturbance for a hundred years. No one can tell when they are coming. Why this earthquake happened on the west side of the mountain range and not on the eastern side, is, I suppose, because that is the weaker side."

Was Wasting Away.

"I had been troubled with kidney disease for the last five years," writes Robert R. Watts of Salem, Mo. "I lost flesh and never felt well and doctored with leading physicians and tried all remedies suggested without relief. Finally I tried Foley's Kidney Cure and less than two bottles completely cured me and I am now sound and well." During the summer kidney irregularities are often caused by excessive drinking or being overheated. Attend to the kidneys at once by using Foley's Kidney Cure. Woods & Orme.

**STEVENS**  
ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP  
RIFLES . . . from \$2.25 to \$150.00  
PISTOLS . . . from 2.50 to 50.00  
SHOTGUNS . . . from 7.50 to 35.00  
Ask your dealer and dealer send for 10-page illustrated catalog. If mailed, we will send you a catalog free. If you order, we will send you a catalog free. If you order, we will send you a catalog free. If you order, we will send you a catalog free.  
J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,  
P. O. Box 206  
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

Had a Close Call.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip, was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve says A. C. Stickle, of Miletus, W. Va. "Persistent use of the Salve completely cured it." Cures Cuts, Burns and Injuries. 25c at Woods & Orme, druggists.

Market Report.

Reported by the Louisville Live Stock Exchange, Bourbon Stock Yards.

CATTLE.	
Extra good export steers	\$4 75-5 25
Light shipping steers	4 50-4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 00-4 60
Common to medium	2 75-3 25
Choice butcher heifers	3 10-3 60
Fair to good	2 50-3 00
Common to medium	2 25-2 50
Choice butcher cows	3 00-3 25
Common to medium	2 00-2 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 25-3 75
Good to extra bulls	2 75-3 25
Choice real calves	5 75-6 00
Common to medium	3 00-4 00
Coarse heavy	2 50-3 00
Choice milk cows	35 00-42 00
Medium to good	25 00-30 00
Plain common	15 00-20 00

HOGS.	
Choice pack, & butchers	6 00-6 55
Medium packers	6 00-6 55
Light shippers	5 75-6 40
Choice pigs	5 80-5 95
Light pigs	5 00-5 50
Roughs	4 75-5 80

SHEEP AND LAMBS.	
Good to choice fat sheep	3 75-4 25
Fair to good	2 75-3 25
Common sheep	2 00-2 50
Bucks	1 50-3 00
Choice shipping lambs	6 50-7 00
Seconds	5 75-6 50
Good butcher	5 50-6 00
Cull and tail-ends	3 00-5 00
Choice native stock ewes	4 40-4 75
Good plain ewes	3 75-4 25

GRAIN.	
WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	\$0 88
No. 3 red and longberry	86
CORN—	
No. 2 white	54 1/2
No. 2 mixed	53
OATS—	
No. 3 white (new)	36 1/2
No. 2 mixed (new)	34 1/2

MARKET BASKET.	
BUTTER—Packing 12c per lb.; good country 16-18c; Elgin 30c in 60-lb. tums. 29c in 30 lb. tums; Elgin lb. prints 30c.	
POULTRY—Hens 12c per lb.; roosters 9c per lb.; spring chickens 19c; ducks old 9c; young 15c; turkeys 14c.	
EGGS—12-13c; case count; handled 13c.	

Miss Aiken Graduates.

Mrs. Dr. J. A. Aiken left Sunday to be present at the graduation of her daughter, Miss Melville Aiken, a pupil of the Russellville Female College. The graduating exercises took place this morning and as soon as the other exercises of the college are over Mrs. Aiken and Miss Melville will return to their home.—Princeton Leader.

**Nunn & Tucker**  
HOUSE FURNISHERS  
See Our New  
Bed Room Suits  
Sectional Book Cases  
Dinning Room Suits  
Chiffoniers  
Reed Rockers  
Carpets  
Rugs  
Parlor Suits  
Rockers  
Iron Beds  
Sideboards  
Writing Desks  
Matting  
Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes  
Fine Hearse and Funeral Car.

Always Remember the Full Name  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.  
E. H. Grove on Box. 25c.

**IMPORTANT CHANGE**  
Louisville, Henderson And St. Louis Railway Co.  
"HENDERSON ROUTE"  
On and after April 1, 1906, all trains of this Company will arrive and depart from 10th Street Station, Tenth and Broadway, instead of from Seventh Street Depot (formerly Union Depot), Louisville, Ky.  
L. J. IRWIN, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

Local Time Table I. C. Railroad  
NORTH BOUND  
Leave Marion 702 am  
Leave Marion 127 pm  
Leave Marion 340 pm  
Leave Marion 1130 pm  
Arrive Evansville 945 am  
Arrive Evansville 345 pm  
Arrive Evansville 630 pm  
Arrive Mattoon 930 pm  
Arrive Evansville 150 am  
Arrive Chicago 930 am  
SOUTH BOUND  
Leave Marion 556 am  
Leave Marion 117 am  
Leave Marion 340 pm  
Leave Marion 735 pm  
Arrive Princeton 300 am  
Arrive Nashville 810 am  
Arrive Princeton 1215 pm  
Arrive Princeton 450 pm  
Arrive Nashville 925 pm  
Arrive Princeton 835 pm  
At Hopkinsville 945 pm  
War Against Consumption.  
All nations are endeavoring to check the ravages of consumption, the "white plague" that claims so many victims each year. Foley's Honey and Tar cures coughs and colds perfectly and you are in no danger of consumption. Do not risk your health by taking some unknown preparation when Foley's Honey and Tar is safe and certain in results. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and insist upon having it.  
Woods & Orme.

**Notice to Creditors!**  
C. S. Nunn, Plaintiff vs. Ruth Guess, etc., Defendant.  
All persons having claims against the estate of J. W. Guess, deceased, are hereby notified that same must be properly proven and filed with me on or before the first day of June term of the circuit court, and upon their failure to do so said claims shall be forever barred. Court convenes fourth Monday in June; by order of court March term, 1906.  
J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

**Father Had Had Experience.**  
New York, May 24.—Standing beside the mangled body of his five-year-old boy, who had been crushed to death by a Brooklyn trolley car, which a mob had overturned in its frantic efforts to rescue, Thos. McCormack last night controlled his grief and begged the maddened mob not to harm the motorman.  
Dramatically the father told the crowd that he, too, had been through the same tragic experience only a little while ago, that he, while driving a heavy ice wagon had run over and killed a boy, and had been beset by a mob crying for vengeance.  
"I was not to blame," cried the distracted father, "and probably this poor fellow is equally blameless."  
Stilled by the father's words the crowd turned over the thoroughly frightened motorman to the officers of the law.

**Has Stood the Test 25 Years.**  
The old, original Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure, No pay 50c.  
For Rent, Sale or Trade.  
New four room house, stable, necessary outbuildings, large lot; will rent reasonably, sell on easy terms or trade for anything I can use.  
C. J. PIERCE.

**WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge**  
THE GUARANTEED  
**WORM REMEDY**  
THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY  
Ballard-Snow Liniment Co.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Woods & Orme, Druggists  
**IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT**  
Know All Ye Good Children  
By These Presents  
That it is our great desire that you should paint your various and several dwellings with the best paint in the world.  
A paint, one gallon of which added to one gallon of pure Linseed Oil, covers six hundred square feet of two coat work. A paint guaranteed not to scale, blister, chip off or crack in five years by  
**\$500,000.00 Cash Guarantee**  
and otherwise the most economical and satisfactory paint from every point of view, on the market.  
We Have Appointed the Right Man  
Hina Hardware Company.  
Dealers of This Town  
**EXCLUSIVE AGENTS**  
For  
**Hammar Condensed Paint**  
and endowed him with special knowledge of right paint and right painting methods wherewith to greatly enhance and promote your local prosperity.  
This he will impart to you with his own voice.  
**GREETINGS**  
**F. Hammar Paint Company**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.



Buy where a dollar gets most value. That's here

# SPECIALS

THE BEST FOR THE LOWEST IS HERE

Dress Goods, Silks, Dry Goods, Wash Goods, Laces, Ribbons and all our Novelties!

## Specials

IN  
Mens and Young  
Mens Suits

Your greatest opportunity ever offered is here, to buy High Class, Well Tailored, up-to-date Mens and Young Mens Clothing fully 20 per cent. lower than the same quality and make can be purchased elsewhere.

Boys Clothes  
Childrens Clothes

For less than their worth.  
Mens Pants  
Boys Pants  
Knee Pants  
Money saved to you



To make June our big month we will put before you the chance to buy your Summer Goods and get the new Stylish Goods at prices reduced to our lowest margin. Our stock is in fine shape to get what you want. Nothing but new straight goods priced to you less than old goods

Look at our Styles!

Get our Goods!

Specials in Carpets, Mattings, Druggets Rugs, Curtains.

Hats! Caps!

NEW KINDS! NEW SHAPES!  
Always Some New Styles

We cannot show you quality on paper, but a trial will show you we DO SELL GOOD GOODS

The more you try to watch our prices  
The more certain we are of our business.

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

## SPECIALS

White Canvass Oxfords  
All sizes, all styles for Ladies and Children  
Shoes and Low Cuts

For Men, Women and Children  
Greatest snaps you ever saw

New Styles Cut Prices All leathers  
WE SAVE YOU MONEY



Walkover  
Shoes  
For  
Men

### The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter June 25th, 1879, at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

#### TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

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3 months	2.00
6 months	3.50
1 year	6.00
2 years	10.00

THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1906

The investment by conservative citizens in business and residence property is a very good indication of the faith of the citizenship in the city. Their advance has been gradual but has only been in keeping with the general prosperity that has been prevalent in this city and county. People who formerly resided here, on their return visits are quick to see the change in conditions. There is an atmosphere of thrift and enterprise abroad. The ice plant is building, ore separating plant and its railway switch completed, Henderson Mining Co. preparing to sink shaft on their property; Rowa Williams is building a handsome residence. Frank Dodges' house is ready for occupancy. Summer Normal with large attendance in full blast, several large timber firms operating in the county, Cumberland Telephone company with a large force of workmen building from here into Salem, and with strawberries and spring chickens plentiful we have indeed much to be grateful for.

Now that the Senate committee has followed the recommendations of the majority of the engineer experts to build the Panama Canal on the sea level plan, there should be no more delay in pushing the work. There is no doubt that in view of the danger to locks and dams from earthquakes, the sea-level type is the only safe one. It may cost a little more and take a little longer to build and those who talked so much about making the "dirt fly" may be disgruntled, but making haste slowly in a work of this magnitude is the only safe policy.

Good roads will lead to the general improvement of the countryside. The farmer who drives to and from town over a spacious, smooth, well cared for road, will unconsciously come to effect corresponding improvements in the management of the farm.

The man who can do a thing just a little better than the other fellow is the one all the world is looking for.

We regret to see a disposition on the part of a few of our young pupils to quit school. Stay at school another year or two and don't be ashamed of what ought to be your glory that you want to learn more. Step from the district school to the high school, from the high school to college, if you can. Get a business education, by all means; you can never learn too much. If you desire to become a mechanic instead of an engineer or farmer, an education will not unfit you to become either. It will always be capital bearing a large income of interest.

When home and lands are gone and spent.  
Then learning is most excellent.

Joe Blackburn is quoted in Washington dispatches as saying that no Democrat with the trade-mark of the "Frankfort Machine" upon him, can be elected Governor of Kentucky. Joe says "the people" must nominate the next Democratic gubernatorial candidate, and doubtless Joe would not refuse such a nomination if tendered him by vox populi. But if he has any such ambition he has made a bad break by antagonizing nine-tenths of the party at the outset.

Spain will be given a new Queen today, when Princess Ena of Battenberg, niece of King Edward of England, will be married to King Alfonso of Spain. The ceremony will take place in the old church of San Jeronimo in Madrid and the State ceremonies fetes will occupy all of this week and until June 8. Princess Ena has found the heart of the Spanish nation and the marriage is regarded by all classes with the greatest enthusiasm.

Don't have the nerve to send to this office items announcing doings gotten up for profit unless you want to pay for them. We sell our space and papers for a living. If advertising is worth doing it is worth paying for.

#### SCHOOL TAX NOTICE

All unpaid school tax of the Marion Graded School district must be paid on or before June 23, 1906. Immediate levy will be made for all tax remaining unpaid after that date. Pay your tax and save this cost.

H. A. Haynes, Treas.  
May 30, 1906.

18 pounds of sugar at Hicklin Bros. for \$1.00.

#### THE RAILROAD RATE BILL.

We publish in today's Press the Railroad Rate Bill in full, as it passed the Senate. The bill immediately upon its passage was sent back to the House for concurrence in its amendments, and after consideration by that body was sent to conference committee, where it remains at the present writing.

There seems to be little doubt of the final passage of the bill, substantially as printed in our paper to-day. The Republicans can't afford to defeat it, and the Democrats have no wish for its defeat. Even though some of the amendments are not altogether acceptable to radicals and the measure, as a whole, may not accomplish all that is hoped and expected of it, yet a mighty step has been made in the right direction.

The great principle for which the people and the president have so strenuously contended—the supervision of transportation rates by an agency of the government—has been established. The absolute independence from control which the railroads have enjoyed from the beginning as regards rates for interstate transportation will be at an end, and never will be regained.

It would be remarkable if a single act of legislation affecting such wide and varied interests, and involving many-sided compromises, should prove satisfactory in all respects when put to the test. If a trial develops weaknesses then it will be remedied.

The main task has been to secure definite recognition of the vital principle of rate supervision by the government, and that mighty triumph is accomplished.

Viewed from any standpoint the passage of this bill will prove a far-reaching triumph of the people over Senatorial obstructionists and railroad corporations.

#### Optical.



Dr. Dinkelspeil is at Hotel Crittenden this week and intends coming here regularly every six months.

We have seen letters from prominent business firms at places near here recommending him for fair dealing and good work. If you need glasses it will pay you to see him as his prices are reasonable.

#### DEATH OF MRS. LAMB

A Noble Woman Passes Away and The Community Sorrow.

Rev. J. R. Lamb, of Prescott, Wash., had the misfortune to lose his wife three weeks ago. He took her remains to Lebanon, Ohio, for interment, that being her former home, and where she lived when he married her. Of her death the Prescott, (Wash.) Spectator says:

"Patient and long suffering, Ada Carey Lamb, wife of Rev. J. R. Lamb, on Saturday, May 5, 1906, gave up the unequal struggle and passed on to her Father to receive the crown that her life so justly merited.

Mrs. Lamb was a woman of high intellectual attainments, besides possessing a character known for its kindness and sympathy. An invalid for a number of years, yet always her thoughts were first of the comfort and welfare of others. Hers was a character as serene and beautiful as one can well imagine a human. Her sufferings are over; the world is better for her having lived; her loss is a great one on the good man who was her husband; and oh God! how great to those three little children. Yet, we are counseled that he who looketh after the falling sparrow will certainly take heed of these motherless little children, and assuage the sorrow of the man who has been so faithful to his vows.

We have faith that this exemplary wife and mother will find a place in heaven nearest the throne of God, along with other faithful mothers who have gone before, and some day, when we have all fulfilled our mission here, the dear ones will be united over there.

The funeral services were held at the Presbyterian church on Sunday, afternoon and were attended by practically the whole community. Rev. J. C. Templeton, of Wellsburg, preached the funeral sermon and his words were like a soothing lotion to the wounded heart. After the services the body was tenderly borne to the depot by willing hands, followed by the congregation, and was placed on the train and shipped to Mrs. Lamb's girlhood home at Lebanon, Ohio. Mr. Lamb accompanied the remains, while the children are being cared for here by friends.

Thus endeth the last chapter in the life of a noble woman. God rest her soul.

#### FOR SALE.

House and lot opposite Courthouse in Marion, owned by J. J. Clark, and occupied by Dr. Daughtrey. See John Blue for particulars.

#### Lawn Party at Sayre's Home.

Monday all the little folks were put upon the qui-vive on the receipt of invitations to Helen and Bob Sayre's party, which read as follows: "We are going to have a little party on Tuesday, May 29th, from five o'clock to eight o'clock. Do come, won't you? To all the little boys and girls from Helen and Bob. M. Sayre, address corner Main street and Wilson avenue."

The beautiful lawn was decorated with many colored Japanese lanterns which were lighted at dusk making a scene of enchantment. The interior of the house was brilliantly lighted and after playing all the games in the category, the young folks were invited to partake of refreshments which were elegantly prepared and served. This part of the program was quite interesting to all present.

Later, in the course of the evening, several illuminated fancy balloons were sent up amid shouts of joy and laughter. It will be many a day before the youngsters will forget Helen and Bob Sayre's party. Some of the little folks whom the Press scribe saw on the lawn were George Orme, Lemah James, Robert Jenkins, Virginia Blue, Douglas Carnahan, Geneva Daniels, Isabelle Guess, Lolita Frazer, Mildred Elgin, Anna, Mamie and Ruth Haynes, Ruth Croft, Anna Cox, Bertie Travis, Leona and Nannie Miller, Vivian and Elizabeth Rochester, Mary and Malcolm Dollar, Elizabeth Cook, Janie Ray McConnell, Lucille and Juliet Pope, Dixie Trisler, Joanna Rankin, Marian and Louise Clement, Gillford Paris, Homer McConnell, Wilson Woods, M. Y. Nunn, Lucien and Joe Walker, Herschel Ramage, Dean Adams, Clifton Crawford, Dudley Noggle, Bob and Helen Sayre.

Refreshments consisted of pickles, sandwiches, ice cream, cake and strawberries.

#### Wilson Steam Laundry.

The country customers of the Wilson Steam Laundry can leave their bundles at the Press Office if more convenient than to deliver to us. All bundles of finished laundry not called for before our closing time Friday afternoon can be obtained by calling at the Press Office up to 5 p. m. Saturday afternoon.

#### WILSON STEAM LAUNDRY.

#### An Enterprising Firm.

Esauw Cross, the city machinist and blacksmiths, have added to their already complete blacksmith shop a new rubber tiring machine. Several weeks ago they employed a first-class buggy painter and his work speaks for itself. These boys are pushing to the front and we bespeak for them a liberal patronage which they justly deserve.

#### A Sudden Change.

Last Sunday morning was a comfortable one. In the afternoon the mercury ran up to 80 and summer clothing was in demand. In less than an hour there was a terrible fall of the temperature occurred accompanied by a strong wind from the west. Overcoats were in demand Sunday night.

The cause of all this was a heavy snow storm in the north west where the "beautiful" fell to a depth of three inches in some sections.

#### A Picnic at Piney.

Last Thursday morning bright and early a large wagon drawn by four horses covered with bells was seen on Main street and every one wondered what it meant. We have since learned it was to convey a crowd of young people to Piney Bluffs on a picnic.

The crowd composed of H. D. Pollard, M. C. Sutherland, Bernice and Maude Driskill, Iva Hicklin, Isabelle Carlos, Grace Moore, Fredda Pickens, Beulah Conyer, Pearl Doss and Nell Sutherland drove out to the foot of the tall bluffs and at once made preparations for all kinds of amusements. Mr. Pollard going to Iron Hill and getting some rope for a swing and the girls making lemonade and ice water and unpacking bottled coco cola.

Every sport imaginable was indulged in, even to shooting frogs, and Pearl Doss captured the prize for the best shot during the day.

The crowd returned to town rather late feeling very tired and looking very dusty with nothing lost but one or two guns. Sutherland and Pollard wish to thank Mr. Sutton for so kindly giving the crowd the privilege of picnicing on his beautiful premises.

ZYN

#### Wilson Steam Laundry.

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# "STERLING" We Leave it to Your Good Judgment!

Clothing looks nicer, fits better and holds its shape longer than any other ready to wear clothes.

## Extra Pants

Our line of extra pants is unsurpassed in the county. Prices from \$1.25 to \$5.00. All sizes and patterns

## "Perfection"

Clothing for the boys is everything the name implies

You can look, try on and satisfy yourself and we will not make it unpleasant for you if you don't buy. The soundest arguments we produce is the class of goods we show you.

**DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE OUR LINE OF**  
**Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and**  
**Matting**

## Underwear and Hosiery

Direct from the mills

## Money Saved

On Dress Goods, Waistings, White Goods Silks, Organdies, Lawns and Mulls, Laces and Embroideries Lace Curtains and Curtain Swisses

## Hats and Caps

That are up-to-date

"Lion Brand"  
Shirts and Collars.

## Shoes and Oxfords

that are known the world over for comfort and service

## W. L. Douglas

FOR MEN

## Duttenhofers

FOR LADIES

## Shoes and

For Misses and Children

See our Line of Fancy Silk Parasols

**NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS**  
**AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE**

# : TAYLOR & CANNAN :

**Masonic Temple**



R. J. Morris, dentist.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.  
Coffee, the best in the south.  
Morris & Yates.

J. C. Bourland was in Blackford Thursday.  
Miss Muriel Freeman spent Sunday in Evansville.

Best on earth, Chase & Sanborn's Chicago coffee. Morris & Yates.

Frank Summerville and wife were in the city Thursday.

Cash paid for country meat, land and eggs.  
J. H. PORTER.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

Dr. Driskill spent several days in Louisville last week with his son David.

New stock china, glass and queensware at unheard of prices.  
Morris & Yates.

For a good smooth clean shave, go to the "Palace Barber Shop" opposite the post office.  
METZ & SEDBERRY, Proprietors.

Go to the Sanitary Shop. Clean towels for each customer.  
METZ & SEDBERRY.

W. H. Miller, of Louisville, is in the city looking after his mining interests.

Miss Ruth Terry, of Mounds, and Miss Lena Terry, of Irma, were in the city Wednesday shopping.

FOR RENT:—A new six room residence, \$10 per month. For further particulars see Mrs. J. F. Loyd, Marion Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Perry arrived Tuesday morning for a visit to her mother, Mrs. Margaret Moore, on Depot street.

Dr. Geo. W. Stone, graduate optician, glasses scientifically fitted. Best Stewart's photograph gallery, Marion Ky.

All parties owing me by note will please favor by coming in and settling as I need the money and the note is all past due.  
J. H. PORTER.

W. H. Lowery has resigned as postmaster at Shady Grove and it is expected that W. D. Tudor will likely be postmaster in the near future.

Miss Nellie Walker who has been in the city for several weeks is now leaving for Crittenden Springs and is reported as improving.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

R. J. Morris dentist. Office over Marion Bank.

Fresh bread every day.  
Morris & Yates.

Archie Davidson was in Evansville Sunday.

Arbuckle's coffee 15c per package at Hicklin Bros.

Jeff Chandler, wife and daughter, were in town Monday.

All rubber tire work guaranteed at Hicklin Bros.

Miss Carrie Oliver, of Frances, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Grace Hill, of Chapel Hill, was here Wednesday.

See Hicklin Bros., 5 and 10c counter. It will surprise you.

Miss Ruby Bigham, of Chapel Hill, was in the city Monday.

Crown flour at 55c per sack or \$4.25 per barrel at Hicklin Bros.

Hats must go now. Bargains for everyone who buys. Mrs. Davidson.

J. W. Wilson and family spent the past week at the Crittenden Springs.

Mrs. Mattie Parker, of Dixon, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Mary Drury, this week.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

Last Friday, May 25th the wife of Curtis Teer, of the Mexico vicinity presented him with a fine 11 lb. pound girl.

Born Sunday May 27th to the wife of Pink Elkins, of Crayneville, a fine daughter.

Mrs. Gus Summerville, of Mattoon, visited Mrs. Mattie Wheeler the first of the week.

Floyd Wheeler spent several days last week at Mattoon the guest of Percie Moore Summerville.

Special sale on hats beginning on Friday, June 1, and continuing for ten days.  
Mrs. L. M. Davidson.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Williams, of Lola, were in the city Wednesday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Morris.

Rev. Ben Andres will preach at Deans school house next Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Everyone invited.

Everybody, old or young, will be cordially welcomed at the Old Folk's service at the C. P. church next Sunday.

E. and J. B. Hibbs, real estate agents of Madisonville, dealers in western real estate in Indian Territory, were here last week and report a fine business.

Rev. Frank Jacob, who has been here waiting on his father for several weeks, left Thursday for Columbus, Ohio where he now has charge of one of the city churches.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

R. J. Morris dentist. Office over Marion Bank.

Wm. Copher went to Evansville Sunday.

Dr. T. A. Frazier was in Evansville Sunday.

Go to Eskew Bros. to have your rubber tire work done.

"Old Folk's Service" at the C. P. church next Sunday at 11 o'clock.

Every body come and get bargains in hats.  
Mrs. Lola Davidson.

W. P. Crider, of Sturgis, formerly of Tolu, was in the city Wednesday.

Guy Conyer is visiting his sister, Mrs. Clifton King, at Memphis, Tenn., this week.

Have your old buggy made new by repainting and by putting on new rubber tires at Eskew Bros.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

School Library open Saturday June 2nd, from 2 to 4 o'clock p. m.  
PEARL JAMES, Librarian.

Mrs. C. B. Anderson, of Blackford, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Staton, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Asa Mott, of Harrisburg, Ill., have returned home after spending two weeks with relatives here.

Eskew Bros. have added to their machine shop a new rubber tire machine and are handling the famous Fire Stone rubber.

For a good, clean, smooth shave, go to the "Palace Barber Shop," opposite the post office.  
METZ & SEDBERRY.

Mrs. H. K. Woods, Miss Lena Woods and Master Wilson Woods are spending a few days at the Crittenden Springs Hotel.

Miss Maude Stringer, of Springfield, Tenn., and Misses Annie and Rebecca Phillips, of Mattoon, were in the city Thursday with G. D. Summerville.

Mrs. J. L. James, of New Orleans, La., is now visiting in Kentucky and is expected here soon to visit her brothers, R. H. and D. Woods, on College street.

A negro named Henry Otain was overcome by foul air in a well 40 feet deep on the farm of M. K. Anderson, near Hopkinsville, and died in four minutes.

H. F. Threlkold was in the city last week for a day or two on his way to his home in Salem, Ky., from Louisville where he has been in a medical school.—Paducah News Democrat.

Metz & Sedberry, the Palace barber shop boys, will please the most fastidious. In fact they please everybody. —Once a customer, always a customer.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

Mrs. Tucker who has been quite ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. R. F. Haynes, is convalescent.

I will sell you groceries cheap as any merchant in Marion. Give me a call.  
J. H. PORTER.

We mean it—Back goes your money if VINOL doesn't help you.  
WOODS & ORME.

John Scheas, of Louisville, was in the city early in the week. He was here looking after his mineral interests and was enroute to Walloon Lake, Mich., his summer home.

Rowe Williams is having built on lot near Levi Cook's a handsome frame house which he and his family will occupy next fall. He will move here so his children can have the benefit of the school.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Mary Miller at her home on Morganfield street, Thursday afternoon. Notwithstanding the heat and dust there was a good attendance.

Mrs. Lilly McGoodwin Campbell, of New York, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Lucy McGoodwin in Princeton. Mrs. Campbell lived here for several years with her uncle H. C. McGoodwin.

News reached the city Wednesday of the death at Birmingham, Ky. of Mrs. Geo. Lockyer who was before her marriage Miss Carrie Wilcox, of Eddyville, and is a sister of Mrs. Nina Howerton of this city.

Taken up as a stray at my farm 2 miles below Fords Ferry, May 15, one iron gray pony, 5 years old. Owner can have same by paying all charges and for this advertisement.  
2w J. A. DAUGHTREY.

At the residence of Thos. Clifton on North Main street this afternoon, May 31, from 3 to 5:30 o'clock, Mrs. Clifton and Mrs. R. F. Haynes will entertain the "As you Like it Club" and the "Chaunauqua Literary and Scientific Circle."

There will be regular service at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. Subject of sermon, "The Ever Present Christ." No evening service on account of meeting in the Auditorium. BENJAMIN ANDRES, Pastor.

On account of "Home Coming Week of Kentuckians in Louisville, June 13-17 the Illinois Central will sell round trip tickets from Marion to Louisville on June 10, 11 and 12 for \$5.75. Final return June 23, but can be extended to July 23 by paying 50c extra.

P. G. Dibble, of the Graham Paper Co., of St. Louis, was in the city Monday. He was accompanied by wife and little daughter, and were guests at the Hotel Crittenden. Mrs. Dibble is a niece of A. J. Bennett, of Tolu, and a cousin of Mrs. W. L. Staton, of this city.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

FOR SALE.—My residence just west of the city limits, with two acres of ground adjoining. Price \$1600, one-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years. Harry Watkins.

FOR SALE: A small farm unimproved in Ohio river bottom near Tolu, 62½ acres, all in cultivation. First class land; a bargain.  
W. N. WELDON, Tolu, Ky.

Rev. Reed Lamb, a former citizen of Crittenden county, now pastor of the Prescott, Washington Presbyterian church, was here last week to visit his mother, Mrs. Almada Lamb, and sister, Mrs. Mollie Travis. He was a delegate from his church to the General Assembly of the C. P. church at Decatur, Ill., and after its adjournment came direct to Marion.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Croft, of Tolu, passed through the city Thursday enroute from Louisville to Salem with the remains of their little baby girl, May Vernon, who died in Louisville in Dr. Grant's Sanitarium, Wednesday afternoon, May 23, at 2:30 p. m. of meningitis. The little one was three months old and was their second child, the other being a little boy two years old.

Chas. E. Dallam, cashier of the Henderson National Bank, was in the city last week looking after his mining interests. He was accompanied by Julius Baldauf, also a stockholder in the Henderson Mining Company, which owns the Farmer place, and has fine prospects for paying mineral on it. They will go to work at once and sink the shaft until a paying vein is struck.

Card of Thanks.

To the good people of Marion who so lovingly ministered to our darling daughter during her illness and who rendered us so much aid after her death we will ever feel grateful. A kind Heavenly Father will bless them and we pray that He will ever remember them.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Crawford, Presbyterian Church Societ.

Wednesday evening, May 30th, all the members of the Presbyterian were invited to attend prayer meeting at which time it was desired that every member would meet the new pastor, Rev. Benjamin Andres, after the prayer meeting services were over.

Uncle Sam's Foreign Commerce.

Washington, May 24.—The foreign commerce of the United States for the month of April aggregated \$241,000,000, of which \$107,000,000 was in imports and \$144,000,000 in exports. These figures are given in a bulletin issued by the Bureau of Statistics, which says that only in one previous April in the history of our export trade, has the total of imports and exports reached as much as \$200,000,000.

## ROLL OF HONOR.

The Following Have Paid or Renewed their Subscriptions Since Last Report.

J. M. Dixon, Jacksonville, Fla.  
F W Billart, city.  
Mrs. R. A. Moore, city.  
R M Gilbert,  
Mrs M F Patton, Morganfield  
B F Allen, city.  
J B Young, Fredonia.  
Wm DeHaven, Blackford.  
H. T. Barpending, Rhyolite, Nev  
Joe Carson, Chattanooga.  
Thos. Evans, Smithland.  
Sam Henry, Charleston, Mo.  
W D Wallingford, city.  
Mrs White Martin, city.  
C. W. Jackson, Crider.  
Michael Stuhlsatz, Kewanee.  
J S Heath, Weston.  
Jas E Hill, Adrian, Kan.  
J R Brasher, Fredonia.  
Sallie Boaz,  
Mrs Lula Hurst, Tribune.  
J L Hughey, Norris City, Ill.

## DRAUGHON'S Practical Business Colleges.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found a special offer made by Draughon's Practical Business Colleges, chain of 27 colleges, an offer that will doubtless interest YOU. Read it.

## CORN WANTED.

We will pay 55 cents for white shucked corn delivered at our mill.  
Marion Milling Co.

# Coming

## GET A TORNADO POLICY

Issued by the Insurance Agency of

**Bourland & Haynes**

Opposite Postoffice  
Phone 32. Marion, Ky.



ZED A. BENNETT, Marion, Ky.  
B. D. BENNETT, Smithland, Ky.  
**Bennett & Bennett,**  
(Successors to Hughes & Hughes)  
Agents for the Farm  
Department of the

**Continental Fire Insurance Co.**  
For Crittenden, Livingston  
and Lyon counties.

All persons having insurable prop-  
erty should protect it from the rav-  
ages of fire, lightning and tornadoes  
when they can do so at such a low  
price. Write or phone these gentle-  
men and your business will be prompt-  
ly attended to. Phone 225, Marion,  
Ky., or No. 92, Smithland, Ky.

**Dr. M. Ravdin,**  
Practice Limited to Diseases  
and Defects of the

**Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat,**  
Suite 16 and 17, Arcade  
Building, Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

JOE B. CHAMPION T. W. CHAMPION

**Champion & Champion,**  
Lawyers,  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in all the courts of  
the Commonwealth. Special atten-  
tion given to collections. Office in  
Press Building, second floor, Room 6

**Lumber AND TIMBER**  
**FOR SALE.**  
Also a Few Mineral  
Properties.  
A Good Saw Mill For Sale  
**W. A. DAVIDSON,**  
Phone 1. Levias, Ky.

**F. W. NUNN**  
**DENTIST**  
Office Suite 3 and 4 Press Building  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

**W. H. CLARK,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Special attention given to collections.  
Will practice in all the courts of the  
State and in the United States court.  
Office in Press Building, Room 7.  
Phone 106. MARION, KY.

**James & James,**  
Lawyers,  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

**J. B. KEVIL,**  
Lawyer  
Abstracting a Specialty  
Office in Press Building, Room 5  
MARION KENTUCKY.

**BENNETT, KEVIL & CO.**  
HAVE ESTABLISHED A  
**Fire Insurance & Real Estate**  
**Agency in**  
**MARION, KENTUCKY**

If you desire to buy or sell real es-  
tate of any character, see them.  
If you have property in the town of  
Marion, let them insure it. You  
shall have no reasons to regret it.  
Office in Press Building, Room 5  
Telephone 225.

**TELEPHONES**  
AND  
**Switchboards**  
ALSO  
Large Stock of Electric  
Light, Street Railway  
and Telephone Supplies  
Constantly on Hand.  
Send For Catalogue.  
**Jas. Clark Jr. & Co.**  
113 W. Main St., Evansville, Ind.

## DESTROY PLANT BEDS

Vandals Will be Summarily Dealt With,  
If Discovered.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 23.—Last  
night the plant beds of J. M. and T.  
M. Harmet, prominent farmers of  
near Fairview, were scraped off and  
totally destroyed by vandals. About  
370 yards were destroyed. This will  
make six such outrages in the last  
forty-eight hours and a bitter feeling  
is being stirred up. Of the two men  
visited last night one is a member of  
the Tobacco Association.

Rewards for the arrest and convic-  
tion of the guilty parties amount to  
one thousand dollars, and some of  
the farmers are keeping armed guards  
around their beds night and day,  
while others are transplanting their  
tobacco plants by the tedious pro-  
cess of watering them by hand in  
setting.

Important Intercepted Dispatches.  
[New York American.]

To Nicholas II. St. Petersburg.—  
Now you have a popular assembly.  
don't you want a few good men? I  
can highly recommend for your en-  
gagement Senator Bailey, Senator  
Tillman, (a square man and a big  
fighter,) and ex-Senator Chandler.  
Get them in the Douma at once. Will  
furnish free transportation.

THEODORE.  
Theodore L. Washington.—Dou-  
ma is decidedly unpopular assem-  
bly with me. I'm sorry now I ever  
started it. The Japanese War was  
better. The front was further back.  
They blame me for everything; could  
not you lend me Loeb for a few  
months?

NICHOLAS.  
Nicholas II., St. Petersburg.—  
Certainly not. Skiddoosky! Could  
not do without Loeb for an hour.  
Here's a tip for you. If any of  
your representatives introduces a rate  
bill in the Douma, keep away from  
it. There's bombs in rate bills.

THEODORE.  
Theodore L. Washington.—Don't  
mention bombs. I am so nervous  
that I can not eat boiled eggs in the  
morning; always have them scram-  
bled. Then, if there's a bomb in 'em  
the cook gets scrambled and not me.  
The Douma fellows are asking for an  
amnesty. Would you grant it?

NICHOLAS.  
Nicholas II., St. Petersburg.—I  
won't grant any amnesty to members  
of my Douma. The big stick and the  
heavy foot for their's. What do you  
do with Doumaists who misrepresent  
you in telling what you said?

THEODORE.  
Theodore L. Washington.—I  
was only misrepresented once. The  
editor of the paper, ten of the repor-  
ters, and fifty of the printers have  
since died of heart failure. Russians  
now demand universal suffrage which  
would enable the people to get what  
they wanted instead of what the  
higher classes knew was best for them.  
Ain't it Port Arthuresque?

NICHOLAS.  
Nicholas II., St. Petersburg.—  
Don't worry about universal suffrage.  
We have it here, but you don't no-  
tice that the influential men of the  
trusts are reduced to the necessity of  
being content with a merely square  
deal, do you?

THEODORE?

Sciatica Cured After Twenny Years of  
Torture.

For more than twenty years Mr. J.  
B. Massey, of 3322 Clinton St., Min-  
neapolis, Minn., was tortured by  
sciatica. The pain and suffering  
which he endured during this time is  
beyond comprehension. Nothing  
gave him any permanent relief until  
he used Chamberlain's Pain Balm.  
One application of that liniment re-  
lieved the pain and made sleep and  
rest possible, and less than one bottle  
has effected a permanent cure. If  
troubled with sciatica or rheumatism  
why not try a 25-cent bottle of Pain  
Balm and see for yourself how quick-  
ly it relieves the pain. For sale by  
Woods & Orme, the leading drug  
store in Western Kentucky.

## Get SCOTT'S Emulsion

When you go to a drug store  
and ask for Scott's Emulsion  
you know what you want; the  
man knows you ought to have  
it. Don't be surprised, though,  
if you are offered something  
else. Wines, cordials, extracts,  
etc., of cod liver oil are plenti-  
ful but don't imagine you are  
getting cod liver oil when you  
take them. Every year for thirty  
years we've been increasing  
the sales of Scott's Emulsion.  
Why? Because it has always  
been better than any substitute  
for it.

Send for free sample  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York  
50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

Love: After Death.  
They say if our beloved dead  
Should seek the old, familiar place,  
Some stranger would be there instead  
And they would find no welcome face  
I can not tell how this would be  
In other homes, but this I know,  
Would my lost darling come to me  
That he would never find it so.

THEODORE.  
Of times the flowers have come and  
gone,  
Of times the summer's winds have  
blown;  
And while his peaceful rest went on  
And I have learned to live alone;  
Have slowly learned from day to day  
In all life's tasks to bear my part,  
But whether grave or whether gay,  
I hide his memory in my heart.

NICHOLAS.  
Fond, faithful love has blessed my  
way.  
And friends around me, true and  
tried,  
They have their place, but his to-  
day  
Is empty as the day he died.

THEODORE.  
How would I spring, with bated  
breath,  
And joy too deep for word or sign  
To take my darling home from  
Death,  
And once again to call him mine.  
I dare not dream the blissful dream,  
It fills my heart with wild unrest;  
Where yonder cold, white marbles  
gleam.

NICHOLAS.  
He still must slumber; God knows  
best.  
But this I know, that those who  
say  
Our best beloved will find no place  
Have never hungered every day  
For months and years for one sweet  
face.

IDA B. TUCKER.  
Eddyville, Ky.

It Is Dangerous to Neglect a Cold.

How often do we hear it remarked:  
"It's only a cold," and a few days  
later learn that the man is on his  
back with pneumonia. This is of  
such common occurrence that a cold,  
however slight, should not be disre-  
garded. Chamberlain's Cough Rem-  
edy counteracts any tendency of a  
cold to result in pneumonia, and has  
gained its great popularity and ex-  
tensive sale by its prompt cures of  
this most common ailment. It al-  
ways cures and is pleasant to take.  
For sale by Woods & Orme, the lead-  
ing drug store in Western Kentucky.

Dies at His Plow.

Smith's Grove, Ky., May 25.—  
Henry C. Reynolds, a well known  
farmer of Ralston, Barren county,  
dropped dead while at work in a field  
near home. He was apparently in  
good health when he left the house,  
to go to work and while hitching his  
team to a harrow he threw up his  
hands and fell to the ground dead.  
His small son witnessed the death  
and gave the alarm. He was fifty  
years old and was a native of Ten-  
nessee. He leaves a wife and several  
small children.

For a good smooth clean shave, go  
to the "Palace Barber Shop" oppo-  
site the post office.  
MARTZ & FRIEDBERG, Proprietors.

## Novel Defense.

A novel point or law was raised by  
the Hoboken (N. J.) Observer in de-  
fending a libel suit brought by Mary  
J. Neale not long ago. The plain-  
tiff complained that she had been in-  
jured by an article in the local col-  
umns of the Observer and she asked  
for punitive damages.

The defence offered evidence to  
show that the article alleged to be  
libelous was written by a reporter and  
passed by the city editor when the  
managing editor was absent on ac-  
count of sickness. As the article  
was not inserted with the knowledge  
of any person legally authorized to  
represent the Observer corporation,  
it was urged that there was no proof  
of malice, and that therefore the de-  
fendant was not liable for punitive  
damages.

The trial judge did not take this  
view. He charged the jury that they  
might assess exemplary damages if  
they were satisfied that the article  
was malicious and published from  
actual ill will or from an intentional  
disregard of the plaintiff's rights.  
The jury awarded the plaintiff \$5,-  
000 damages.

From this judgment the Observer  
appealed to the New Jersey supreme  
court, which granted a rule requir-  
ing the plaintiff to show cause why  
the verdict should not be set aside.

Chief Justice Gummere, who wrote  
the opinion, cites an opinion of the  
court of errors and appeals which de-  
clares that liability for punitive dam-  
ages is ordinarily limited to the ac-  
tual wrong doer's and that those who  
are only consequently responsible  
for the wrong doer's act, on account  
of their relation to him are excluded  
from such liability unless they have  
participated in the act expressly or  
impliedly by conduct authorizing or  
approving it, either before or after it  
was committed.

## Dangerous Mad Dog.

Paducah News-Democrat: Dozens  
of little children, on their way to the  
Jefferson school at Eighth and Har-  
rison streets Wednesday were in  
deadly peril from a snapping, snar-  
ling mad dog, until the dangerous ca-  
nine was killed by policeman Ernest  
Hill and Scott Ferguson after a des-  
perate fight.

Just before school time this morn-  
ing, when many of the pupils were  
going merrily on their way to school,  
the dog, with a well defined case of  
rabies, and foaming mouth dashed  
out of an alley near Seventh and Har-  
rison streets.

Straight in it went toward a crowd  
of little girls, who were skipping  
the rope along the sidewalk. The  
little girls climbed over the fence  
just as the dog reared them. See-  
ing no one else in sight the dog ran  
on the porch of Judge W. A. Ber-  
ry's home. By this time Patrolmen  
Hill and Ferguson had reached the  
scene. Closing in on the snapping  
dog Ferguson struck it over the head  
with his club. The dog snapped the  
end of the club with his teeth, even  
after Ferguson had struck it two or  
three times. Seeing that the dog  
could not be killed with the club,  
Hill drew his pistol and shot it thro  
the heart.

All kinds of carriage painting done  
at Eskew Bros. shop by a first-class  
painter. Give us a trial.

**HARPER**  
**WHISKY**  
Famous at home for  
Generations past;  
Famous now all over  
the World.  
For sale by  
**Eberle, Hardin & Co.**  
Marion, Ky.

**BALLARD'S**  
**SNOW**  
**LINIMENT**  
**A Sure Cure** for Rheumatism, Cuts,  
Sprains, Wounds, Old  
Sores, Corns, Bunions,  
Galls, Bruises, Contracted Muscles, Lamé Back, Stiff Joints,  
Frosted Feet, Burns, Scalds, etc.  
AN ANTISEPTIC that stops Irritation, subdues inflam-  
mation, and drives out Pain.  
PENETRATES the Pores, loosens the Fibrous Tissues,  
promotes a free circulation of the Blood, giving the Muscles  
natural elasticity.  
BEST LINIMENT ON EARTH  
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED  
**CURED SCIATIC RHEUMATISM**  
Mrs. E. A. Simpson, 500 Craig St., Knoxville,  
Tenn., writes: "I have been trying the baths of  
Hot Springs, Ark., for sciatic rheumatism, but I  
get more relief from Ballard's Snow Liniment  
than any medicine or anything I have ever tried.  
Inclosed find postoffice order for \$1.00. Send me  
large bottle by Southern Express."  
**THREE SIZES: 25c, 50c AND \$1.00**  
BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE  
**Ballard Snow Liniment Co.**  
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.  
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY  
Woods & Orme, Druggists, Marion, Ky.

**An Ideal Heroine**  
**Barbara Winslow,**  
**Rebel**  
By ELIZABETH ELLIS  
"There is something ex-  
ceedingly winsome about  
Barbara, she is such a  
merry madcap of a girl, and  
yet as feminine as one could  
wish or imagine."  
Brooklyn Standard-Union  
"Barbara is an alluring  
creature—a girl of brave  
heart, sweet spirit, high  
courage, and fascinating  
moods and qualities."  
Chicago Record-Herald.  
"Barbara is one of the  
most winsome of the seven-  
teenth century heroines we  
have encountered in fic-  
tion."  
Detroit Free Press.  
A girl who masquerades in man's attire, fights a duel with a King's  
officer, disarming him, and then falls desperately in love with him, is  
the heroine of this charming tale. Barbara is an entrancing creature,  
whether in petticoats or doublet and hose. Her acquaintance is well  
worth making.  
Illustrated by John Rae, \$1.50  
If your bookseller hasn't it, the publishers will send the book, postage paid,  
upon receipt of price.  
**DODD, MEAD & COMPANY**  
Publishers 372 Fifth Avenue New York

**Site of Insect Fatal.**  
Glasgow, Ky., May 24.—Aunt  
Vina Hibbitt, wife of Peter Hibbitt,  
a well known negro living near Beck-  
ton, eight miles south of here, died  
in great agony last night from the  
bite of an insect three days before,  
and the negroes of that community  
are very much excited over the cir-  
cumstance. The woman was work-  
ing in the garden at her home when  
she was bitten on the fleshy part of  
her arm by an insect she claims was a  
locust. The country is filled with  
the locusts, and while the doctors say  
there is nothing in the claim of the  
woman about the locust stinging her,  
she was either bitten by a snake or  
stung by an insect of some descrip-  
tion, and the negroes think the loc-  
usts have been sent as a plague,  
and that their sting is a deadly poi-  
son.

**Marion Marble Works.**  
Why will people go elsewhere to  
buy tombstones and monuments when  
they can save money by buying at  
home, and at the same time you will  
be encouraging home industry and  
thus be patronizing those who pa-  
tronize you. We handle nothing but  
first class material and a high grade  
of workmanship is our specialty.  
HENRY & HENRY.

**H. A. Slayden,**  
**Veterinary Surgeon,**  
MARION, KY.  
Office at residence on College street  
Will go any where needed day or  
night. Sick horses taken and cared  
for.  
**Famous Strike Breakers.**  
The most famous strike breakers in  
the land are Dr. King's New Life  
Pills. When liver and bowels go on  
a strike, they quickly settle the trouble  
and the purifying work goes right on.  
Best cure for constipation, headache  
and dizziness. 25c at Woods & Orme.  
**PARKER'S**  
**HAIR BALM**  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.  
Prevents a whitening of the hair.  
Never fails to restore Gray  
Hair to its youthful color.  
Use only Parker's Hair Balm.  
25c and 50c at Druggists

**Keep Your Nerve**  
It is nerve energy that runs  
the organs of your body. The  
storage battery is the nerve  
cells in the brain and spinal  
cord, and from this battery  
nerve force is sent out through  
the system of nerves. To keep  
the body healthy you must  
have plenty of nerve force; if  
you have not, the organs work  
imperfectly, the circulation is  
sluggish, digestion bad, appe-  
tite poor, kidneys inactive, and  
aches, pains and misery are  
the penalty.  
You can keep the system  
strong with Dr. Miles' Nerve  
It assists in generating nerve  
energy; it strengthens the  
nerves and makes the whole  
system strong and vigorous.  
"I take pleasure in recommending  
Dr. Miles' Nerve to those suffer-  
ing from nervous prostration, insomnia  
and melancholy. After several  
months suffering from above disor-  
ders I tried this medicine and found im-  
mediate relief. It soothes and strength-  
ens the nerves, chases away  
gloomy and depressing thoughts, and  
gives the sufferer renewed strength  
and hope. It is a superb nerve re-  
storer."  
JUDGE JACOB REEMANN,  
Madison, Wisconsin.  
Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold by  
your druggist, who will guarantee it  
the first bottle will benefit. If it  
he will refund your money.  
**Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**  
SCENE  
Where a  
1. Monument  
2. Mansion H.  
3. Amphitheater  
... challenged any  
... resolution pass-  
... body of farmer  
... of graft."  
... Mondell held t  
... until he had  
... the one c  
... of the day.  
... "I shall we c  
... ourselves to the  
... by distrib  
... a few packages and  
... unknown vintage a  
... of the fragran  
... rubeana, and the  
... the kind that m  
... promoting pany  
... with Spartan self-de  
... and potent  
... claims to statesman  
... Mondell concluded by  
... with a famous  
... the "poet laureat"  
... the subject under disc  
... House.  
... Mr. Cocks, the repre  
... Roosevelt's d  
... Island, began to dem  
... evil he soon had to  
... Messrs. Sullo  
(Continued on next page.)



## HOUSE FOR FREE SEEDS.

## LOWER BRANCH OF NATIONAL LEGISLATURE PASSES THIS APPROPRIATION.

Members of Congress "Haze" Opponents of Free Seeds.—Confusion Precedes Final Vote on Bill.—Agricultural Oratory.

When the House of Representatives took up the agricultural appropriation bill, quite a discussion arose over the elimination of the usual free seed item by the committee on agriculture. The House gave to the country during the days of debate, a spectacle that elsewhere than on the floor of that parliamentary body, would have been known as "rough house."

There was a great tendency to "haze" members when they spoke in defense of the action of the committee. Much was said about the attempt to strike down the hard-working farmer and take from him that helping hand in the shape of free seeds which had been held out to him for so many years.

None of the advocates of free seeds emphasized the fact that the total value of the package containing five small packets which forms the quota sent to each farmer cost the government 1 1/4 cents, and that each member had the enormous sum of \$150 worth of these seeds to distribute among his entire constituency. The arguments advanced sought to prove that the withdrawal of this subsidy of less than 2 cents to each farmer would drive the entire agricultural voting strength of the country into bankruptcy.

## ELOQUENCE ON TAP.

Some of the speeches made will go rolling down the "corridors of time" as specimens of that matchless eloquence always on tap in the House of Representatives when a great national issue is up for consideration.

Mr. Henry, of Connecticut, submitted innumerable letters from his constituents and from organized granges urging the abolishment of the free-seed practice. Mr. Mondell, of Wyoming, delivered himself of a humorous speech in which he poked fun at the Department. Mr. Burleson, of Texas, opposed free seeds because he did not believe the intelligent farmers of the country expected the government to aid them in their business. Farmers, under all circumstances, he said, had supported the government and never expected the government to support them.

Mr. Burleson paid his respects, rather sarcastically, to certain members who advocated free seeds on the floor and then in the cloak rooms sneered at the "Reubens" and "hay-seeds" who demanded them. Mr. Bur-

## ANTI-MONOPOLY LAWS.

## Regulations in France Which Rigidly Prohibit the Cornering of Necessary Commodities.

It seems that our anti-trust and monopoly crusaders might learn something from the methods employed in our sister Republic of France. There, capitalists are limited in their operations of "cornering" commodities. This applies particularly to those products which are considered necessities of life, such as grain and its products, bread, meat, wine, vegetables, fruit, butter, vinegar, coal, wool, silk, etc. Any "cornering" of such articles is a criminal offense in France. It has been so, with varying forms of penalties dealt out, since 1793. The offense has been made so broad and sweeping that it now includes all persons who destroy or permit to perish merchandise of prime necessity, whether it is their property or not.

The criminal code prohibits manipulations tending to bring about an advance or fall in price that is not warranted by the law of supply and demand. The law does not include tobacco, of course, for tobacco is a government monopoly and controlled absolutely by it. The punishment meted out to the violators of this law consists of both imprisonment and fine, the term and amount being measured by the magnitude of the offense. In addition to this the offending manufacturer, merchant, or manipulator has his factory or business establishment placed under police supervision, the expense of which he pays for from two to five years. There is no more trouble in handling offending corporations than individuals. Every director or employee in a managerial capacity is responsible. For a second offense, the penalty is so severe that it would result in the extermination of almost any establishment.

## MEMORIAL DAY.

No memorial day, or Decoration Day, as it is more generally known, has ever come around, since after the institution of the observance, more than thirty-five years ago, when a better state of feeling existed between the North and South, and between the men who fought in the war, than now. There has been a decided tendency this year to all sorts of Blue and Gray proceedings. The Grand Army posts and the Confederate camps have mixed themselves up in a most genial way.

This does not mean that the special value of the day, to the northerner, as a commemoration of the services and death of the Union soldier has lost its fine edge. On the contrary, it has gained in zest. The soldier died for the Union, and those who lay flowers on his grave cannot do so without think-

## IS OLD AS HE FEELS.

## AT EIGHTY-FIVE YEARS, SENATOR PETTUS DISGUSTED AT BEING CALLED AGED.

Constituents Idolize Him—But They are Preparing to Hold an Election to Decide on Successor—in Case He Dies.

Something unusual is happening in Alabama. The people unanimously want Edmund Winston Pettus to continue to serve them in the United States Senate as long as he lives. Yet they are preparing to hold an election to decide upon his successor. The reason is that when Senator Pettus' present term expires, in 1909, he will be 85 years old, and the election is to be held because Alabamaans fear he will not live longer than that. But "Grandpa" Pettus is indignant. He says he is as spry as he was at 60 and that he expects to live out the whole six years of another term. He is candidate for re-election on the platform: "A man is as young as he feels."

Senator Pettus had reached the time for chloroforming, according to the so-called Osier doctrine, back in '63—about the time he was performing deeds of daring in defense of Vicksburg, fighting with the Confederate army. It seems that the situation had become desperate; volunteers were called for a forlorn hope. A brigade of reckless Texans offered for the service, and Pettus offered to lead. And he did lead—where fight was hottest, and at the head of the column, his six feet four looming large in front, that protruding lower jaw set on taking those works at any cost. Where that tall figure rose and that black straight mane waved those Texans followed. They loved him for his daring, and when all was done and they learned that he was from Alabama and not from Texas they insisted on adopting him for their State, and by one acclaim he was christened "Old Texas." Pettus was a Forty-Niner. He rode from Alabama to California on horseback with a company of some forty of his neighbors. He was a mere lad then of twenty-eight, but had already had adventures in the Mexican war, in which he fought. At eighty-five his record is said to be something like this: Enjoys a game of cards, reads his Bible, loves flowers, runs no bills, carries a red bandana, calls his wife sweetheart, has a fund of subtle humor, and being a Senator who works, hasn't time to think whether the Grim Reaper is twenty or only ten years off. That, his friends believe, is a good enough platform in itself.

## JOYS IN TREE PLANTING.

In the early spring the tree fakir is thriving upon the fad for foreign trees and shrubs. About the time the snow disappears in early spring the tree fakir takes his grubbing hoe, his pruning shears and a ball of twine and goes into the woods. There he grubs up tree sprouts—sumach, oak, alantinus, hickory, beech, poplar, chestnut—or almost anything else will serve his purpose. These he trims and prunes and ties up in bundles for removal to the place where they are to be stored.

When the spring tidying up of the home garden commences the tree fakir makes his appearance in public. He will show pictures of rare Japanese or Chinese or Mexican or East Indian shrub trees and offer to supply you sprouts at a figure that is most inviting. You see an opportunity to get a plant worth \$12 for \$1, and then you think of the envy which that queer red-leaved, wide-spreading bush will excite in the breast of your neighbor—and you buy.

By and by you shout with joy and call your wife out to see the tiny leaves, and then you begin to brag and look down upon your neighbors. You invite them in to see the wonder, and you talk learnedly of horticulture in Japan or the East Indies.

And then your glorious tree bursts into leaf—when you discover that you have bought an ordinary, common, everyday sumach or a maple, or, perhaps, a scrawny little peach tree. Then you lie in wait for him, and you meet with another disappointment. He doesn't come around any more.

## AFTERTHOUGHTS.

The ratio of married couples living to celebrate the golden anniversary is 1 to 11,000.

According to Pekin reports, the Chinese bandits are almost as active as last Side rioters in New York.

A Mrs. aukree poetess won a barrel of flour in a poetical contest. Few poets are so lucky in landing the dough.

"Chicago Bristles" says Henry James, proving that they took him on the usual sightseeing "C" through the stockyards—hogs and cattle.

The baby that was born in a parlor car on the Lake Shore road can claim that whatever success he achieves later in life was due to early training.

Henry James calls himself a "frustrated American." Those of us who have tried to understand Mr. James' books belong in the same class.

The Washington State Supreme Court has given George H. Meise \$14,000 for the loss of a leg. George's financial standing is now assured.

Dr. Wiley, the Government Chemist, is looking into the question of how long refrigerator plants may keep food without detriment to the consumer. He is, of course, after the cold facts.

## RED TAPE IN DAYS OF '61.

## The Best Way to Get Brooms Was to Beg the Money and Buy Them.

A veteran of the civil war, in commenting on the so-called Panama circumlocution office, gave some amusing reminiscences of the working of the "red tape" during the days of 1861. "I was quartermaster sergeant in a New York regiment and had been detailed to assist in handling a bunch of recruits," he said. "At the end of the first week I discovered that we were out of brooms, and when I reported the matter to the lieutenant he told me to stop off at the ordnance store when I rode in to get the rations."

## CONFEDERATE DAUGHTERS.

## MRS. GOODLETT OF NASHVILLE—FOUNDER AND PRESIDENT OF NATIONAL ORDER.

Strove for Years to Unite Various Southern State Organizations—Active Worker in Many Charitable Institutions.

Few have accomplished more for living patriotism as well as perpetuating the memory of the heroic dead of the Southland than Mrs. M. C. Goodlett, of Nashville, Tenn., the founder and first president of the United

Daughters, whose birth has given monuments and loving tribute to both living and dead Southern heroes. Her object in uniting the women of the South was to bring them together, to pull shoulder to shoulder with Confederate veterans in extending all necessary aid to the needy survivors of the war between the States; to protect historic places of the Confederacy; to record the part taken by Southern women, as well in untiring effort after the war in the reconstruction of the South as in patient endurance of hardship and patriotic devotion during the struggle; to honor the memory of those who gave the service of the Confederate States; and to cherish ties of friendship among the members of the society.

She worked for years striving to organize the United Daughters of the Confederacy before even her own association of which she was president would co-operate with her in calling a convention and inviting other Daughters of the Confederacy to unite in forming a national association. At this time, besides being President of the Tennessee Daughters, she was a member of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, the National Prisoners Association, and the National Humane Association, and was educated up to the point where she could see the advantage of consolidating the scattered forces of Confederate workers who were few and far apart. Her work with the national associations showed her the great possibilities in concert of action, and, having time, means, and social influence to back her in the work, she determined to carry out her plans, and unflinchingly fought opposition from start to finish. The result was that on September 10, 1894, the Society of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was organized at Nashville, Tenn.

When the Tennesseans announced a little over a month ago that they proposed to have a portrait of Mrs. Goodlett painted and placed in the museum at Richmond, Va., appeals came at once from the chapter of the States requesting that they might also contribute toward honoring their founder. The requests were complied with and the portrait was unveiled at Nashville, Tenn., June 8, 1905.

## Granted.

At the Grant family dinner Major General Frederick D. Grant told this story on himself:

"I was booked to speak at a large dinner in town and the toastmaster felt it incumbent upon him to make my path as smooth as possible. He therefore spoke of my father and said I strongly resembled him. This had the desired effect on the people present, and they gave me their best attention."

"Although I spoke as well as I could, I felt that everyone was disappointed in me and I sat down with relief that it was over."

"The toastmaster rose and smiled at me. Then he said to the guests: 'Didn't I tell you he was just like his father? He can't speak worth a cent.'"



MRS. M. C. GOODLETT,  
President United Daughters of the Confederacy.

I made out a requisition for half a dozen brooms and he signed it. When I got to the store I showed it to the sergeant in charge and he laughed at me.

"You must get it signed by the major," he said.

"I finally hunted up the major and he told me that the order must be on army form 790-587K, and not on foolscap. I told him that my party were recruits and we had no stationery. He told me to go or to send to Washington and get some. I explained that this would take long and that the brooms would not do any good if we did not get them sooner. He then asked if the lieutenant was the commander of my corps. I answered that of course he was not. 'Then,' I was told, 'he must put under his name "For Officer Commanding."'

"I went back to camp, and after writing out a new requisition had the desired improvement made. When I returned to the major he explained that it was all wrong. Instead of saying 'required for such a regiment and company, six brooms,' I should have concluded it with 'brooms six.' I scratched out the line and rewrote it. I was then told such corrections were not allowed, and a new requisition was necessary. I drew up a new one and asked if it was all right. The major reluctantly said he thought it would pass. I then rode back to camp and got it signed. Taking it to the ordnance store I was informed that nothing could be issued on such an order. It had to be registered. I asked for further particulars, and was informed that this could be done at the major's office. Once more I trotted back and eventually a corporal placed my paper under a little stamp and inflicted a mark something like a notary's seal. Again I went to the ordnance store.

"Is this all right now," I asked.

"Yes," answered the sergeant. "It's a bit irregular, but it will do."

"May I have the brooms now?"

"You can't have them at all," answered the sergeant, severely.

"Why, in Heaven's name, can't I?"

"Because," he replied as he turned away, "we haven't any. We are all out of them."

Scrutinize your change carefully; a dangerous counterfeit thousand dollar bill has been discovered.

Pirates have stolen a Standard Oil vessel. There is apparently no longer honor among members of the profession.

Dr. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural Department, says that bottled whiskey is the safest. Of course it is, as long as it stays bottled.

The Chicago News says that a man may flirt with some of the girls all the time and all of the girls some of the time; but that no man has a right to flirt with all the girls all the time.

It is solemnly asserted that the two great political parties together, only spent four million dollars during the last presidential campaign. How could they manage to pay for a stationery alone with such a miserly allowance?

## SEEING IS BELIEVING

## IT IS NOT AN EASY MATTER

to make a million people believe that so good a magazine as *Maxwell's Homemaker Magazine* can be published for ten cents a year. But we are doing it because the magazine speaks for itself and tells its own story.

Here is what one of our subscribers at Crockett, Texas, writes:

"The March number of your excellent magazine is before me. It is certainly filled with helpful articles, and I would be glad to know that every family in Texas had the benefit of its teachings. The first article in this number, 'A Homemaker's Garden,' should be preserved for reference. THE ARTICLE 'HEALTH IN THE HOME,' IF CAREFULLY FOLLOWED, WOULD SAVE SICKNESS IN EVERY FAMILY. Anything that I can do to assist you in extending your circulation in Texas will be gladly done."

Our circulation, has grown so satisfactorily that with the April number we were able to enlarge the magazine and add several new features, and it will continue to improve every month.

If you have not yet seen the magazine, write for a free sample copy. It will convince you that for only ten cents a year you can get a magazine of more real genuine value than any other magazine that is published to every one who is really studying how to make the home life better and happier, how to lighten the housekeeper's labors, how to bring up the children and keep them and the whole family well and strong all the time, and do it all on a moderate income.

"The Delights of Gardening" in the April number would open the door of a new life in many a family if they would read it.

And here are some of the other Departments:

Stories and Sketches, Little Folks in the Home, Home Etiquette, The Home Garden, Garden Notes, Editorial Comment, The Home Study, Music in the Home, Entertaining in the Home, Home Sewing, Care of the Home, Health in the Home, Home Cooking, Building the House (with plan and design for a cottage home), Home Handicraft, Home Cheer.

You will get this April number and in addition ONE WHOLE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION, covering twelve copies of the magazine, one each month for twelve months, if you will put one dime or five two cent stamps in an envelope with your name and address (write it plainly), and mail it to MAXWELL'S HOMEMAKER MAGAZINE, 1405 Fisher Building, Chicago, Ill.

## Do It Now—Don't Delay



SCENES IN ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.  
Where Are Buried 25,000 Union and Confederate Dead.  
1. Monument to 2,111 "Unknown Dead."  
2. Mansion House of Gen. Robert E. Lee.  
3. Amphitheatre Where Memorial Services Are Held.

challenged anybody to show a single resolution passed by an organized body of farmers favoring this species of graft."

Mr. Mondell held the attention of the House until he had concluded, and speech was the one cool, dispassionate episode of the day. "The question is, 'Shall we continue to encourage ourselves to the hearts of our constituents by distributing among them a few packages annually of seeds of unknown vintage and uncertain quality of the fragrant onion, the delicious rutabaga, and the humble but prize-winning pumpkin, or shall we, with Spartan self-denial, forego ancient and potent promoter of claims to statesmanship?'"

Mr. Mondell concluded by convulsing the House with a famous poem written by the "poet laureate" of his State on the subject under discussion by him.

When Mr. Cocks, the representative from Indiana, began to denounce the House, Messrs. Sulloway and

ACOB SEEMANN, Madison, Wisconsin, Cure is sold to will guarantee to all benefit, if it is our money.

1 Co., Elkhart, Ind.

(Continued on next page.)

ing of the Union and its sacredness. But the Union is now secure forever. The rancors of war time are dead. The work of the hero of that war is complete. There is now no further occasion for maintaining the conflict that he had put in.

At the side of the soldiers' graves, in this year of 1906, many stalwart grandsons of men who are buried there will stand with flowers in their hands. 1865 was a good while ago. A certain amount of the decorating this year will be done by veterans' great-grandsons. For there were old fellows in the ranks of Bull Run and at Gettysburg on both sides. But there were youngsters, too, and thousands of these we have with us still. They are honored above all other men, and properly, on Memorial Day. It is their day. Nothing can be more impressive than their annual turnout. It is the nation's most beautiful spectacle, and the honoring of it weaves into American lives the enduring pattern of patriotism.

Boston has a public school teacher—Miss Clara Donne—who has taught continuously for fifty-seven years.



## THE LAMP'S EVOLUTION.

### EXCAVATIONS OF ANCIENT CIVILIZATIONS SHOW IT OVER SIX THOUSAND YEARS OLD.

Originally was a Conch Shell and a Twist of Cotton—Western Ingenuity Devised the Brass Burner and Regulator.

By EDGAR JAMES BANKS, Ph. D.

The Oriental lamp is the same now as it always has been—a simple dish of clay, stone, bronze or glass, filled with oil; its wick is a rag or a twist of cotton, one end of which is immersed in oil and the other rests over the edge of the dish to be lighted. This was the lamp not only of ancient Babylon and Egypt, but also of the Hebrews, Greeks, Romans, and all other early peoples. Even to this day it is the common lamp of Mesopotamia. In Saint Sophia, the great mosque of Constantinople, there is no other method of illumination.

The first artificial light with which primitive man brightened the darkness of night was the camp fire, the same fire with which he slightly roasted his meat and warmed his naked body. At just what age the idea of lighting by other means first occurred to him is no longer known, but the excavations at the Babylonian mound, Bismya, the ruin of the oldest known city in the world, have shown that it was in the very long ago, perhaps thousands of years before 4500 B. C.

During the excavations far beneath a temple which was constructed at that remote date, among the ruins of earlier ages, there was found a large conch shell about 8 inches in length. Its exterior had been worn smooth by constant handling, and a section at its opening and half of its elongated valve had been cut away so that it formed a deep dish terminating in a long snout. In its interior were slight traces of a thin, black deposit. At first the use for which this dish was intended was puzzling; it was weeks later when it suddenly occurred to me that this conch shell was the primitive lamp, the ancestor of the great family of lamps.

Some time later, while excavating at a higher level in the temple refuse heap, where the priests of 4500 B. C. threw the broken and discarded utensils of the temple service, there appeared among the dozens of baskets full of polished and cut stone several triangular objects which resembled the conch shell in shape. One of alabaster was entire; others were fragmentary, yet their original forms could be restored. They were the lamps which came into vogue after the conch had passed away, or when it became so scarce that it was no longer employed, and stone was substituted in its place. Although the conch was discarded, its triangular form remained, even to the natural snout for the support of the wick, which was reproduced in the stone.

To the early Babylonian, the pure, almost transparent alabaster lamp was perfect in shape; the next step in the evolution was in its decoration. Instead of the plain exterior, it was engraved with reticulated or curved lines; but a more important step in its decoration was when the lamp-maker conceived the idea of supporting the wick in a hole at the sharp corner. One such example from the Bismya temple refuse heap terminated in a

the civilized West, who would no longer rest the wick upon the edge of the receptacle for the oil, to pass it through the brass arrangement which he called the burner, and to provide it with a screw in order that it might be raised or lowered, and the essentials of the modern oil lamp were assembled.

While we have the sea-shell, the lamp of primitive man of over 6,000 years ago, it would be interesting to know what kind of oil was burned. The olive tree produces the illuminating oil of the modern Orient, and although in other parts of the world the fat of animals was used, the unchanging customs of the East lead us to infer that olive oil was also then employed. The wick was doubtless a twist of the cotton which grows wild along the shores of the Tigris and the Euphrates.—Engineering News.

#### Old Methods Succeeded.

It has been claimed that old methods of doing business cannot succeed in this twentieth century of ours, but a striking example of where old manners have been and are yet successful may be found in the busiest city of the world—New York. Right in the heart of the wholesale district may be found a restaurant that is feeding more people every day of the year than any other house in New York City, and doing it along the line of "old methods."

It is claimed for this famous eating house that every pound of food used is paid for in cash upon the day it is purchased and that the proprietors have never yet given a check in payment for supplies, nor owed one dollar at the close of the day, and they keep no books.

Each morning the dealers supplying this remarkable establishment deliver the necessary goods at the receiving department and then form in a line leading to the cashier's desk where each one in turn receives his money in good hard coin.

When evening comes whatever is left in the cash drawer is profit, less charges such as taxes, light, fuel, etc. A further boast of the owner of this restaurant is that its doors have never been locked since first opened, way back in "wartime," and that no one knows where the key now is.

An idea of the number of people fed may be gained from the fact that table salt, used exclusively by the patrons at the tables and not including any used for cooking, is purchased every four months in ten barrel lots, each barrel containing three hundred pounds.

#### Wanted All the Goodies.

Teddy was about to be ten years old. In view of this interesting event Teddy's mother had ordered some ice-cream and cakes and other dainties, and Teddy was told to invite his little friends to a birthday party. The evening of the celebration came around, and all the goodies were waiting to be enjoyed. Teddy and his mother were also waiting.

Suddenly the youngster said: "Mother, don't you think it's time to eat the ice-cream and cake now?"

"No, indeed, my son," she replied, "we must wait until your friends are here."

"Well, to tell you the truth, mother," began Teddy, "I just thought that for once in my life I'd like to have enough goodies, so I guess we better begin now, 'cause I didn't invite anyone."



LAMPS OF LATE BABYLONIAN AND PERSIAN PERIODS.

ram's head, the lighted end of the wick projecting from its mouth. After the discovery of the hole for the wick, it was an easy step to cover the entire lamp, with the exception of an opening in the center to receive the oil. Thus the lamp of classical times originated. Another interesting example from Bismya is an extremely large marble lamp, oval in shape and with vertical walls. The snout for its wick is a deep groove extending out about 2 inches, and with its support from beneath it resembles the handle of a modern dish. This lamp held about two quarts of oil, and, as it was found in the ruins of the temple, its unusual size suggests that in the Babylonian temple, as in the synagogues of a later era, and in some churches, even to the present day, a light was kept perpetually burning.

Previous to 4000 B. C. the lamps, as well as most dishes and household objects, were of stone; after that time objects of burned clay began to appear. Before that date lamps were found only in the ruins of the temple; later clay lamps were found in the dwelling houses of the people. Of the latter a variety of shapes have appeared. Some are triangular, the shape suggested by the conch; one is a miniature boat; others of a later period are identical in shape and size with those of Rome and Greece. The lamp of these nations was undoubtedly borrowed from the older civilization of Babylon. The common clay lamp of Persia and of the time of Haroun er Raschid assumed a round form with a dent in its rim for the wick, resembling in every respect a miniature frying pan, from which the handle is missing. The lamp of modern Baghdad differs from it only in being set upon a pedestal and provided with a handle.

It remained for the lamp-maker of

#### NOW THE WATCH TRUST.

Representative Vreeland the Victim of a Joke During Watch Monopoly Controversy.

When Representative Rainey of Illinois, a few days ago, made a speech in Congress on the alleged watch trust, he opened up a subject that has been of decided interest in Congressional circles ever since. He had a collection of watches on his desk which he showed as exhibits.

Representative Vreeland of New York found another phase of the watch question which he wanted to talk about, and proceeded to stock up with sample watches and watch cases. He had the assortment nicely displayed on his desk, when, by a prearrangement, he was called out into the corridor.

As soon as he was gone a joker in a neighboring seat produced three memorandum spindles, two short and one tall. He set them in a row on Vreeland's desk. Then he produced three oranges and carefully stuck one on the point of each spindle, producing the perfect effect of the three golden balls of the pawn shop sign.

"Well, by gosh!" exclaimed Vreeland, when he came back. The laugh scared his intended speech out of him.

Mrs. Ferguson.—George, dear, how do you like my new hat?

Mr. Ferguson.—Do you want my real opinion of it, Laura?

Mrs. Ferguson.—No, I don't, you mean thing!

"Do you think a man's importance is measured by his pocketbook?" "Certainly not," answered Senator Borah. "A pocketbook couldn't hold enough to amount to anything. It's the bank book that counts."—Washington Star.

## FAMOUS VIRGINIA HOME.

### WOODLAWN MANSION, PART OF WASHINGTON'S ESTATE, NOW CHANGES HANDS.

A Gift from the First President to His Adopted Daughter—Playwright Paul Kester Disposes of Manor to Princeton Woman.

Another change of owners has come to Woodlawn Mansion, that historic property having been bought by Miss Elizabeth M. Sharp, of Princeton, N. J., from Paul Kester, who dramatized "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and other plays.

Woodlawn Mansion was the home of Lawrence Lewis, son of Betty Wash-



WOODLAWN MANSION.

ington and Fielding Lewis, of Frederickburg, and nephew of the great George Washington. The wife of Lawrence Lewis was Nellie Custis, granddaughter of Mrs. Martha Washington and the adopted daughter of George Washington.

The marriage of Nellie Custis and young Lewis was the social event of the year 1799. The marriage took place in the mansion house at Mount Vernon on the birthday of Washington, and in the year of his death. Washington gave to the couple a tract of forest land covering a range of hills on the Mount Vernon property two miles southwest of the mansion house. Lewis personally saw that a part of the woods were cleared away, and in the clearing he had erected the great house which he called Woodlawn. The place passed to Lorenzo Lewis at the death of his mother, Nellie Custis Lewis, and by him was sold in 1848 to two Quakers from New Jersey, Chalkley Gillingham and Jacob M. Troth. The sons of these men live near the estate to-day, Jacob M. Troth, the younger, living on an adjoining farm and on land that was a part of the original Woodlawn. The house passed through many hands and in 1900 was bought by Paul Kester, who now sells it to Miss Sharp.

#### HOUSE FOR FREE SEEDS.

(Continued from preceding page.)

Currier, of New Hampshire, where it is commonly understood one of the chief industries is that of raising rocks, granite, and marble, protested against his assertion that the farmers were not in sympathy with the free-seed business. They declared the farmers of their State demanded them anyhow.

Mr. Cocks read letters from the editors of practically every agricultural paper in the country, denouncing free seeds, and when he frankly admitted he had written these editors asking their opinion of the proposed action of the committee he was attacked by the advocates of free seeds as if he had committed some crime.

#### ALL ABOUT SEED "ADS."

Mr. Bartlett wanted to know if these papers carried advertisements of the seed dealers, to which Mr. Cocks affirmed that he had no doubt of it, as the business of selling seeds was a legitimate one. Mr. Fordney did not believe the answers represented an honest opinion, as the replies had been sought.

Mr. Cocks endeavored to proceed with his argument, re-enforcing it with citations from a stack of letters, but he spoke amid a confusion that marked the day as the most unruly of the entire session. Mr. Gains shouted himself hoarse—and that is a difficult thing, even for Mr. Gains to do; Mr. Mann scolded, as he often does when he fails to approve; Mr. Fordney, Mr. French, Mr. Sims, Mr. Chandler, and others asked questions simultaneously, and the chairman of the committee all but broke his gavel in a vain endeavor to maintain order. At one time it looked as if the mace, that symbol of the dignity and power of the House, would have to be taken from its perch and waved over the heads of refractory and angry free-seed nutcrackers who refused to take their seats when so ordered.



Magistrate: What's your name?  
Prisoner (named Simpson): and a name:—Ss-ss-ss-ss-ss-ss.  
Magistrate: Constable, what's the prisoner charged with?  
Constable: Sounds like seitzer water, yer worship.

After threatening to call members by name if they did not obey, the band of agriculturists, shouting and yelling for the free-seeds "loot" quieted down, and Mr. Cocks was enabled to proceed.

#### SEEDS VERSUS BATTLESHIPS.

Free seeds found another doughty champion in South Trimble, of Kentucky. Mr. Trimble asserted that the seed dealers of the country were instigating the newspapers to fight free seeds. Real farmers wanted these seeds, but kid-glove farmers who run the granges did not want them and did not want them. It was this was craft, he said, it was the only kind of which every one of the 70,000,000 people of the country got a piece.

Advocating economy in other directions, Mr. Trimble suggested less expenditure on battle ships. "If we stay

postage stamps, and cash, instead of the seeds he has been sending out since he came to Congress. The reading of these letters again plunged the House in disorder and confusion.

#### PITY THE POOR FARMER.

Mr. Gaines, of Tennessee, endeavored to be heard above the noise and confusion. As he sat down, by command of the Chair, he managed to say that the bill was loaded with all kinds of appropriations to take care of and suppress the "mouth and foot disease, hollow horn, and hollow tail," but took away from the farmer the few seeds that he every year looked forward to receiving.

This new outburst of eloquence on the part of Mr. Gaines threw the House into convulsive laughter. When the members had partially recovered their composure Mr. Gaines rushed down the aisle, carrying a mass of manuscript in both hands, holding it aloft, shouting that he had hundreds of letters from farmers favoring free seeds.

As chairman Wadsworth reached out his hand for them, Mr. Gaines laid them on a desk and began pulling from the bunch various documents. It developed that among these "hundreds" of letters there were an unusually large portion of bills of various sorts and other "pub. docs." that had no relevancy to the seed question.

Again the members shrieked and gathered in the aisle, forcing the chairman to resort to every parliamentary expedient to secure order.

When the bill came up for a vote the free seeds were continued by a vote of 153 to 82. A fight for the abolishment of the free seed practice will continue, for it is believed that the sending out of the packages are of no practical benefit to the farming classes of the country, and it is safe to say that next year's bill will find the appropriation for these seeds omitted when it comes from the committee and the probabilities are that by that time a majority of the members of the House will support the committee.

Since 1896 the world's annual production of gold has doubled.

There are now one million pensioners on the pension rolls of the United States.

The number of cameras made in the United States last year was 300,000, worth about \$20,000,000. A generation ago a camera was an unusual object.

## FARMER IMMIGRANTS.

### Some of Our Citizens Make Good Farmers—But Poor City Dwellers.

Many of our Italian immigrants are good farmers, after their fashion of laborious intensive cultivation. They are wretchedly poor, but they are children of the soil and where they occasionally do get into the same congenial occupation in this country they make good farmers and eventually good citizens.

The greater part of the immigrants, in fact, now pouring into the country are better qualified for agricultural and horticultural pursuits than for any others. These pursuits were theirs in their European homes, and but for certain difficulties they would naturally resort to them here. The trouble there is nobody ready, as a general thing, to offer them employment, in groups, on the land; and transportation to the land is more or less expensive. On the other hand, there are always contractors ready to engage them for railroad, mining and similar employments in the seaboard States, and sometimes in other States; more often they simply settle down in the big and already congested cities. They take what they can get; and, more especially, what will be most likely to enable them to enjoy the continued companionship of their fellow immigrants. The newcomer dreads the isolation which will usually be his lot if he accepts employment on a farm.

Under the far-sighted plan of the men who are colonizing some Western areas, particularly in California and New Mexico, all these difficulties are avoided. Groups of agriculturists of the same nationality are brought together, and invited to become owners of small tracts, sold to them on easy terms. Ten acres of good land, so obtainable—and the price of which is an unusually pay in labor for others—is a very attractive proposition to the average immigrant, especially when, in his new home, he may be surrounded by others of his own race. The plan has been already demonstrated to be very profitable to the promoters also.

The highest mountain in Colorado is Massive, 14,124, and the next is Elbert, 14,421. Pike's Peak is 14,108 feet high and there are twenty mountains in Colorado higher than this.

The most expensive fish in the fish markets of the United States is the English sole which retails for about sixty cents per pound.

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Magnificently finished and exquisitely colored photo views in place of the antiquated old timers. A most pleasant and interesting way to spend an hour journeying around the globe, viewing places of greatest interest, most beautiful scenery and incidents and sights of travel. Fun, interest and instruction combined. Every view an actual photograph in natural colors, an effect never before attained excepting at many times the cost. These views illustrate some of the most noted places in the world—mountain scenery, waterfalls and other famous natural phenomena—some of the world's most famous buildings, places of historical interest and places famous for beautiful architecture and places that we all should know about.

### Among the beautiful scenes from every land, are the following!

Yellowstone Park; Swiss Alps; On Board a Russian Man-of-War; A Klondike Camp; Famous Ferry Depot, San Francisco; Cathedral, Rotterdam; Moulin Rouge, Paris; Street Scene, Mexico City; Emperor William II. Inspecting a Regiment; Chickamauga Park; Cotton Plantation; On the Pike at the World's Fair; Holiday Street Parade in Havana, Cuba; Public Well, Peking, China; Lookout Mountain; Steamboat on the Mississippi; Garden of Gethsemane, Palestine; The National Capitol at Washington; The Pantheon at Rome; Lons Island at Niagara Falls; David's Judgment Seat, Jerusalem; Interior of President Diaz's Palace, Mexico; Ostich Farm, Egypt; Royal Gardens, Dresden (very beautiful); Palm Garden, Frankfurt; Morro Castle, Havana; Tomb of Gen. Grant, New York; Street Scene, Cairo, Egypt; Street Scene in Venice, Italy; Japanese Royal Garden; Ice Cave at Niagara Falls, etc., etc. Besides comic, sentimental and interesting views of every nature. These are genuine Old Stereoscopic Views, executed in a most artistic manner, being a combination process, giving a magnificent depth of detail and splendid color reproduction true to life.

### Hundreds of Thousands

of people have spent many pleasant hours with the stereoscope, but heretofore they were compelled to pay enormous prices for views, as high as 50c each for colored pictures. By a special arrangement with the manufacturers we are able to offer the ENTIRE OUTFIT OF STEREOSCOPE AND TWENTY-FOUR FULL COLORED VIEWS at the former cost of a single view. And mind, these views are in every respect the equal of those formerly sold at 50c each and stereoscope at \$2.00.

### Now we come to our great special offer. Read our plan carefully as it describes the stereoscope and tells how to secure the scope and views at almost no cost to you.

### First the Stereoscope.

The Stereoscope is our world-famous "Aluminum Crystal Lens" Stereoscope. Genuine aluminum hood, bound with dark rich red velvet. Frame is also aluminum, with patent folding handle. The lenses are extra fine quality, selected for clearness and brilliancy, 1 1/2 inches in diameter, from best quality glass and carefully adjusted.

### How to get it.

We are not in the business of SELLING stereoscopes, and we GIVE this beautiful crystal lens, aluminum stereoscope and 24 photo-views in natural colors only as a premium for getting subscribers; and boys and girls are simply falling over themselves to secure the premium. OPPORTUNITY is the handiest and best 50-cent magazine in America. Beautifully printed on fine paper, profusely illustrated in half-tones, telling of the remarkable development going on in all parts of the country, especially of the West, under irrigation, and the wonderful opportunities in agricultural, industrial and commercial lines awaiting the first comers, containing sketches and portraits of successful men and women, delightful stories, entertaining and useful home reading, fashions, etc., for all the family. It is a magazine that will really find a welcome and prove a blessing in any home. It is published monthly at 50c a year.

### Our Offer.

We will send this beautiful Stereoscope and 24 colored views as a premium, all charges paid, to any one who will secure and send us 3 new subscriptions at 50c each, and 10c for postage—\$1.50 in all.

2 new subscriptions at 50c each and 10c additional—\$1.10 in all.  
1 new subscription at 50c, and 50c additional—\$1.00 in all.  
Each subscription must be that of some one other than the person sending the order.

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ACT AT ONCE and address **OPPORTUNITY, 279 Dearborn St. Chicago**  
**Don't send money any safe way, but DON'T send checks on your local bank.**







## A NEW TOMATO CULTURE.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL.

About the first of June is the time to stake your tomatoes, speaking generally for the United States. This article would have been more timely had it been printed a month ago, but even if it can be remembered for next year's operations in tomato growing, the writer will feel more than compensated, since for at least small tomato patches the plan here suggested has been proven by him to have several advantages.

Some years ago I attempted to grow seven acres of tomatoes in Southern Florida—Folk County—for the northern winter market. The tomatoes were planted in November. It was the winter of the great freeze, which swept Florida from stem to stern and obliterated all "frost lines"—the first occurred December 28th, just on top of a balmy Christmas Eve spent on the piazza in summer clothes. On that day, the thermometer in this "frost proof" region descended to 18° F., with a biting northwest wind. Thousands of acres of tomatoes and egg-plant were cut down to the ground. Fortunately for my partner and myself we were from the region where Jack-Frost holds annual sway and we had maintained a seed bed in spite of the jaws of our neighbors. By the use of fertilizer sacks, all the bed quilts, sheets and clothing we had, and half a dozen fires to windward, we managed to save some seven or eight thousand young tomato plants, and thus when the frost king had passed on his way, we had a start over our neighbors of from eighteen to twenty-four days in growth.

### A SECOND FREEZE.

We had visions of wealth. Instead of seven acres, it is true, we had plants for only about a single acre each, but we expected eight, ten or twelve dollars a crate for our tomatoes, instead of two or three dollars, because all Florida had been wiped out. Unfortunately, in this instance, the lightning struck twice, and in February, just as our plants were blossoming and beginning to form fruit, a second and equally severe freeze struck into our midst, and again the entire agricultural section of Florida, with the exception of a very small acreage on the southernmost keys, was frozen to the roots. However, in this instance the Weather Bureau was on the lookout, and about nine o'clock in the evening we had information that a severe northwest blizzard was rapidly moving down the State.

Necessity, as usual, proved itself the mother of invention, and my partner, Mr. C. G. Stephenson, of Herndon, Va., and myself strapped lanterns to our left legs, and with a big cotton hoe each, tramped up and down our long rows of tomatoes and with a single dig and pull, for each plant, covered the blossoming tomatoes with nearly a square foot of the loose Florida up-land sand, in which the winter tomato is grown.

By two o'clock we had finished our task, and we thought we were somewhat tired; but this effort was nothing to the job of digging out the plants on the two succeeding days. The small of my back still creaks in remembrance of the straightening up periods at the end of each row.

Finally, after the two freezes had done their worst, and the genial sun of Southern Florida began to warm the air, as upon a rare day in June, we each found ourselves with about 1/2 of an acre of rather dilapidated but still thrifty and little damaged tomatoes, far advanced over those of the surrounding fields.

### PRUNING TOMATO VINES.

The tomatoes were beginning to throw out numbers of axillary suckers just above each leaf. It was my turn, one day, to drive the white mare to town and get a supply of grub—we were camping. By chance, I ran across an old stager who had drifted down to South Florida from the region

We tried the scheme and it repaid us well. Since my return to the North I have each year followed out this idea, although it has been applied simply to a garden plot of tomatoes. It is somewhat revolutionary, and whether it is practicable or profitable where you are raising ten or twenty acres of this

Ringlet  
Barred Plymouth Rocks.  
Prize Winners at Madison Square Garden, New York Poultry Show.



White Wyandottes. First Prize Poultry at Boston, 1905

vegetable I am not prepared to say—pruning and cultivating that 1/2 of an acre in Florida kept me hustling as I had never hustled before—but as a garden proposition where you are raising from fifty to one hundred plants it has proven itself an ideal method of culture. The directions are these, simple in the extreme, but requiring rather close attention, as once well started the tomato is a rapid grower.

By the time the plant forms its first blossoms, have a slim stake six feet in length—in Florida we used pine sticks about one inch square—with a crowbar, or a heavy mallet stake your tomato firmly. Take an ordinary piece of groover's soft cotton twine and tie the stem close to the stake. We experimented with tape and heavy cord, but found that the ordinary, five-cent ball, white twine sufficed, and that there was no danger of injuring the stem of the plant. Then go through the rows and pull off every sucker—leaving of course the blossom stems. In other words simply train the tomato vine to a single stem, and as need be tie it up close to the stake. During the season of growth three or four ties will suffice. We tried using a sharp knife to cut off the suckers in the belief that yanking them off by the fingers would injure the main stem, but eventually came back to the Crystal Springs method, where everything is done by the fingers.

### SINGLE STEM PLANTS.

There will be strong temptation, should the vines get three, four or five days start, and one of the suckers or branches becomes almost as big as the main stem, to let it grow, in the belief that it will injure the vine to remove it, but such mistakes should be ruthlessly remedied. Once well started the tomato is one of the toughest and sturdiest growing vegetables—a horse can step on one without much damaging it—and there need be no fear about tearing out even the large suckers which have developed four or five

moisture and sustenance which the roots collect, instead of producing ten or twelve pounds of useless growth will go largely into the formation of fruit. Clusters of tomatoes will hang thickly against the stake; they will secure the full benefit of the sun's genial warmth; there will be no rotting; the ripe fruit can be seen at a glance; the tomatoes will be larger, and there will be few, if any, very small ones; the yield per vine will be as heavy or heavier, while if the planting is made with this in view, the vines can be set considerably closer, as the moisture requirement will be far less than under the usual method

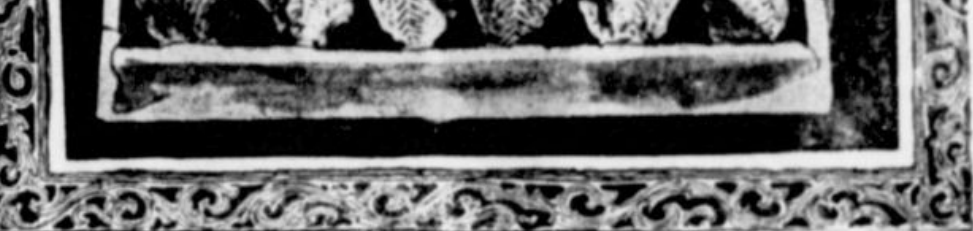
The Brahma and Langshan fowls were formerly most popular in these sections. The Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes being smooth, that is, unfeathered, on the shanks, move about and forage for their own sustenance much better than the feathered varieties. The original Asiatics—the Brahmas and the Langshans—produce the eggs having the darkest and heaviest shells. The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes having a considerable per cent. of Asiatic blood in their veins, produce a strong shelled egg, stronger than the white shells, assuring safer carriage a long distance to market. This is the real reason why so many of the eggs that are shipped in from Western parts have the former kind of shells. There is no difference whatever in the quality of the eggs themselves, no matter what may be the color of the exterior, yet it is a well-known fact that the white ones have the preference in New York City. To produce these, they must be grown nearer to the Metropolis to lessen the danger of cracking from long shipments.

The general purpose fowls, the Plymouth Rock and the Wyandotte, have become a blessing to the poultry growers of the West and Northwest. They are strong and sturdy, with great ability to undergo more or less hardships and yet thrive. There is no question but that there are more Barred Plymouth Rocks grown throughout the Western country than all other kinds of standard-bred poultry combined. In France, the Houdan is the great market fowl; in England, the Dorking; but throughout the Great West the Plymouth Rocks seem to be accepted as the standard of quality for market poultry. In addition, they are such thoroughly good egg-producers during the entire year

where a great amount of leaf is produced.

If the ground is rich and the plant grows luxuriantly, its entire strength can be thrown into the fruit by pinching out the top bud after the vine has reached the height of the stake.

Another advantage of this method of culture is that for a couple of weeks after the ordinary tomato crop, even if



SHIPMENT OF CHICAGO PLYMOUTH ROCKS AS RECEIVED AT SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA.

ties up in the usual method, is "laid by," the gardener with a wheel hoe can pass through the rows of staked tomatoes, and with his hoe set very shallow, can keep down any weeds which may rob the plants of their full share of moisture.

Rows of tomatoes, grown in this manner, present one of the most attractive sights imaginable. Rather than a tomato patch they look like a young orchard, laden with a plethora of ripening or green fruit.

### Poultry Growing North and West.

The chief center of poultry growing upon the farms and by small establishments devoted exclusively to the producing of eggs and poultry for market, is located in that portion of the country now called the North and West, in which we must include Missouri, Kansas and the great Northwest.

It is not usually known that Missouri, Iowa and Kansas are the great producers of poultry of all kinds, including waterfowl, and that Michigan and Wisconsin are becoming the greatest of all goose-producing sections of the country.

Upon the vast wheat fields of the Northwest are grown thousands upon thousands of young fowls that are hatched and cared for with reference to having them of the proper size for ranging over the wheat fields as soon as the harvest is in, and are later gathered up by the purchasers of the great poultry-killing establishments of Kansas City and other centers. These young fowls are taken away and shipped to the killing places prior to the beginning of the cold rigid weather of the North, only leaving for the care of the farmers during the winter months a sufficient number to produce eggs for the next summer's crop.

Wisconsin and Michigan produce large numbers of geese, grown for their feathers, and then shipped away to the Eastern States, where they are fattened and sold to the City markets.

Missouri and Kansas have become great egg-producing centers of the West. It is claimed that more eggs and more dressed poultry are shipped from some of the gathering stations of Missouri than from any other locality in this country. Iowa has for many years ranked among the foremost states in the producing of both eggs and market poultry of all kinds.

The last census figures for Iowa are a surprise to many of those best informed on poultry matters. More ducks were reported as being grown and shipped to market out of that State alone than had been credited to

the whole West. People imagined that the great duck farms of Long Island, New Jersey and Pennsylvania had produced the duck supply of the country. The future census will be closely scanned at its finish for a more careful study of these conditions. So far as can be learned at present, the increase in poultry culture through these states has almost doubled in the last six years.

The West is more largely interested in the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte breeds than in any other. The Eastern States seem to be more given to the cultivation of Leghorns than are any of the Western localities. The eggs having the brown shells seem best suited to the West. The brown-shelled eggs stand shipment better, from the fact that the shells are heavier and stronger than those laid by the Mediterranean breeds.

The Brahma and Langshan fowls were formerly most popular in these sections. The Plymouth Rocks and the Wyandottes being smooth, that is, unfeathered, on the shanks, move about and forage for their own sustenance much better than the feathered varieties. The original Asiatics—the Brahmas and the Langshans—produce the eggs having the darkest and heaviest shells. The Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes having a considerable per cent. of Asiatic blood in their veins, produce a strong shelled egg, stronger than the white shells, assuring safer carriage a long distance to market. This is the real reason why so many of the eggs that are shipped in from Western parts have the former kind of shells. There is no difference whatever in the quality of the eggs themselves, no matter what may be the color of the exterior, yet it is a well-known fact that the white ones have the preference in New York City. To produce these, they must be grown nearer to the Metropolis to lessen the danger of cracking from long shipments.

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as to make them prime favorites, and an excellent selection for all purposes for which fowls are kept upon the farm.

**FITS** Permanently cured. No other operation after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Kidney and Bladder Remedy. Send for FREE 640 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 1511 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

You can free a moth-infested closet of the "creatures," larvae and eggs, by pouring hot vinegar into a red-hot iron or tin pan set upon hot bricks in the closet. Shut the door as soon as the vinegar hisses upon the heated surface of the pan, and don't open again that day.



Even an expert cannot distinguish by its appearance roasted Java from Brazilian Coffee. Then how can you know that you get your money's worth when you buy loose grocery-store coffee on looks and the price mark? You don't know, and the grocer does not know, for "cup" quality is not visible to the eye, and he cannot show it to you. Refuse loose coffee! You may be sure that all coffee deteriorates when exposed to the air, and is easily contaminated by dust and impurities.

You will find it to your advantage to buy from us direct if your grocer refuses to supply Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee. For your protection to positively insure you full weight, purity and the best coffee value for your money, Arbuckle's Ariosa Coffee is sold in sealed one pound packages only. As the largest coffee dealers in the world, with a business exceeding any four other coffee dealers, we can and do give better coffee than can be bought elsewhere for anything like the same price—in proof of which the sales of Ariosa for 87 years

## OPPORTUNITIES.

### For Young Men—Through Intensive Farming.

The Winona Agricultural Institute is located at Winona Lake, Ind. It is one of the most promising signs of the era of a better agriculture; it was founded by the Winona Assembly, which is commonly known as the Western Chautauqua. The Agricultural Institute, however, is only one of the several educational institutions that has been organized by this Assembly. There is also a Technical or Trade School at Indianapolis; a Training School for Bible teachers in New York;

and the Winona Park School for girls, all of which are in a flourishing condition and the product of the efforts of benevolent men and women. The Winona Agricultural Institute differs from many other institutions of the kind in that it believes in training the hand in the pursuit of the practical work of preparing the soil, planting and raising crops, caring for animals and the study of the kinds, and in fact embracing and combining the practical and scientific towards the advancement of this important industry. Moreover its object is to train and prepare young men to gain a good livelihood from a small tract of land, placing the value in the boy rather than in the land. In other words, the student is trained to get the most out of a small acreage, as he is most likely to be forced from circumstances to start on a small farm, which may be increased in scope or the small farm exchanged for a larger one. Thus it will be seen that this plan offers a much larger per cent. of success to the student than if his training was all based on the obtaining of a farm consisting of from forty to one hundred acres.

The class room and practical work is in charge of practical men, who have had exceptional training for this work. The Dean of the Institute, E. J. Hollister, is a soil expert with a national reputation and his past year's work at Winona Lake has been most interesting. The students realized from their farm and garden crops on forty acres of land last year \$1,800.00, and this work was all performed by the students themselves with the exception of the employment of two extra men and the engaging of the services of eight students to remain and look after the crops and do the marketing during the holiday season. Even this business was all carried on by the students under the direction of one of the professors. That is to say, the boys raised the crops, marketed them, handled the money, and the success of the venture, both from a financial standpoint as well as the training the boys get, is being used as a basis for enlarged operations this season, all with the view to bring the students in closer touch with all the agricultural processes, supplementing the practical work with a course of lectures and studies that will simplify the science of agriculture.

The Dean has been engaged in expert practical work with soils and plants, the transporting and marketing of crops over a wide range of climate with a variety of soils, embracing many portions of that area which lies between the foot hills of the Rocky Mountains and Long Island in New York State, and from the central part of Canada to the Everglades in Florida, and is now in addition to his work at Winona directing the reclamation of a large tract of tidal lands on the Connecticut Coast. He imparts this and other important features of his experience to the students, and is anxious to prepare young men to take up this expert work and intensive farming. He is a thorough believer in the extension of our prosperity and the increase of the strength of the nation through the development of our agricultural resources, and deals with the problem from a practical point of view. He is anxious to inaugurate a movement that will begin with the improvement of the abandoned farms in the East, continuing westward even to taking up those parts of the semi-arid west where farming is carried on under irrigation, training young men to get a living on a small acreage, demonstrating that ten acres may be made to produce a greater income than a twelve hundred dollar salary in the city.

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Seeking as we always do, to give our readers the best of everything, we are about to offer you in serial form, the unusual and absorbing story, entitled

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by no less great an author than Sir A. Conan Doyle, who for the past twenty years has been one of the most widely read of modern writers. His latest efforts, "The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes," have been published and read throughout Europe and America. In fact, no writer of late years has received more popular attention or merited more praise than this gifted Englishman. His style is most pleasing and his imaginative power far above the usual.

We have secured from Sir Conan Doyle's American publishers the right to this novel, and it is with great pleasure that we are able to announce its early appearance in the "Magazine Section." Be sure to get the initial chapters, as it is a stirring tale that will hold your interest from first to last.



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Investigate the grand possibilities there are in agriculture. Trained men for extension work are now in great demand. We can help you make your own future.

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Winona Agricultural Institute,  
Winona Lake, Indiana.



TOMATOES TRAINED TO SINGLE STEMS. (After Photograph.)

of Crystal Springs, Miss. He told me of the methods in that vicinity, by which tomatoes were not only advanced in ripening from five to seven days, but increased in yield. Much more labor was required, but the results were more than commensurate. The plan consisted simply in staking and pruning each plant.

leaves, and even incipient blossom clusters. However, it is of course better to keep the vines pruned down closer.

### ADVANTAGES OF THE METHOD.

The result will be that the vine will grow up to the top of the stake, stocky and strong. The single leaves will develop hugely, and a great amount of

presents before you order the coffee. What is the use of paying 25 to 35 cents a pound for coffee that may not be as good as Arbuckle's Ariosa!

Address our nearest office.  
ARBUCKLE BROTHERS,  
71 Water Street, New York City, Dept. 9.  
10 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 9.  
Liberty Ave. & Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Dept. 4.  
624 South Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo., Dept. 4.





(Continued from second page.)

said carrier has its principal office, and jurisdiction to hear and determine such suits is hereby vested in such courts. The provisions of 'An act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity, and so forth,' approved Feb. 11, 1903, shall be, and are hereby, made applicable to all such suits, including the hearing on an application for a preliminary injunction, and are also made applicable to any proceeding in equity to enforce any order or requirement of the commission, or any of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce approved Feb. 4, 1887, and all acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto. It shall be the duty of the attorney general in every such case to file the certificate provided for in said expediting act of Feb. 11, 1903, as necessary to the application of the provisions thereof, and upon appeal as therein authorized to the supreme court of the United States, the case shall have in such court priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes.

#### The Court Review Section.

"Provided, that no injunction, interlocutory order or decree suspending or restraining the enforcement of an order of the commission shall be granted except on hearing after not less than five days' notice to the commission. An appeal may be taken from any interlocutory order or decree granting or restraining an injunction in any suit, but shall lie only to the supreme court of the United States. Provided further, that the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree and it shall take precedence in the appellate court over all other causes, except causes of like character and criminal causes.

"The copies of schedules and tariffs of rates, fares, and charges, and of all contracts, agreements, or arrangements between common carriers filed with the commission as herein provided, and the statistics, tables, and figures contained in the annual reports of carriers made to the commission, as required by the provisions of this act, shall be preserved as public records in the custody of the secretary of the commission, and shall be received as prima facie evidence of what they purport to be for the purpose of investigations by the commission and in all judicial proceedings; and copies of or extracts from any of said schedules, tariffs, contracts, agreements, arrangements, or reports made public records as aforesaid, certified by the secretary under its seal, shall be received in evidence with like effect as the originals."

#### Applications For Rehearings.

Sec. 6. That a new section be added to said act immediately after section 16, to be numbered as section 16a, as follows:

"Sec. 16a. That after a decision, order, or requirement has been made by the commission in any proceeding any party thereto may at any time make application for rehearing of the same, or any matter determined therein, and it shall be lawful for the commission in its discretion to grant such a rehearing if sufficient reason therefor be made to appear. Applications for rehearing shall be governed by such general rules as the commission may establish. No such application shall excuse any carrier from complying with or obeying any decision, order, or requirement of the commission, or operate in any manner to stay or postpone the enforcement thereof, without the special order of the commission. In case a rehearing is granted the proceedings thereupon shall conform as nearly as may be to the proceedings in an original hearing, except as the commission may otherwise direct; and if, in its judgment, after such rehearing and the consideration of all facts, including those arising since the former hearing, it shall appear that the original decision, order, or requirement is in any respect unjust or unwarranted, the commission may reverse, change, or modify the same accordingly. Any decision, order, or requirement made after such rehearing, reversing, changing, or modifying the original determination shall be subject to the same provisions as an original order.

**Free Passes For Railway Employees.**  
Sec. 16b. Nothing in this act shall prevent any common carrier subject to its provisions from giving free transportation or reduced rates to the officers of the organizations of such employees for the purpose of transacting the business of such organizations with such railroads. Provided, that such reduced rates or free transportation are not issued with the view of discriminating in favor of or against any particular class of employees."

**Annual Reports From Common Carriers.**  
Sec. 7. That section 20 of said act be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 20. That the commission is hereby authorized to require annual reports from all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act, and from the owners of all railroads entitled in interstate commerce as defined in this act, to prescribe the manner in which such reports shall be made, and to require from such carriers specific answers to all questions which the commission may need for its information. Such annual reports shall show in detail the amount of capital stock issued, the amounts paid thereon, and the manner of payment for same; the dividends paid, the surplus fund of any, and the number of shareholders; the funded and floating debt and the interest paid thereon; the assets and value of the carrier's property, franchises, and equipments; the number of employees and the salaries paid each class; the accidents to passengers, employees, and other persons, and the causes thereof; the amounts expended for improvements; the character of such improvements; the losses and receipts from each class of business and from all other sources, the operating and other expenses, the balances of profit and loss;

## Have You a Friend?

Then tell him about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Tell him how it cured your hard cough. Tell him why you always keep it in the house. Tell him to ask his doctor about it. Doctors use a great deal of it for throat and lung troubles.

"I had a terrible cold and cough and was threatened with pneumonia. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and it gave me quick and perfect relief. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—HENA E. WHITMAN, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARSAPARILLA,  
PILLS,  
HAIR VIGOR.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will hasten recovery. Gently laxative.

and a complete exhibit of the financial operations of the carrier each year, including an annual balance sheet. Such reports shall also contain such information in relation to rates or regulations concerning fares or freights, or agreements, arrangements, or contracts affecting the same as the commission may require; and the commission may, in its discretion, for the purpose of enabling it the better to carry out the purposes of this act, prescribe a period of time within which all common carriers subject to the provisions of this act shall have, as near as may be, a uniform system of accounts, and the manner in which such accounts shall be kept.

#### Year Dates From July 1.

"Said detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months ending on the 30th day of June in each year, and shall be made out under oath and filed with the commission, at its office in Washington, on or before the 30th day of September then next following, unless additional time be granted in any case by the commission; and if any carrier, person, or corporation subject to the provisions of this act shall fail to make and file said annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the commission for making and filing the same, or shall fail to make specific answer to any question authorized by the provisions of this section within thirty days from the time it is lawfully required so to do, such parties shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$100 for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto.

#### Monthly Reports of Earnings.

"The commission shall also have authority to require said carriers to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses or special reports within a specified period, and if any such carrier shall fail to file such reports within the time fixed by the commission it shall be subject to the forfeitures last above provided.

"Said forfeitures shall be recovered in the manner provided for the recovery of forfeitures under the provisions of this act.

"The oath required by this section may be taken before any person authorized to administer an oath by the laws of the state in which the same is taken.

**May Prescribe Form of Bookkeeping.**  
"The commission may, in its discretion, prescribe the forms of any and all accounts, records, and memoranda to be kept by carriers subject to the provisions of this act, including the accounts, records, and memoranda of the movement of traffic as well as the receipts and expenditures of moneys. The commission shall at all times have access to all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by carriers subject to this act, and it shall be unlawful for such carriers to keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the commission, and it may employ special agents or examiners, who shall have authority under the order of the commission to inspect and examine any and all accounts, records, and memoranda kept by such carriers. This provision shall apply to receivers of carriers and operating trustees.

#### Forfeits For Disobedience.

"In case of failure or refusal on the part of any such carrier, receiver, or trustee to keep such accounts, records, and memoranda on the books and in the manner prescribed by the commission, or to submit such accounts, records, and memoranda as are kept to the inspection of the commission or any of its authorized agents or examiners, such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall forfeit to the United States the sum of \$500 for each such offense and for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, such forfeitures to be recoverable in the same manner as other forfeitures provided for in this act.

#### Imprisonment For False Entries.

"Any person who shall willfully make any false entry in the accounts of any book of accounts or in any record or memorandum kept by a carrier, or who shall willfully destroy, mutilate, alter, or by any other means or device falsify the record of any such account, record, or memorandum, or who shall willfully neglect or fail to make full, true, and correct entries in such accounts, records, or memoranda of all facts and transactions appertaining to the carrier's business, or shall keep any other accounts, records, or memoranda than those prescribed or approved by the commission, shall be

deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for a term not less than one year nor more than three years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

#### Fines For Indiscreet Examiners.

"Any examiner who divulges any fact or information which may come to his knowledge during the course of such examination, except in so far as he may be directed by the commission or by a court or judge thereof, shall be subject, upon conviction in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction, to a fine of not more than \$5,000 or imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

"That the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, upon the application of the attorney general of the United States at the request of the commission, alleging a failure to comply with or a violation of any of the provisions of said act to regulate commerce or of any act supplementary thereto or amendatory thereof by any common carrier, to issue a writ or writs of mandamus commanding such common carrier to comply with the provisions of said acts, or any of them.

"And to carry out and give effect to the provisions of said acts, or any of them, the commission is hereby authorized to employ special agents or examiners who shall have power to administer oaths, examine witnesses, and receive evidence.

#### Bills of Lading.

"That any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company receiving property for transportation from a point in one state to a point in another state shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the holder thereof for any loss, damage, or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad, or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line or lines such property may pass, and no contract, receipt, rule or regulation shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability herein imposed; Provided, that nothing in this section shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

"That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company through whose negligence the loss, damage, or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such loss, damage, or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property."

Sec. 8. That all existing laws relating to the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence and the compelling of testimony under the act to regulate commerce and all acts amendatory thereof shall apply to any and all proceedings and hearings under this act.

Sec. 9. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed, but the amendments herein provided for shall not affect causes now pending in courts of the United States, but such causes shall be prosecuted to a conclusion in the manner heretofore provided by law.

Sec. 10. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

#### A Year of Blood.

The year of 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett, of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me to death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven permanently cured. Guaranteed for Sore Lungs, Coughs and colds at Woods & Orme's drug store. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

#### Lost in Death Valley.

New York, May 15.—A special to the Tribune from Boston says: Mrs. Lydia Titus of Rockland, Me., is in Boston to raise funds to prosecute a search for the body of her son, Edgar M. Titus, who, with his brother-in-law, disappeared in Death Valley, Cal., June 25, 1905. Titus left Tel. Luride, Cal., with thirty burros to sell to miners, but he wandered in search of water and was lost in Death Valley.

#### Best for Women and Children.

On account of its mild action, and pleasant taste Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup is especially recommended for women and children. It does not nauseate or gripe like pills and ordinary cathartics. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels without irritating them. Remember the name Orino and refuse substitutes. Woods & Orme

**Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic**  
has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Million bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay. 50c.  
Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

#### Made Happy For Life.

Great happiness came into the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Albans, W. Va., when his little daughter was restored from the dreaded complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treatment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters; and I rejoice to say, three bottles effected a complete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weakness, impoverished blood and malaria. Guaranteed by Woods & Orme's drug store. Price 50c.

**WANTED:**—District Managers to post signs, advertise and distribute samples. Salary \$18.00 weekly, \$3.00 per day for expenses. State age and present employment. IDEAL SHEAR CO., 39 Randolph Street, Chicago.

**WANTED:** by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary \$20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope. SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

#### A Guaranteed Cure For Piles

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Producing Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

#### Draughon's Chain of 26 Colleges.

Elsewhere will be found an advertisement of Draughon's Practical Business Colleges located at: Paducah, Ky., Evansville, Ind., St. Louis, Mo., El Paso, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Memphis, Tenn., Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Waco, Denison, Texas, Oklahoma City, O. T., Shreveport, La., Little Rock, Fort Smith, Ark., Muskogee, I. T., Kansas City, Mo., Ft. Scott, Kans., Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Raleigh, teen years. Incorporated \$300,000.00 capital. Seventeen bankers on Board of Directors. Draughon's chain of Colleges secure positions for those who take the guarantee course or refund every cent of money paid for tuition. For catalogue address J. F. Draughon, Pres't., at any of the above places.

#### A Sad Affair.

Pittsburg, May 22.—Catharine Clutter, aged four years, was shot and killed at her parents' residence today at Homestead by her brother Wiley, aged six years.

The children found an old revolver which was not known to be loaded, and playfully pointing the gun at his sister the boy pulled the trigger and a bullet was discharged into the little girl's brain.

#### Pirating Foley's Honey and Tar.

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's Honey and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. These worthless imitations have similar sounding names. Beware of them. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar is in a yellow package. Ask for it and refuse any substitute. It is the best remedy for coughs and colds. Woods & Orme.

#### Spangler's Earthquake Prediction.

Spangler, the prophet, predicted in the New York World of Dec. 18, 1905, that these things would happen in 1906.

A destructive eruption of Mount Vesuvius.  
Destructive earthquakes in California and the Philippines.

Earthquakes in all parts of the world.

Volcanic eruptions in all parts of the world.

Rebellion in Spain.

Great disturbances all over Europe.

The dissolution of Russia.

## Furniture at Live and Let Live Prices

I have a new and complete line of Furniture which I am now offering at prices within reach of everyone

**Bed Room Suits, Iron Beds, Chairs, Dining Tables, Stand Tables, Odd Dressers Chiffonniers, China Closets.**

I also carry a complete line of **Coffins and Caskets**  
Burial Robes, Dresses, Slippers

**The Only Licensed Embalmer in the County**

**Pictures and Picture Moulding**  
FRAMES MADE TO ORDER

**R. F. DORR - Marion, Ky.**

## Eggs For Setting Purposes.

When setting your hens get the best eggs and here is your chance—

**White Holland Turkey Eggs, \$2.00 per dozen**

**\$1.00**

**for setting**

**of**

**15 Eggs.**

**Light Brahmas, Black Minorcas, Rose Comb, Buff Wyandottes, Silver Lace Wyandottes, White Wyandottes, Golden Wyandottes.**

These are the finest layers, best marketing fowls and are hardy and easy keepers and money makers, besides being beautiful and shapely birds. Write to

**MISS MATTIE L. BAKER, KELSEY, KY.,**

Or Call 'Phone No. 35, Fredonia, Ky.

**M. O. Eskew J. C. Eskew A. J. Eskew**

## Eskew Brothers 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

**Horse Shoeing a Specialty**  
MARION, KENTUCKY.

## 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.

## CANCER CURED

No knife, no pain, book free. Address Cancer Sanitarium, Harrisburg, Ill.

#### To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

## HAS IT OCCURRED TO YOU WHY

So many wheat flaked foods have come and gone? Lack of quality of course. The richness that is distinctively noticeable in Cream Crisp gives it a taste quality unequalled. This accounts for growing business.



Start now and get full value for your dime. Ask your Grocer and accept no substitutes.



## STARR.

The sad news of the death of our young friend, Claud Cruce reached this community Sunday. Just a few short months ago he and Miss Mina Wheeler, daughter of H. S. Wheeler were married and went to Kansas to make their future home. But death levels all their future plans. His remains were brought here and interred in the Cruce cemetery, near Crayneville.

A little accident befell your scribe the other day, and that hustling Dr. Oliver Cromwell Cook, of Crayneville came over, thumped us a few times, placed us on our back and told us to "lie" for about ten days. Of course we can write better when we "lie," so here goes.

Last Sunday was a gala day for Walnut Grove Baptist church. There were three sermons; Revs. E. B. Blackburn and Layne preached in the morning and Rev. J. T. Davis in the afternoon. There was a big crowd present and the sermons were excellent. This is a strong, live, working church.

The choir here has ordered a supply of new books, and when we get all things ready look out, for we have fine voices and they do love to mingle their sweet harmonies together.

A. L. Baker, of Wilson's Chapel, was in this section last Monday buying hogs.

There are young men in this community that when it comes to honesty and morals they are first-class. If you don't know them, just watch and you can find them out; they are very popular and highly respected by both young and old, and everybody that respects honest young manhood admires them for the virtue and nobility.

Messrs Ivy Moore and Kell Blackburn, and Misses Narvela Clift and Mary Morgan, of Flatrock attended the singing at W. G. Crayne's Sunday evening.

Rev. J. R. Clark is visiting his friends in Tennessee.

Miss Dollie Crowder is visiting here this week.

A minister from Virginia will preach at the Pleasant Hill Baptist church next Sunday.

## Make Me Prove It!

That we are selling Dry Goods, Shoes, &c. as cheap if not cheaper than any other house in the Fredonia Valley for the same quality of goods for cash.

C. B. LOYD,  
Fredonia, Ky.

## SEVEN SPRINGS.

The continued dry weather is injuring the gardens and crops of all kinds.

Mose L. Patton and sister, Miss Julia, were in Kelsey shopping Friday.

Many in this section are wishing a season, so they can set out Tobacco plants and tomato plants.

Tom Wring, the hustling Singer agent of Marion, was a pleasant caller at the home of Mose Patton on Thursday night.

Mr. Larkin Hard and wife have secured the fall term of school at Boaz school house.

There was a tramp through these parts last week.

Rev. J. C. Kinsolving and wife and son Hal, of Emmaus, attended Sunday school at this place last Sunday.

There was a singing at Mr. Burle Burklow's Saturday night.

Misses Minnie and Virgie Green were visiting Mrs. Pollie Patton on Wednesday.

Miss Emma Patton attended prayer meeting at Dycusburg last Sunday night.

Let us murmur not at the present unfavorable weather. The Lord has promised us seed time and harvest, and they will surely come in His own good time.

## NEW GRAHAM FLOUR.

Pure whole wheat Graham flour, 12 lb. sacks 35c; 25 lb. sacks 65c.

MARION MILLING CO.

## CHAPEL HILL.

Mr. Herman Hill, from Evansville who is attending Lockyear's business college, at that place, and is with his brother D. S. Hill, who is teacher in the college, spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hill and greeting his many friends and relatives.

Tobacco plants are suffering and everything else, for the want of a good, soaking rain.

The wheat crop is damaged fully one-half in this precinct.

Oats and grass, meadows and clover and grass that was sown this spring will be a total failure without rain soon.

The young people, quite a number of them from this community, went to the Hill Springs last Saturday and had a nice picnic dinner on the ground and enjoyed themselves very much.

A vast multitude of young people gathered in at Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Adams on last Sunday night for the purpose of a singing and everything went off fine.

Some few of our neighbors are setting tobacco today; some are talking of hauling water, and thus setting their crops, so you see Chapel Hill people are bound to have a tobacco crop if there is any chance for them. Plants ruining.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Hill were at church at Crayneville Sunday.

Charlie Clement and family were in attendance at church Sunday at Crayneville.

We are having another cold wave over this way, and everything is dry and drying up.

Corn about all plowed over in this neighborhood and is looking tolerably well considering the drouth.

## FARMERSVILLE.

Miss Margaret Allen of Princeton was the guest of J. H. Brown's family a few days last week.

Miss Grace Stewart and Alvie Jones of Quinn spent Saturday night with Miss Leni McNeely.

Last Saturday, while Mr. Reeves McChesney and daughter, Miss Etna were returning home from town his horse became frightened at a dog and ran away, tearing the buggy to pieces and bruising Miss Etna's face considerably.

J. H. Brown and family visited Henry Allen of White Sulphur Saturday.

Frank Brown, of Black Sulphur, was the guest of Dr. Walker's family Sunday.

Carl Winstead, of Princeton, is the guest of Will Brown this week.

Miss Pearl Walker, of Iron Hill, is visiting relatives and friends here this week.

C. C. Walker and family visited relatives at Iron Hill last week.

Dr. Patrick Morse is very sick at this writing.

Bert Walker, of Iron Hill, paid relatives and friends here a visit on Monday.

Wash Brown and family paid Jas. Spickard of Ruth, a visit Saturday night.

Robert McChesney has gone to Paducah to work on a steamboat.

Jim McCaslin was the guest of Robert Brown Sunday.

Herb Board, of Rufus, attended Sunday school here Sunday.

Starr, I think Farmersville can boast of more old bachelors and old maids than most anywhere. We have one bachelor as bald headed as a rat, and his name is Bob White; we have fifteen old maids and widows, and widowers are too numerous to mention.

News is a scarce article so we will quit.

## MEXICO.

We are needing rain, is the cry.

The post office department has caused the arrest of two parties supposed to have broken into the office at this place.

J. H. Champion and family visited relatives near Irma Saturday and Sunday.

The cave-in at the Kentucky mine has stopped the haulers.

Have done look so blue; the mine will soon be repaired.

The Asbridge and Tabermine are yielding some fine spar.

Uncle Tom Nelson is improving; he is able to see after the business most of the time.

P. M. Ward will move to our town soon so as to be close to his school.

The I. C. people are filling under the "dead-fall", a long trestle between here and Crayneville.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade Morris, of Princeton, visited Mr. W. F. Ham, by Sunday.

Look out for the bargain sale W. I. Tabor will open the first of June. J. M. Rogers is on the sick list.

The Tabor mines are slow about starting up.

Granulated sugar 22 lbs. for \$1. W. I. Tabor.

We need a depot here, badly.

## Commissioner's Sale.

Crittenden Circuit Court, Ky.  
Geo. M. Travis, Plaintiff vs. T. W. Hill, Deft., Equity.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court rendered at the March term thereof, 1906, in the above cause for the sum of \$135.00 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 11th day of June, 1906 at 1 o'clock p. m., or thereabout (being court day), upon a credit of six months, a one-seventh interest in the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land lying and being in the county of Crittenden and state of Kentucky, and bounded as follows: Beginning at an elm in a branch near the Medical Spring running thence with the Cray survey to the Thomason survey, thence with the same about 60 poles to a division corner between lots No. 1 and 2 of the division of Robt. Hill, deceased, land, thence S 62 E 20 poles to an elm on a branch, thence down same with its meanderings to the beginning, containing about 150 acres, being the A. S. Hill land near Piney Creek church. Tract No. 2 on the waters of Piney creek and part of lot No. 2 of the lands of Robt. Hill and bounded thus: Beginning at an elm in the branch, corner to lots No. 1 and 2 of Robt. Hill's land, running thence with a line of lot No. 1 N 62 W 205 poles to a stone in Cruce's line, thence with the same and line of lot No. 2 14 poles to a stone, thence parallel with first line about 206 poles to a stone in the branch, thence down the branch to the beginning, containing about 18 acres, 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'r.

You should see some of the new suits for hot weather "The International Tailors" are making for our customers. You take no chances on these goods; if not satisfactory in every respect we don't ask you to take them. Let us fit you.

C. B. LOYD,  
Fredonia, Ky.

## CARRSVILLE.

Several from here went to Smithland last week to take the examination; among them were Jesse Babb, Charlie Rodfus and Addie Kidd, all making first-class certificates.

Fred Hunter who has been in Louisville studying medicine is now at home.

Miss Mayme Bridges returned to Paducah last week.

Little Ivan Wright, son of Prof. M. C. Wright, died May 23d of the whooping cough.

Mrs. O. R. Kidd is visiting her parents at Allen Springs.

R. and Jesse Babb went to Salem. Miss May Hale is very sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. Dick Miles, of this place.

Mrs. Nancy Hannah, of Lola, is visiting her sister, aunt Minerva Clements.

Mr. J. A. Trimble, wife and daughter, returned from Sikeston, Mo., last week.

Mrs. E. K. Stallions, of Sturgis, is visiting her friends and relatives here this week.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Use as directed. Sold by all druggists.

## WARNING!

### To the Tax Payers of Crittenden County.

The tax books for 1906 are now ready and I will take pleasure in issuing you a tax receipt. At the last session of the legislature great changes were made in the law governing the collection of taxes, and I refer you to the following sections of the new revenue bill passed by the last legislature:

**ART. VIII. SEC. 20.**---All State, county and district taxes, except as otherwise specially provided, shall be due and payable on or after the first day of March after the assessment, and all taxpayers whose taxes are not paid on the first day of November after the same are due shall be deemed a delinquent, and such taxes shall bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from the first day of November after they are due until paid; and any person or persons failing to pay their taxes by the first day of November in the year following the assessment for such taxes, shall pay a penalty of six per centum additional on taxes due and unpaid. The sheriff or collector whose duty it is to receive or collect the taxes, shall collect the interest and penalty and account for the same in the same way in which they are required to collect and account for the taxes."

Sections 21 and 22 say, in part:

"Within fifteen days after November first tax warrants will be issued by the County Clerk directing the sheriff to sell property and collect all delinquent taxes. A six per cent. penalty goes on all unpaid taxes after November first and in addition to this the same bears interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, also the cost of advertising, clerk's fees, etc. The sheriff is subject to a penalty of from \$100 to \$500 for each failure to collect taxes as required by this law."

I hope that you will help me to comply with the law, as it will be more pleasant for all concerned and profitable to you.

**J. F. FLANARY, S. C. C.**

## IRON HILL.

Mr. J. M. Dean attended church at Marion Sunday.

John Stewart and family visited relatives at Providence Saturday and Sunday.

E. M. Dean and wife visited friends at Farmersville last week.

Mrs. Frank Conger, whose mind has been failing her for some months was taken to the Hopkinsville Asylum Monday.

Misses Ethel and Dora Walker, Nat Sutton and Milton Walker, were guests of relatives and friends in Caldwell county last week.

A new arrival at Marion Dean's Monday; it's a fine baby girl.

Mack Collins of Union county visited M. K. Givens Saturday.

D. N. Kemp and wife visited relatives in the Hood community Saturday and Sunday.

The ball club from this place played the Hood's club on their own ground Saturday; Iron Hill won by two score.

## NEW SALEM.

Born, to the wife of J. H. Brouster, May 25th, a 12 lb. daughter; to say that old Uncle Henry is not one of the happiest men on earth would be breaking one of the ten commandments.

Mrs. Bessie Davidson, of Milford, is quite sick at the residence of her sister, Mrs. J. H. Brouster.

Norvell White is up and about again after a ten days tussle with a healthy case of mumps.

No rain yet; farmers look and feel blue.

Tobacco plants on many beds are entirely ruined.

Bill Bishon, sheriff of Livingston county was in this section Sunday in lot pursuit of a horse thief, who had stolen a horse and buggy.

James Mahan and wife visited relatives near Greens Ferry Saturday and Sunday.

If it don't rain pretty soon, we think we will try our hand at sang digging.

The colored people held their regular May meeting at West Zion Sunday, and they were there from everywhere.

Trouble never comes to a man single handed.

The chicken crop is all at present promises a full crop.

We always believe in pricing our goods to a man, makes no difference what it is, from a horse to a mess of turnip salad. We notice in the last week's issue of our Press an article from a brother correspondent advocating that a tax be levied on this rich

county for road purposes. Now why did not this brother tell our good citizens what he thought it would take to keep up the two hundred road sections in this good county of Crittenden, with its rich fertilized lands; we believe in every one speaking out what he thinks is right, and we fall out with no man because he disagrees with us; but we say to our good friends in old Crittenden, let the road tax take a back seat for a few years.

## DYCUSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walters, of Crider were the guests of Mrs. Ed. Ramage last week.

Mrs. M. J. Clifton and daughter, Miss Nell, returned home Thursday, accompanied by Mrs. F. P. Charles, after visiting relatives in Mo., Marion and Blackford.

Miss Rhea Cooksey spent Saturday and Sunday visiting relatives in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Glenn have returned to our little village on the Cumberland, after making their home in Paducah some time. We gladly welcome them home.

Miss Ola Charles was the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Ella Hill, of Tyline, recently.

Miss Leon Yancey, one of our pretty little girls, was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Myrtle Jackson, of Kelsey, last week.

Among those who attended the clearing off of the Groves Chapel cemetery Saturday were Messdames E. J. Brown, H. F. Wells, D. Brown, F. F. Charles, M. J. Clifton, M. B. Charles, and Misses Nora Cathron, Maud Richards and Nell Clifton. A basket dinner was served and the day was well spent, the graves of each loved one being decorated with flowers.

An excellent dinner at the home of Mrs. E. D. Ramage was enjoyed by several of her friends on the 22d.

Mr. and Mrs. Lark Hard, of Frances, passed through town Saturday.

Mrs. Emma Hayward returned to her home in Marion Monday.

The fishing contest at the Eberle pond last Thursday was a very enjoyable affair. The contestants were Mrs. F. B. Dycus, J. P. Brisse, and family, Dr. Phillips and family, Bud Wadlington and family, J. A. Graves, Misses Cora and Lily Graves, Ada Dycus and Mrs. E. J. Hayward. The first gentleman's prize a handsome pocket knife, was won by Mr. Wadlington; the first ladies prize, a box of toilet soap, by Mrs. Wadlington; the second ladies prize, a handsome box of stationery, by Mrs. Brisse, and the second gentleman's prize a pipe, by Mr. Graves. An

ample lunch was prepared by the ladies to which all did justice, and it was late in the afternoon when the merry party returned with many fish and many pleasant memories of the day.

Miss Lula Wheeler, of Iuka, is the guest of Miss Ada Dycus.

A number of our young people attended children's day exercises at Glen's Chapel Sunday.

Several couples from Frances passed through town Sunday en route to Glenns Chapel.

Messdames Emilee Owen and Nell Hard were the guests of Mrs. Julia Bennett one day last week.

Mrs. Hattie Loyd and little daughter of Princeton, are the guests of Mrs. T. J. Yeats.

Messdames Kit Haynes, of Cairo, and Frank Phillips, of Paducah are guests at the home of their brother, Dr. T. L. Phillips, having arrived on the Cumberland packet Monday afternoon.

Judge Barnes is still confined to his bed.

## FARMERSVILLE.

Mrs. Pitts Crowder is very low at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Dean and little son, of Iron Hill, were guests of friends here Friday night.

Mr. Chas. Vincent, who has been seriously ill is slowly improving.

Milton Walker and sister, of Iron Hill, paid their relatives here a visit last week.

The musicales at Dr. Walker's and Rube Cliff's Friday and Saturday nights were well attended and much enjoyed.

Nat Sutton of Iron Hill was the guest of friends here a few days last week.

Miss Roberts of Liberty was the guest of his niece, Lena McNeely, Friday.

Brent Horning and Roy Towery of Shady Grove attended the musicale at Dr. Walker's Friday night.

Our Sunday school is in a flourishing condition.

Little Robbie and Regal Spikard, of Ruth, are visiting relatives here.

Dr. T. R. McNeely, while hoeing corn Thursday, got too hot and dropped in the field, but Albert McChesney being near with a bucket of ice water soon restored consciousness, and he is getting along nicely.

All the new Summer Goods in and ready for your inspection.

C. B. LOYD,  
Fredonia, Ky.

## Cold Drinks at Woods & Orme's

Woods & Orme have their famous sanitary soda fountain in operation now and will serve cool and delicious drinks during the entire season.