

The Crittenden Record.

VOLUME 2.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY., JUNE 1, 1906.

NUMBER 47

CONFLAGRATION AT DYCUSBURG

The Loss Runs Well into the
Thousands.

TOWN PARTLY IN RUINS.

Fire started in a Dwelling and Store
Building and Rapidly Spread
Over the Town.

HOUSE OF BUSINESS PART ESCAPED.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of May 31, a fire started in the dwelling and store building of Mrs. J. H. Clifton at Dycusburg and by the time the flames had spent their fury quite a portion of the town was destroyed which included the following:

Mrs. J. H. Clifton, store building and dwelling.

E. H. Cassidy, tobacco warehouse.

Mrs. S. H. Cassidy, residence.

J. B. Waddington, residence.

One Simmons, residence.

Brown & Dalton, grocery stock.

E. M. Dalton, store building.

Brother & Campbell, stock of goods.

The property was partly covered by insurance in the Citizens' Insurance Company, of St. Louis; Queen, of America; Niagara, of New York, and Phoenix, of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Clifton carried \$1,000 on building and \$250 on furniture.

Brother & Campbell carried \$2,600 on stock and fixtures.

Mrs. S. H. Cassidy carried \$1,000 on dwelling and \$250 on furniture.

Brown & Dalton carried \$500 on stock and \$50 on fixtures.

E. M. Dalton carried \$300 on building.

It is reported that some among the townsfolk had to buy wearing apparel the next day.

Dycusburg is a very old town and used to transact most of the business for this county. Some of the buildings there have stood for many years.

SECOND LETTER FROM REV. COCKRUM

Writes His Uncle More about the
Great San Francisco
Earthquake.

Some time ago we published a letter written by Rev. H. C. Cockrum, of Arroyo Grande, California, to his uncle, Mr. C. W. Bryant, describing the great earthquake at San Francisco. This week Mr. Bryant received another letter from his nephew and has kindly consented to let it be published also.

The letter which gives a more complete description of the disaster, follows:

Arroyo Grande, Cal., May 10, 1906.

DEAR UNCLE AND AUNT:

Your letter came yesterday. Several days ago I wrote a number of cards to friends back east, and I think one was to you. So by this time you have heard of our escape.

We had gone to San Francisco on Monday to remain till Friday, visiting friends and sight seeing. We spent Tuesday at the famous Cliff House and Golden Gate Park. That evening we visited our Chinese Mission and afterwards took a trip through Chinatown, our Chinese missionary, Rev. Sam Sing Quah, acting as guide.

It was midnight when we got back to our friends, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Fisher. The next morning at 5:15 we were suddenly awakened by the earthquake. Got up but could not stand still. Everything seemed in commotion.

The books in my friend's library were pitched from the shelves into the middle of the room. The shaking lasted 40 seconds. When things got quieted down I dressed and went out on the street to see what had happened, and saw chimneys down everywhere, plate glass and windows in the stores smashed and telegraph poles and electric wires demolished and many houses wrecked. Cracks three or four inches wide ran across the street in some places and

in others the ground upheaved, making a ridge across the street. In some places the street car rails were bent up two or three feet, showing the earth had been upheaved and settled back, leaving the rails bent. You may have read of the destruction of the Hotel Valencia. I saw it about four hours after the quake. It was a four-story frame, and the ground where it stood must have sunk ten feet or more and the building was pitched almost into the middle of the street, and over a hundred guests were killed. Effects of the awful quake could be seen on all sides.

Fire broke out and many of the large mains being broken, the water supply was not sufficient, and in a few hours the city was burning. It was a terrible sight. We were near a high hill called Buena Vista Heights. A walk of ten or fifteen minutes took us to its summit, where we had a splendid view of the whole city.

It was pathetic to see the people by the thousands fleeing to places of safety, the most of them saving only such things as they could carry. We were near one of the main thoroughfares leading to Golden Gate Park, where so many fled for safety.

In three days 300,000 people were rendered homeless. All social and conventional distinctions were obliterated, and the rich and poor met together. It had never occurred to me as being possible to put the population of a great city on one common level in a few hours, but there I saw it done. The millionaire from his mansion and the laborer from his cottage fled together, fared alike. Seal skins and diamond rings counted for nothing and no woman looked askance at the other one's dress in passing. Everybody seemed acquainted and the very air appeared to be charged with the spirit of kindness and helpfulness. It would take me a long time to tell you all I saw.

The relief work was prompt and generous. It was wonderful and beautiful. Behind the quick and kindly response to the city's distress I saw our blessed Christ whose gospel of love makes the heart tender and compassionate. Such unselfishness has never been manifested in a non-Christian country. So to our Savior, His example and teaching the glory is due.

That section of the city in which our friends lived, known as the Western Addition, was not burned and was possibly damaged least by the quake. It has been noted and remarked that it had the fewest saloons and the least wickedness generally of any part of the city. It contains about 150,000 population.

I presume San Francisco was by all odds the wickedest city in the United States. One hesitates to say that this calamity was a judgment, but it would be hard to prove that it was not.

The earthquake was scarcely over till I was wondering whether the wicked would continue to be as wicked as before. They are still having every few days pretty hard shakings—enough to keep people in terror. It seems to be confined to the San Francisco peninsula, which extends some 60 or 70 miles south of the city, which was on the northern end.

We remained in the city till Saturday following the earthquake when two young men carried our grips and walked down Market street some four miles to the Ferry building, crossed the bay to Oakland and came home. This walk through Market street took us through the heart of the burned district where we saw the dreadful destruction wrought by the fire.

Your Nephew,
H. C. COCKRUM.

Married at Elizabethtown.

Mr. W. F. Myers and Miss Fanny Johnson were married at Elizabethtown, Ills., Sunday.

Mr. Myers is a barber at the Palace barber shop and is a fine young man.

Miss Johnson is a pretty young lady and is popular with her circle of friends.

THE RECORD, with a host of friends, wish the happy couple a prosperous voyage through life.

Ex-Clerk of Webster Dead.

J. T. Skinner, ex-county clerk of Webster county, died of consumption this morning at 10 o'clock at his home in Dixon. Mr. Skinner had been confined to his bed for the past nine months and has been a great sufferer. He was about 35 years old and served as county clerk of his county for two terms, retiring from office the first of last January.

Newspapers for sale at this office.

VINDICATED BY THE COURT

Jas. E. Crittenden Not Guilty
of Contempt.

HAD TRIAL LAST SATURDAY.

Case Was Dismissed By the Court on
Motion of Attorney for
Defense.

LEFT SUNDAY FOR HOPKINSVILLE.

Jas. E. Crittenden, editor of THE RECORD, was vindicated by the county court of Livingston county last Saturday of the indictment for malicious contempt as found by the special grand jury summoned for that purpose.

On Monday last Mr. Crittenden was taken to Smithland by Sheriff Flannery and failing to give bond went to jail, and demanded an immediate trial. The county judge at first declined to take jurisdiction, but later agreed to do so.

The attorneys for the defendant, Ex-Senator W. J. Deboe and County Attorney Carl Henderson, did not find it necessary to introduce any evidence in their client's behalf. After the testimony of the prosecution was all in the case, on motion, was dismissed.

Mr. Crittenden returned to this city Sunday afternoon and left that night for Hopkinsville, where he has a position with the Kentucky Board of Fire Underwriters.

The Martin Family's Meetings.

Great audiences are on time each evening at 7:45 o'clock in order that they may hear the unsurpassed music rendered by Mr. Elbert and Miss Edna Martin. Miss Martin sings a solo each night, which for its melody and pathos has scarcely been equaled in this part of our land. Elbert is a master of the violin and Richard S. Martin, as an ornate pointed and logical proclaimer of the old Gospel of Apostolic days, is holding spellbound the large audiences.

Called to Florida.

Mrs. Susan Glenn left last Tuesday morning for Dade City, Florida, being summoned there by a telegram announcing the illness of her granddaughter, 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.

Hurley-Jones.

Mr. Oliver Hurley, formerly of this city, and Miss Ollie Jones, of Sturgis, were married Wednesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents near Sturgis, and arrived in this city Wednesday night. They left Thursday afternoon for Carmi, Ill., where Mr. Hurley is engaged in business, to make their future home.

NO MORE WHISKY WILL BE TRANSPORTED

By Express Companies Into Local
Option Territory In This
State.

A common impression prevails that the statute against shipping whiskey into local option districts in this State does not apply to foreign shipment, for the reason that under the operation of the Interstate Commerce law it can be shipped in from other States. This idea is erroneous. The express companies have issued bulletins to their agents directing them to examine all suspicious looking packages and to inquire of the shipper what they contain. If he refuses to answer the package is not to be received for transportation. These companies recognize that it is a violation of the law to carry whiskey into any prohibition territory of Kentucky, whether shipped in from some point in Kentucky, or from some other State.

This question has already been passed upon by the Court of appeals. Whisky

was sent by express from Cincinnati to the State of Ohio, to London, in Laurel county, Kentucky, and for the offense the express company was apprehended and fined \$50, the judgment being affirmed on appeal. Companies transporting whisky from another State and delivering in prohibition territory in this State are as amenable to the law as if the good had been shipped from point to point within this State.

There was some talk of testing the constitutionality of the law, but this has been abandoned by the companies, and they have decided to observe the law and have issued circular instructions to their agents to that effect. These instructions direct that the agent shall take no risk whatever, but shall follow the law to the letter, which means that no more whisky be shipped into the local option territory of Kentucky.

The jobbers heretofore done an annual business in the jug trade of from \$25,000 to \$50,000 in local option counties but the recent law operates to put an end to all such unlawful sales.

MARRIED IN HENDERSON.

Popular Marion Lady Weds Madisonville Business Man.

On Monday afternoon Mr. W. M. Riffin, of Madisonville, and Mrs. Mary Kirk, of this city, were married at Hotel Henderson, Henderson, Ky.

The bride was the widow of the late John Kirk and is a woman of lovable character. She is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a noble Christian lady.

Mr. Riffin is engaged in the carriage business in Madisonville and is a man of good standing in his home town, where they will make their home.

THE RECORD joins the host of friends in wishing them a long and happy life.

Union Miners File One Hundred Suits.

Morganfield, Ky., May 26.—A sensation was felt in court circles here Wednesday when Attorney George S. Wilson, of Sturgis, and W. H. Yost, of Madisonville, filed one hundred suits against the West Kentucky Coal Company for miners who were affected by the strike which began at that company's mines about the first of last September. The aggregate amount sued for by the miners is between \$17,000 and \$20,000. The result of these suits will be awaited with much interest by the public, as well as by those directly concerned.

Gus Coulter Dead.

Hon. Gus Coulter, of Mayfield, former State Auditor, died at his home May 25th. He had been ill two weeks of inflammatory rheumatism and brain trouble. Since his retirement from office Mr. Coulter had been engaged in the practice of law and looking after his farming interests.

Good For Farmers.

The recent rains, though a little tardy, are proving a boon to farmers, and the acreage of tobacco set this week will be large. Most of the tobacco land in this county was prepared and the plants ready for transplanting. Scarcely any tobacco had been set before the rain.

Quarterly Meetings.

Quarterly meeting of Shady Grove Circuit will be held at Mt. Zion church June 2nd and 3rd, Marion station June 4th and 5th. Salem Circuit at Cedar church June 6th. Rev. Virgil Elgin the presiding elder will be in attendance at each meeting.

Kentucky Patents.

Granted this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C.

William A. Adams, Winchester, Machine for cleaning fiber. George F. Ahlers, Covington, Desiccated distillery slop and making same. Taylor Carter, Frankfort, Insulator. Bernard L. Jesel, Louisville, Rack.

For copy of any of above patents send ten cents in postage stamps with date of this paper to C. A. Snow & Co. at Washington, D. C.

Death From Lockjaw

never follows an injury dressed with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its antiseptic and healing properties prevent blood poisoning. Chas. Oswald, merchant, of Rensselaerville, N. Y., writes: "It cured Seth Burch, of this place, of the ugliest sore on his neck I ever saw."

Cures Cuts, Wounds, Burns and Sores. 25c at Haynes & Taylor's drug store.

NEW LICENSE ON BUSINESSES

The Revenue Law Goes Into
Effect June 11.

WE SHOULD NOT FORGET IT.

Certain Callings Falls Under the Law
And the License Must
Be Paid.

LIST OF LICENSE AND THE AMOUNTS.

For the benefit of our many readers, we give below the amount of licenses that will hereafter be charged for engaging in certain businesses which are embraced in the new Revenue Law passed by the recent session of the Legislature, which goes into effect the 11th of June. People who are effected by this law should not be caught napping.

Following is the list:

Auctioneers \$5; bill posters \$10, cane racks \$5; commercial agencies \$100; exhibitions, not devoted entirely to religious, benevolent, or educational purposes and not in a licensed hall \$5; feather renovators \$10; fortunetellers \$20; hack lines \$10; ice factories \$15; merry-go-rounds \$10; patent medicine, except merchants or druggists located \$100; photograph galleries \$5; piano and organ agents \$5; restaurants \$5; real estate agents \$10; sewing-machine agents \$10; shooting galleries \$5; soda fountains \$2.50; picture enlargers \$5; venders of spectacles and jewelry \$10; transient vendors of stoves and ranges \$20; skating rinks, where fees are charged \$5.

Every one engaged in any of the above named occupations had better look into the matter of taking out license before the 11th of next month, or you will be liable to indictment.

NO EXCUSE FOR CATARRH

Worst Cases Quickly Cured by Breathing
Hymel. Guaranteed by Haynes
& Taylor.

There is really not the slightest excuse for any one having catarrh, now that Hymel is so widely known and so easily obtained. The worst cases of catarrh are quickly cured, simply by breathing the remedy through the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit.

The complete outfit, consisting of a neat pocket inhaler, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hymel costs only one dollar, while extra bottles can be obtained for 50 cents, making Hymel the most economical, as well as the most reliable method for curing catarrh.

Haynes & Taylor positively guarantee a cure when Hymel is used in accordance with directions, or they will refund the purchase price.

As His Teacher Knew Him.

Carrsville, Ky., May 25, 1906.

Dear Mr. Editor:

While at Joy Saturday evening, I heard that the case against the subject of this sketch had been thrown out of court and I heard many expressions of gratitude over the result from good men of both parties. I also heard one of the grandjurymen who found the bill say, "I am glad of it." Yes, glad for reasons known to himself, but it came from one of the grandjurymen just the same.

The question arose in my mind at once is Crittenden being persecuted or is he a creature of circumstances? Just how I settled the matter I leave you to conjecture, but I wish to say this in his behalf.

In the year of 1887, when the subject of this sketch was a little boy of some seven or eight summers, I had the pleasure of teaching him to form his first letters and to lay the foundation in reading for the useful life he has since led.

From childhood I have watched him develop into manhood, both morally and physically, the physical has been a noble type of manhood, the moral one of the highest of intellectual man.

For at least twelve years I lived within a mile of his family and feel that I know him as a boy and a young man. His father was one of our best neighbors and deserves much credit for the way he has reared his family, especially his two sons, J. E. and Herbert.

In the the spring of 1896, at this place, I had both the honor and pleasure of again being his teacher and in all my career of twenty seven years, during which time I have taught some of the best intellect of old Livingston, I have never seen his peer in honesty, uprightness, intellect nor any of the traits that make our best citizenship. I have ever found him quiet, gentle and thoughtful. Further, I wish to say that I see nothing in any of his acts of late to cause me to lose my good opinion of him, nor have any of his many friends anything but praise for his manly course.

In parting I can only say keep right on and show by the tide of events that you know how to live.

"When all thy sky is draped in black

And beaten by tempestuous gales

Thy struggling bark seems all a (wreck) rack

Then trim again thy tattered sails,

Thus, O my son, be not too proud

Nor yet cast down; judge thou aright

When skies are clear expect the cloud

In darkness wait for coming light!

Whate'er thy fate may be today,

Remember! this, too, will pass away."

By his old friend and teacher,

M. C. WRIGHT.

A Striking Resemblance.

A Cincinnati man recently presented his wife with a piano lamp, which she said she would call after him. On asking her the reason she replied: "Well dear, it has a good deal of brass about it, it is handsome to look at, it is not remarkably brilliant, requires a good deal of attention, is sometimes unsteady on its legs, liable to explode when half full, flares up occasionally, is always out at bedtime, and is bound to smoke."

—Critic and Guide.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Trigg County Farmer Suicides.

Willis Champion, of Trigg county, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He had been for many years a sufferer with paralysis of the jaw, or neuralgia, and at times seemed to lose his mind. While his family was at breakfast he went out on the porch and shot himself with a 32-calibre rifle, holding the gun near his left ear when he pulled the trigger. He is said to have made several attempts to end his life before but was prevented by members of his family. He was 52 years old and leaves a wife and ten children.

How to Break Up a Cold.

It may be a surprise to many to learn that a severe cold can be completely broken up in one or two days' time. To do this, however, prompt action is necessary. The first symptoms of a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue.

When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is taken every hour on the first appearance of these symptoms, it counteracts the effect of the cold and restores the system to a healthy condition within a day or two. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

Hot or cold bath at any hour of the day at our shop—25c. Experienced hand to rub down. Place is in front of postoffice.

METZ & SEDBERRY.

Go to the cash meat market and get the worth of your money.

Given & Son.

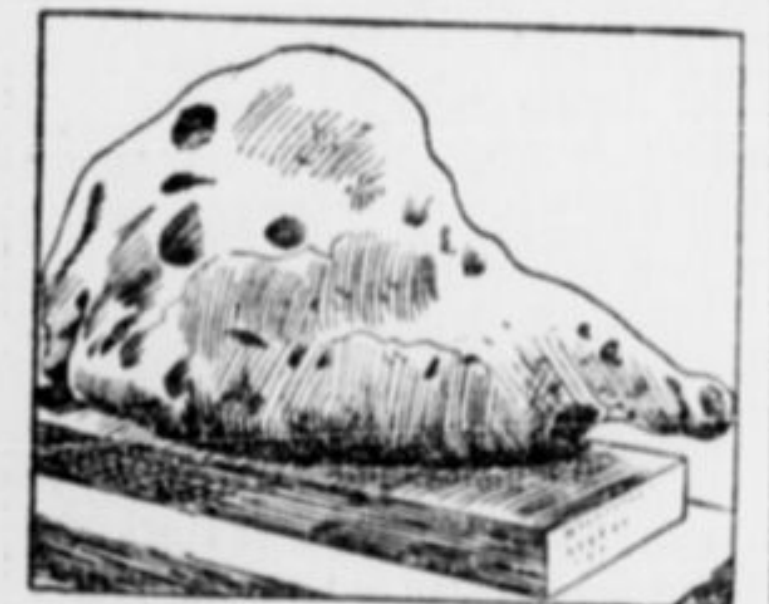
A FAMOUS METEORITE

WILLAMETTE "IRON" PRESENT-
ED TO GOTHAM MUSEUM.

The Gift of Mrs. William E. Dodge,
Who Purchased It at a Cost Said
to Exceed \$20,000—Is Fifth
of Collection.

New York.—To some people on the globe the American Museum of Natural History would represent a shrine of great importance, and the ponderous truck which transported the other day the famous Willamette meteorite from the river front to the museum a chariot of the gods. With the addition of the 15-ton Willamette meteorite, or "iron," the museum will be able to establish its hall of cosmogony and present to the view of the public the finest collection of meteorites ever placed on exhibition. In all ages and lands these masses of metal, which have come hurtling from the skies, accompanied by magnificent pyrotechnical displays, have been worshiped as god-given images.

The meteorite which was received at the museum on April 14 was found in the Willamette valley, Oregon, near the banks of the Tualatin river in 1902. After much litigation between the owners of the land on which it was found and the finder, it was bought by Mrs. William E. Dodge at a cost said to be \$20,000, the largest sum ever paid for an "iron." She gave it to the museum. It is ten feet 3 1/2 inches long, seven feet across the base, four feet high and 28 feet four inches in circumference at the base. Its exact weight is 31,107 pounds. While traces of cobalt and phosphorus are found in the mass, it consists chiefly of iron and nickel, there being more than 90 per cent. of the former and nearly eight per cent. of the latter. While by no means the largest meteorite known, it is of especial interest because of its deeply scored sides. The theory has been advanced that this scoring is due to the friction caused by the tremendous compression of the air as the meteorite swept along with almost the speed of light in its course toward the earth. Because of this friction few aerolites reach the earth. They are dissipated



FIFTEEN TON METEORITE.
(Recently Presented to American Museum of Natural History in New York City.)

In midair, the first evidence of their destruction being the fiery wake which forms the beauty of the "shooting star." When one does reach the earth it comes in a flaming chariot which lights up the earth for miles around. It is said that when the Athens meteor appeared in 1873 all of Greece was lighted momentarily. It is thought that when the Willamette meteor fell its light must have been dazzling to the eyes a hundred miles from the spot where it struck.

The strange, unexplained appearance of these flaming stones has led to their worship in all times and countries. One of the oldest meteors known stands in a corner of a temple in Mecca. Its name is the Right Hand of God. It is said that long before Abraham's time it was worshiped by Arabian tribes. Another meteor which was once the object of worship fell at some unknown time near Pessinus on the border between Phrygia and Galatia. It was set up and worshiped by the cult of Cybele. When Hannibal was approaching Rome the Sibylline books were consulted. The response was that whenever a foreign enemy should enter Italy he could be expelled if the meteorite, called the Idaean Mother, were brought from Pessinus to Rome. This was done, and Hannibal was forced back to Africa. A temple was thereupon erected to the honor of Cybele and the stone worshiped in it. It is supposed that the image which fell down from Jupiter, mentioned in Acts 19:35, was a meteorite. Meteorites which have fallen in countries occupied by primitive peoples within the last century have been made objects of veneration.

The Museum of Natural History has four great meteors beside the Willamette. One of these, the one lying under the arch of the entrance, is believed to be the largest in the world. It, with two of the others, was brought by Capt. Peary from the arctic regions. One of those at the museum is an extremely rare specimen because it contains a diamond. The collection is considered one which cannot be duplicated. Those which rank next are in the British museum and the school of mines, Mexico City.

Owns Nearly Whole Town.

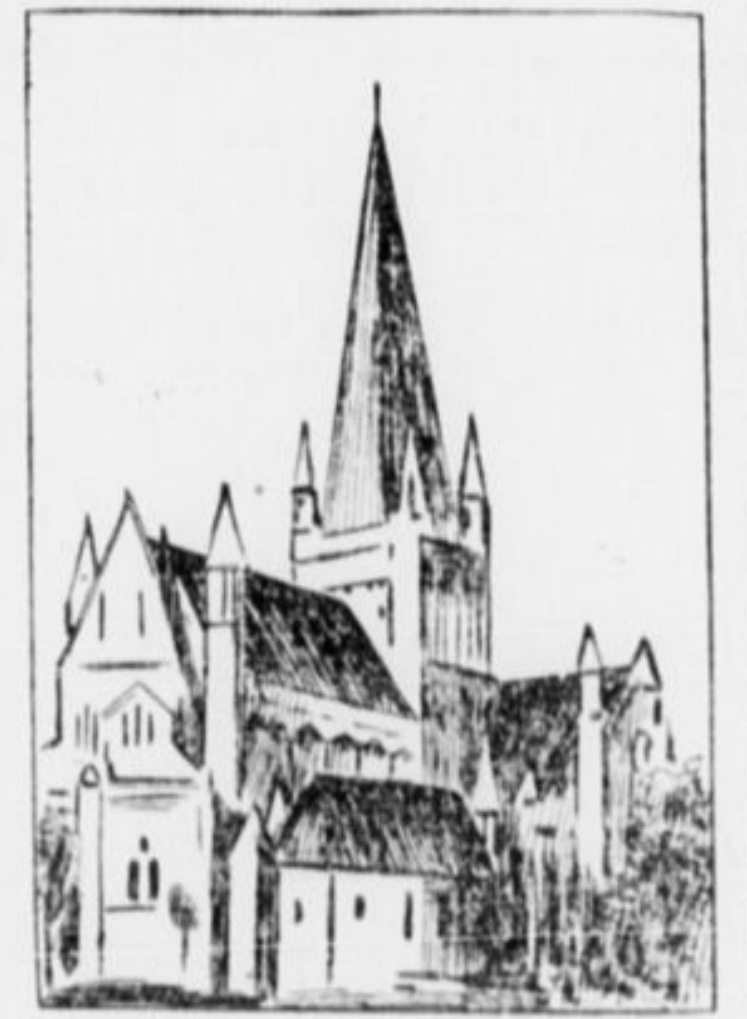
J. E. Henry, a millionaire lumberman and manufacturer, practically owns the flourishing little town of Henryville, N. H. He has been judge, jury, chief of police, etc., in the place for years. One of his sons is selectman, another is postmaster and a third is now police court judge. Mr. Henry pays 50 per cent. of the village taxes. During the 14 years he has been boss of the place he has not allowed liquor to be sold there, and any man who inquires in intoxicants is promptly ordered to leave. The village has 1,000 population and all the voters except four are in Mr. Henry's employ.

PREPARE TO CROWN KING.

Haakon of Norway to Receive In-
signia of Throne in Trondhjem
Cathedral in June

Trondhjem, Norway.—Active preparations for the coronation of King Haakon and Queen Maud are now in progress. The ancient cathedral in which the ceremony is to take place has been almost completely restored, and is in a splendid condition.

Many visitors from all parts of Europe and from America are expected to be present. Among the royal personages who are almost sure to come are the crown prince and princess of Denmark, the prince and princess of Wales. There will probably be many



TRONDHJEM CATHEDRAL WHERE KING HAAKON WILL BE CROWNED.

others, as the king is more or less closely related to the chief reigning families of Europe. A large fleet of foreign warships will assemble in the harbor of Trondhjem to assist in celebrating the occasion. The date for the ceremony has not been definitely fixed as yet, but it will be in the last week of June, or a little more than a year from the date of the separation from Sweden.

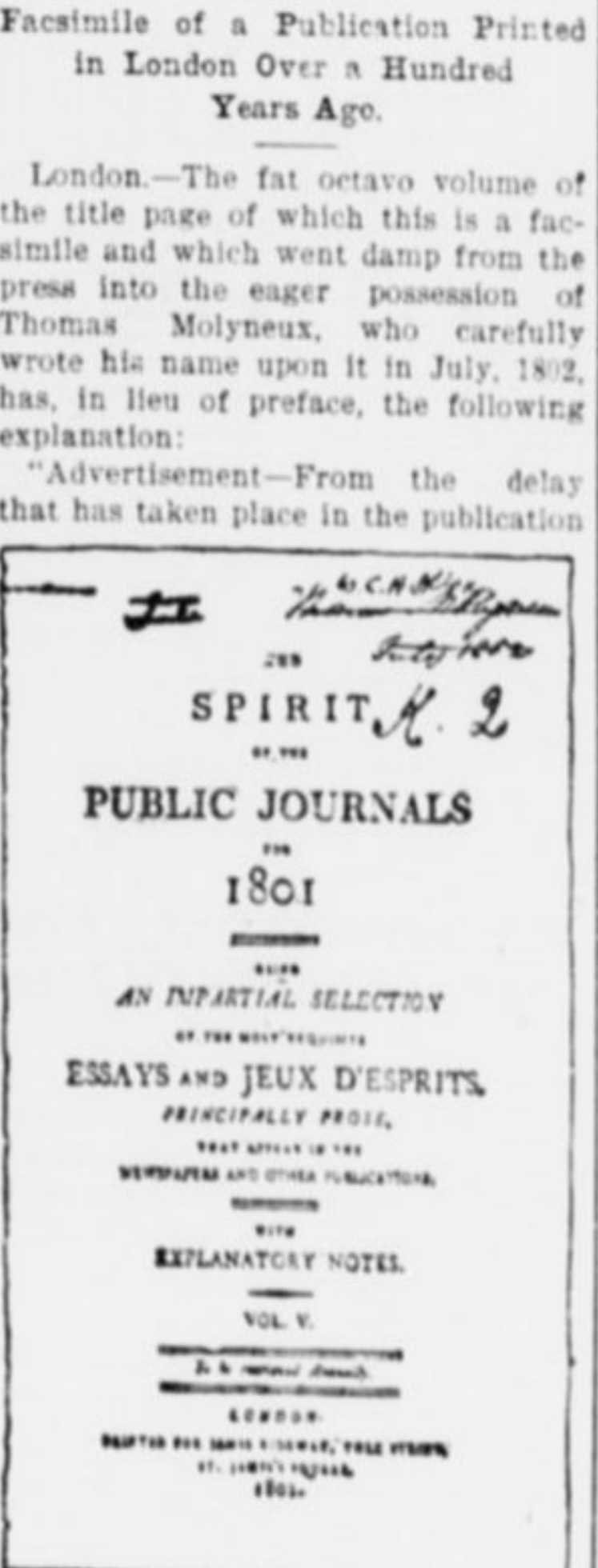
There is a well-defined desire among the people of Trondhjem that the royal couple should live during at least a part of the year in this city, and with that end in view the citizens have exerted themselves in providing a comfortable residence for the king and queen. A large sum of money has been raised toward making the living rooms in the palace pleasant and home-like. The government appropriated a considerable sum toward restoring "Stiftsgaarden," as the royal residence is called here, to its former condition, adding to it a fine festival hall and furnishing most of the rooms.

WHEN PAPERS WERE FEW

Facsimile of a Publication Printed
in London Over a Hundred
Years Ago.

London.—The fat octavo volume of the title page of which this is a facsimile and which went down from the press into the eager possession of Thomas Molyneux, who carefully wrote his name upon it in July, 1801, has, in lieu of preface, the following explanation:

"Advertisement—From the delay that has taken place in the publication



TITLE PAGE OF "THE SPIRIT" FOR 1801.

of this fifth volume, it may be proper to account to our readers, by stating that the exorbitant price of printing-paper at the beginning of this year would have rendered it impossible to have defrayed the expenses of publication without increasing the price of the book. It was, therefore, considered as a preferable measure, to wait for more favorable circumstances, and then to deliver the Work to the Public at the price of the former volume. The contents will, the Editor affirms himself, be found to comprise an unusual and pleasing variety, and to have been selected with perfect impartiality; and he pledges himself frily to observe the same unbiassed conduct in the further prosecution of the Work."

Become Skeptical with Age.

The venerable Prof. Alexander Stephens, M. D., of the New York College of Physicians and Surgeons, said in a recent lecture to his medical class: "The older physicians grow the more skeptical they become of the virtues of medicine and the more they are disposed to trust to the powers of nature. Notwithstanding all our boasted improvements, patients suffer as much as they did 40 years ago. The reason medicine has advanced slowly is because physicians have studied the writings of the predecessors instead of nature."

THE GENTLE WOMAN'S FAITH

Sunday School Lesson for June 3, 1906
Specially Prepared for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Mark 7:24-30. Memory verse, 26.
GOLDEN TEXT.—"Great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt."—Matt. 15:28.

TIME.—Summer, A. D. 28, a few weeks after last lesson.

PLACE.—On border of country of Tyre and Sidon, 10 or 12 miles northwest of Sea of Galilee.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

V. 24. "From thence . . . went." From Capernaum or its vicinity, Jesus and the twelve went into the neighborhood of Tyre. "Borders." The country district within the domain of the cities named. "Would have no man know it." He did not wish notoriety of any sort. He had come hither that He might quietly teach His apostles. "Could not be hid." It soon became known that the great Healer was there.

V. 25. "For." What is about to be told brought Him such fame that it probably accounts for his brief stay in this region. In the Rev. Ver., this verse begins with "But straightway." Immediately upon hearing of His arrival, a woman who had a great need sought Him out. "Young daughter." A little child. "Had an unclean spirit." She was the victim of what was known as demoniacal possession. "Heard of Him." Perhaps she or her neighbors had been among those who flocked to Galilee to see and hear Jesus (Mark 3:8).

V. 26. "A Greek." Probably she spoke the Greek language. "Syrophenician." She was a Phoenician by race, and lived in the political division known as Syria; some other Phoenicians lived in northern Africa, and were termed Libyo-Phoenicians. "He sought Him." By combining Matthew's account with that of Mark, we see that the following conversation took place:

Woman—Have mercy on me, O Lord, thou son of David; my daughter is grievously vexed with a devil.

Jesus remains silent.

Disciples—Send her away, for she crieth after us.

Jesus (to disciples)—I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel.

Woman (worshiping)—Lord, help me!

Jesus (to woman)—Let the children first be filled; for it is not meet to take the children's bread and to cast it unto the dogs.

Woman—Truth, Lord; yet the dogs under the table eat of the children's crumbs.

Jesus—O, woman, great is thy faith; be it unto thee even as thou wilt. (Go thy way; the devil is gone out of thy daughter.)

As we see how Jesus tried the woman, first by His silence, then by apparent rebuff, we feel sure that He was trying to bring her into "the household of faith," that she, as well as her daughter, might be blessed.

V. 27. "Let the children first be filled." Jesus' words to the disciples (see above), which she had heard, would give her to understand that the meat Gentiles must wait until Israelites were provided for. "Not meet." The Jews thought that they alone were children of God, and they called people of other nations "dogs," to indicate that their lives were unclean, and perhaps that they "barked" at true Godliness.

V. 28. "She answered." One of weak faith might have gone home discouraged or perhaps resentful, but this woman's faith was energized by mother-love, and she was ready to bear anything if she might gain her daughter's restoration. "Yes, Lord." She agreed to what Jesus said, and addressed Him as the sovereign Lord of mankind. "Yet the dogs," etc. The woman humbly accepts what He says and from the truth of the proverb draws a new plea.

V. 29. "For this saying." Because of the faith and love shown by this saying, Jesus was greatly pleased by her faith, for it put her where He could bless her; she had opened her heart to Him. See Matthew's rendering in our Golden Text. "The devil is gone out." Jesus had not seen or touched the child, but He assures the mother that she is cured.

V. 30. "Was come to her house." Believing Jesus' word, she hastened homeward and found her daughter, released from her malady, "laid"—or more literally "thrown"—upon the bed. Probably a convulsion had accompanied her release. What a happy home that humble cottage now became! Note the obstacles which this woman overcame: (1) Nationality; she was to Jesus a foreigner. (2) Religion; she was a Canaanite and pagan. (3) Speech; she was a Greek, a Gentile. (4) Sex; she was a woman, and not accustomed to appear in public. Beyond all these, Jesus, Himself, seemed to put obstacles in her way.

Practical Points.

V. 25. Sooner or later Christ and the seeking soul are sure to meet.—1 Chron. 28:9.

V. 26. Each soul is tormented by demons of sin, which only Christ can cast out.—Rom. 7:24, 25.

V. 27. When Jesus seems dead to our cry, He is opening the way and awaiting the time for sending the largest possible answer.—Jas. 1:3, 4.

V. 28. Every difficulty surmounted lifts us higher, makes our faith stronger.—1 Pet. 1:7.

V. 29. Nothing can stand before one who depends on God.—1 John 5:4.

ABOUT FLOOR COVERINGS.

Denim May Be Used to Cover Center
of Worn Carpet—Rugs of
Home-Make.

It is real economy to cover the floor of two or more rooms with the same kind of carpet, then when they become worn through the center the best part can be put together to make one carpet.

Many housekeepers use a large square of denim in the middle of the room when the floor is covered with a thin carpet, or with one that is badly worn. It saves the carpet wonderfully and is made by sewing several widths of denim together. Be sure and select a denim that will go well with the carpet. It is said that denim itself makes a very satisfactory floor covering for bedrooms if several thicknesses of paper are placed underneath.

It is a real blessing to the careful housewife that rugs continue to be so popular as floor coverings, as there are so many ways of making them at home by using the cast-off and outgrown garments. It is a good plan to have the carpet bails woven into rugs instead of the old-fashioned rag carpets.

The rugs look very neat and pretty if they have a solid middle of some plain color with a contrasting border. The middle may be of the hit and miss and the border of a plain color. I saw two very handsome rugs recently. One had the middle of a solid green with a rich dark red border. The other had a blue center with a striped white border.

White and faded cotton pieces can be colored any of the bright shades with the diamond dyes for cotton and the faded woolen pieces with the dyes for wool. The woven rugs are much easier to make than any other home-made rug, all that is needed is to cut the rugs evenly, sew and wind them into balls, and for a few cents a yard the carpet weaver will do the rest.—Prairie Farmer.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

If alum is added to the paste used in covering boxes with paper or for scrap-books moths or mice will not invade them.

Ink and fruit stains may be removed from white linens and cottons by soaking them for a few hours in kerosene, then washing in hot water.

Allow a shorter raising for bread to be cooked by steam, since the dough will rise during the cooking because of the lower temperature employed.

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 fumes upon the heated surface of the pan and don't open again that day.

In shaking blankets care must always be taken to catch them about a foot from the selvage, otherwise a risk is run of tearing them.

Skewer baked fish with thin slices of salt pork or bacon. Fresh fish will be improved in flavor if fried in fat used previously for the same purpose.

Coffee and tea stains, if rubbed with butter and afterward washed in hot soapsuds, will come out, leaving the table linen quite white and fresh.

To have one's kitchen free from smoke or odor when frying griddle cakes try adding one teaspoonful of melted lard to the batter and do not grease the griddle.

If you suspect that pickles have been colored with copper, you can satisfy yourself with a very simple test. Put some pieces of the pickle into a vial containing a mixture of equal parts of ammonia and water. If there is any copper present the liquid will become blue in color.—Chicago Daily News.

Rice Croquettes.

One cupful rice, one quart milk, one tablespoonful chopped parsley, yolks of four eggs, salt and pepper to taste. Wash well the rice, put on to boil in a farina boiler with the milk, or use cold boiled rice, and set to boil with the milk after pressing through a sieve. If the rice has not been cooked let it boil about an hour. If it has been already cooked 20 minutes will suffice. When quite thick take from the fire and beat until smooth, mashing all the grains. Then add the well beaten yolks of the eggs and cook eight or ten minutes longer. Add the parsley and seasoning, using the white pepper. Take from the fire and mix well, and turn out in a plate and let it cool. Then form into pretty cylinders about three inches long and one and one-half broad. Roll these in beaten eggs, then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling lard. Drain and serve with any meat cooked with gravy.

Bread Pudding.

Use two cups of stale bread crumbed, two cups milk, one cup flour, one cup sugar, one cup raisins, a tablespoonful of melted butter, three eggs, two small teaspoonfuls baking powder and a half teaspoonful each of common allspice and cloves. Boil for two hours in a well-buttered mold. Serve with meringue and drops of currant jelly on top.

Sweet Potato Fritters.

A pint of hot mashed sweet potatoes, two eggs, a cupful of flour, into which has been sifted a teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and enough milk to make a batter. Drop the batter, a tablespoonful at a time, in deep fat, smoking hot, and cook to a light brown. Tomato sauce may be served with the fritters.

Sign of Health.

Rapid growth of the finger nails is a sign of good health.

Professional and Business Directory

Professional and Business Men Who Deserve Your Patronage

Hina Hardware Co.

Everything in Hardware

SOLE AGENTS FOR

American Field Fence

The Cash Store.

THE LOUISVILLE

Bargain Store

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing

Goods and Shoes

FULL LINE OF TRUNKS

Salem St. L. Berlin, Prop.

Dr. M. Ravdin

Practice Limited to Diseases
Of the Throat

Eye, Ear, Nose & Throat

Suits 16 and 17 Arcade Building.
Glasses Fitted.

EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

Harris & Shopbell

ARCHITECTS

Plans prepared for both public and private buildings. Correspondence solicited.

Evansville, Indiana.

METZ & SEDBERRY,

Barbers.

Three chairs, Bath Room

Hot or Cold Bath.

R. L. MOORE

Attorney-at-Law

Office: Room 10, 2d Floor

Postoffice Bldg.

CHAMPION & CHAMBERS

LAWYERS

Will do a general practice in courts. Prompt attention to collections.

Marion, Ind.

F. W. NUNN

Dentist

Office Rooms 2 and 4

Jenkins Building.

CARL HENDERSON

Attorney at Law

Will practice in all Courts

MARION, IND.

RANKIN & PICKER

General Family Grocers

Candies, Nuts and Fruits

GEO. M. CRIDER &

Fire Insurance

Marion, Ind.

Wm. J. DeBoer

Attorney-at-Law

Marion - - Kentucky

J. L. STEWART

Photographer

Does all kinds of Photography

Enlarging work. Flashlight

night, and he retouches all his

work. It does not fade. He has the

to-date mountings the market

and will give a large portrait

with all large cabinet size work

April 1st, 1906.

M. O. ESKEW J. C. ESKEW A. J. ESKEW

ESKEW BROS.

MACHINISTS

Mining Machinery and Steam Fitting Goods

OF ALL KINDS

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

We Make a Specialty of Horseshoeing.

MARION, KENTUCKY

H. K. WOODS J. H. ORME

Woods & Orme

DRUGGISTS

Largest Line of Drugs in the County

Fresh Drugs, Druggists Sundries, Fine Cigars, Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Office Note Books and Ledgers, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, and Wall Paper.

FULL LINE BOOKS AND SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

Two registered pharmacists. Bring your prescriptions and have them filled, at any hour.

Famous 20th Century Sanitary Soda Fountain

DR. OTTO'S SPRUCE GUM BALSAM

MADE FROM THE RED SPRUCE TREE

Nature's priceless specific for COUGHS, COLDS, LA GRIPPE, WHOOPING COUGH, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT and ALL LUNG TROUBLE.

Price, 25c and 50c.

Lemuel Dewees, of Warrick county, Ind., writes: "Had a severe cough for nearly three months. Tried everything. Thought it was going into Consumption. My attention was drawn to Dr. Otto's Spruce Gum Balsam and I procured a bottle, and it cured as if by magic. I recommend it to all people troubled with a bad cough."

In order to get rid of your cold quickly, take a few doses of Dr. Carlisle's German Liver Purifier.

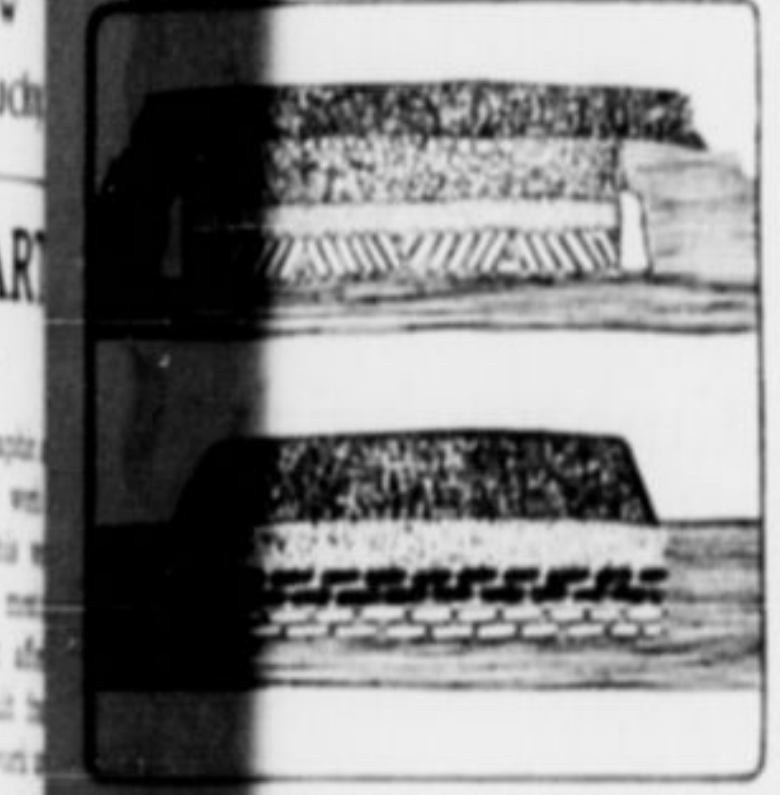
For sale by Woods & Orme.

ROAD AND FARM MOVEMENT

WHAT IS A GOOD ROAD?
A Discussion by Edward K. Parkinson,
and Comment by Editor
Country Gentleman.

The best roads that have ever been built were those constructed by the Romans, for in fifteen centuries ago, the Romans were to-day almost perfect in the construction of what roads should be. Their roads had a width of 30 feet, and were made of heavy stone at the bottom, and often one or more layers of stone bedded in cement to make the road waterproof. The two cuts show the best types of ancient Roman roads.

It has been argued that such roads would cost too much to build in these days of high wages. To be sure, the initial cost would be enormously greater, but the final cost would, on the other hand, be much less.



TYPES OF OLD ROMAN ROAD.

Some of the Roman roads are 1,600 years old, and are still in fair condition. I will say, for the sake of argument, that a modern macadam road will last 20 years without having to be extensively repaired; at the end of that time, however, the road will have to be practically reconstructed, at least to the extent of half the original cost. So a new road will be paid for every 40 years.

In 1,600 years, the age of some of the Roman roads, we shall have built and paid for 40 poor roads. It is estimated that a mile of Roman road would cost 40 times as much as a mile of our macadam road, which is built on a soft subgrade.

It would not be the loss of money from increased traffic and inconvenience that would be sufficient reason for building roads that would last at least 100 years. The old excuse, that the conditions are so different and our climate so hard on roads, does not seem to have much weight.

The truth is, we build our roads in such a hurry, and oftentimes with so little regard to the part of the engineer that the wonder is, not that they don't last long, but that they last so long as they do.

Macadam, who was one of the best road-builders, constructed his roads on the idea that when any road was thoroughly underdrained, so as to remain permanently hard, crushed stone may be used, the pavement of Roman practice becoming unnecessary. Please note—thoroughly underdrained, and crushed stone may be used. The point is, how many macadam roadbeds are thoroughly underdrained, so that they remain permanently hard? I feel safe in saying that none in ten; in fact, the roads built outside of cities and suburbs are, as a rule, underdrained in no way.

In France, which has perhaps the best roads in the world, the roads are divided into sections, and one or two men are put in charge of a section to keep it in perfect repair. They are required to go over the road every day, and in every section there is a toolhouse, with a quantity of stone ready for repair work always on hand. The result is the cost of maintenance is very low and the roads last for years.

Edward K. Parkinson.
In commenting upon the above argument by Mr. Parkinson, the editor of the Country Gentleman says: Mr. Parkinson has broached a subject that certainly deserves most earnest consideration. If a macadam road becomes rutted and gutted the first winter, it may be questioned whether it is very much better in the long run than the mud-bank it replaces—that is, it will shortly revert to condition about as bad.

CONQUERING SQUASH BUG.

Best Methods of Protecting the Vines from the Ravages of This Pest.

After the squashes, cucumbers and melons are well started the squash bug makes its appearance. Those who have a garden know the flat, rusty-black creature with its vile odor. In spring or early summer the eggs are laid on the leaves and stems of plants, sometimes singly, but usually in groups of from 12 to 50. They are brownish-yellow and easily found. Fortunately the insect confines its attention almost entirely to cucurbitaceous plants.

As the bugs grow they scatter over the leaves, molting five times before they reach maturity. Naturally the plant is weakened by such attentions. A leaf that has nourished many bugs will turn yellow, and if the pests are numerous enough the whole plant may be killed. It is sometimes claimed that the bug stings the leaf and kills it, but it would be more to the point to say that the leaf is tapped and its life-blood sucked out. In autumn the adult bug crawls under a board, stone or rubbish and remains till spring.

The nymphs may be killed by a spray of kerosene emulsion or tobacco water, as their bodies are soft and unprotected. But the old bugs are proof against this kind of treatment. Their hard-shelled backs protect them.

The most practicable remedy thus far seems to be hand picking, says the Orange Judd Farmer. It should begin with the first bug and be repeated at short intervals. The best time for it is in the morning while it is cool and the bugs sluggish. A convenient way is to drop the bugs into a can containing water with a little kerosene. The bugs will swim in clear water, but the film of oil on the surface is sure death. Boards or shingles placed on the ground are an assistance in gathering the bugs. They will seek these shelters in mid-afternoon and remain dormant till it is warm in the morning, when they can easily be gathered. Crushing the eggs on the leaves is a preventive measure that should not be neglected.

So far as my experience goes, the best way to guard against the bug is to plant the vines against potatoes. It has rarely found them there. I have grown good crops of squashes in this way and found few or none of the insects, though in other places they were numerous.

HAY DOORS IN BARN.

Placing Tracks for Them on an Incline Will Facilitate Opening Them.

There has been great trouble in finding a suitable method of hanging doors for unloading hay with fork or slings from the outside of building. The



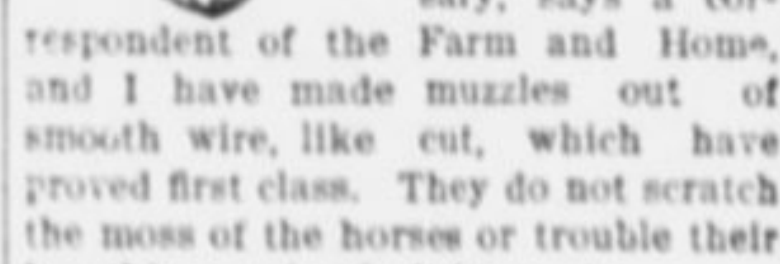
GOOD HAY BARN DOOR.

method described by my diagram we think the very best. Place your track on an incline with the roof, and put on rollers on the doors at the same incline. They will open very easily, says Rural New Yorker, and shut hard, but they can easily be managed from inside.

MUZZLE FOR CORN PLOWING.

Necessary Protection When Cultivating the Growing Crop.

This wire muzzle is very easy to make and is much better than the nail muzzle. For cultivating corn or drilling wheat in corn muzzling is always necessary, says a correspondent of the Farm and Home, and I have made muzzles out of smooth wire, like cut, which have proved first class. They do not scratch the moss of the horses or trouble their breathing as do cloth bags, etc.



JOTTINGS.

Try to harrow as soon after plowing as possible.

Two good stalks of corn in a hill is the best number.

An even stand of three stalks of corn to the hill is desirable and will give better results than more or less.

Most farmers take their chances on the germinability of seed. This fact is the cause of much loss every year.

The quickest way to start sprouts of Irish potatoes is to cut them in small pieces, lay in flats, cover with sand, and place them in a light, warm place.

Why spend much time in trying to make the bean poles set firmly? Just tie them together at the top in groups of four and so form pyramid-shaped stakes.

The Water Supply.

It is fine to have plenty of good water on the farm for everything, and some means should be resorted to to get such a supply if it is lacking. The gasoline engine simplifies this proposition very much.

Have Straight Rows.

Don't be satisfied with crooked rows. Nothing adds to the appearance of a field more than straight rows, besides they are more easily cultivated.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL.

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS
Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private ills, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



Mrs. T.C. Willadsen

continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician. Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T.C. Willadsen of Manning, Ia. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years, and received a better bill of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

SICK HEADACHE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Disorders, Nervousness, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Charitable Player.

By some means a mother and daughter managed to gain access to Paderewski's sanctum. The mother was proud of her daughter and the daughter had aspirations. She desired Paderewski's opinion of her skill. Paderewski listened, or appeared to, while the mother beat time approvingly. At last, with a final crash, the girl rose from the stool and the mother flushed with pleasure. "Tell me," she whispered to the artist, "tell me in confidence. What do you think of her?" Amiably the artist rubbed his hands together. "I think she must be very charitable. Surely she leteth not her left hand know what her right hand doeth."

A Matter of Courtesy, Merely.

Mr. Nerve—The object of my call upon you this evening, Mr. Goldrox—Mr. Goldrox (sternly)—Yes, you've come to tell me that you wish to marry my daughter and I want to say right here and now—

"Pardon me. I come to tell you that I am going to marry your daughter. I convinced her and her mother that it was no more than fair to put you wise."—Philadelphia Press.

Lacenic.

She wrote: "Circumstances over which I have no control compel me to reject your offer of marriage. Yours, etc."

He wired: "What circumstances? Reply prepaid."

She wired: "Yours. Collect."—Cleveland Leader.

Just a Tip.

Miss Country Maid—I was reading in a magazine that in the city hotels one often sees palms about the dining rooms. What kind of palm is the most prominent?

Mr. Dineout—The waiter's.—Chicago Daily News.

When you see a man reading "How to Make Easy Money in Wall Street," it's time to collect that quarter he owes you.—Puck.

A Harmless Laxative.

If you must take a laxative, take a harmless one. Lax-Fos does not gripe, therefore does not irritate. Irritation is what does the harm. Price 50 cents.

Cash is the cold cream that can beautify even the plainest face.

NO KOWTOWING FOR HIM.

Hotel Man Who Was Not to Be Over-awed by Dignitaries of State.

They tell this one on former Gov. George Hoadly of Ohio:

Once upon a time, in the midst of a campaign, Mr. Hoadly was to deliver a speech at a little town in the great and glorious Buckeye State. When he reached the one hotel the town boasted he walked up to the register and wrote his name. The proprietor-headporter-steward-headwaiter-depot-runner was behind the desk in his shirt sleeves, his hat on the back of his head, and a cigar stump held between his teeth. When the visitor had put down his John Hancock, the factotum turned the register around, read without the flicker of an eyelid the name there written, wrote "10" beside it with a lead pencil, and said: "You kin jest take yer grip right up that stairway there an' back down the hall clean to th' end. Yer room's right on th' left hand side of th' hall, in th' corner—number 10."

With considerable astonishment and not a little injured dignity Ohio's chief executive pointed to his name, said faintly, and said:

"I am George Hoadly."

"Yep; I notice," said the rustic without turning a hair. "An' yer room's right there at th' end of th' hall—number 10. Can't miss it."

With more hauteur, and almost quivering with outraged importance, the guest said indignantly:

"I am George Hoadly, governor of the state of Ohio!"

Turning, then, with a look of exasperated impatience on his face, the hotel man exclaimed:

"Well, what d'ye expect me t' do—kiss ye?"—Judge.

SENTIENT SENTENCES.

Close quarters—the miser's.

A difference in terms—congress and jail.

Holding a meeting does not deter its progress.

Government bonds—in the United States prison.

Even a muddy stream can leap clear over the falls.

It doesn't take much cultivation to raise a big howl.

A burglar is likely to put out the lights when he lights out.

Try and keep pleasant even when you come to the cross roads.

NUGGETS OF KNOWLEDGE.

There are ladies' smoking cars on English railways.

Alligator, a popular native dish in India, tastes like veal.

The wood used in the best pianos has been seasoned 40 years.

Those who reach 30 in good health are likely, statistics show, to last to 73.

Over 200,000 pounds of human hair, valued at \$500,000, is sold annually in Paris.

The majority of criminals can draw and paint. That is why artists can rarely get credit.

In many parts of Switzerland the government buries the dead, supplying coffins and undertaker free of cost.

FACE ALL BROKEN OUT.

Troubled Almost a Year—Complexion Now Perfect and Skin Soft, White and Velvety.

"I had been troubled with a breaking out on my face and arms for almost a year and had the services of several physicians, but they didn't seem to do any good. Some time ago one of my friends recommended Cuticura to me. I secured some, and after using it several months I was completely cured. I can highly recommend Cuticura Soap as being the very best complexion soap made. It creates a perfect complexion, leaving the skin soft, white, and velvety. I now use Cuticura Soap all the time and recommend it to my friends. Maud Loggins, R. F. D. No. 1, Sylvia, Tenn., Aug. 1, 1905."

He Didn't Rise.

"Indeed," the lecturer went on in a quizzical way, "I believe I am justified in asserting that nine women out of 10 practically propose to the men they become engaged to. As a test, I would ask all married men in the audience whose wives virtually popped the question to them to arise."

There was a subdued rustle in the auditorium, and in the dense silence that ensued could be heard sibilant feminine whispers in concert. "Just you dare to stand up!"—Judge.

You Don't Have to Wait.

Every dose makes you feel better. Lax-Fos keeps your whole inside right. Not one gripe in a full bottle. Sold on the money back plan everywhere. Price 50 cents.

Position Filled.

Willie Gusher—Just let me press one kiss on those coral lips? Sweet Singer—Sir, I already have a press agent.—Chicago ally News.

No Whiskers.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

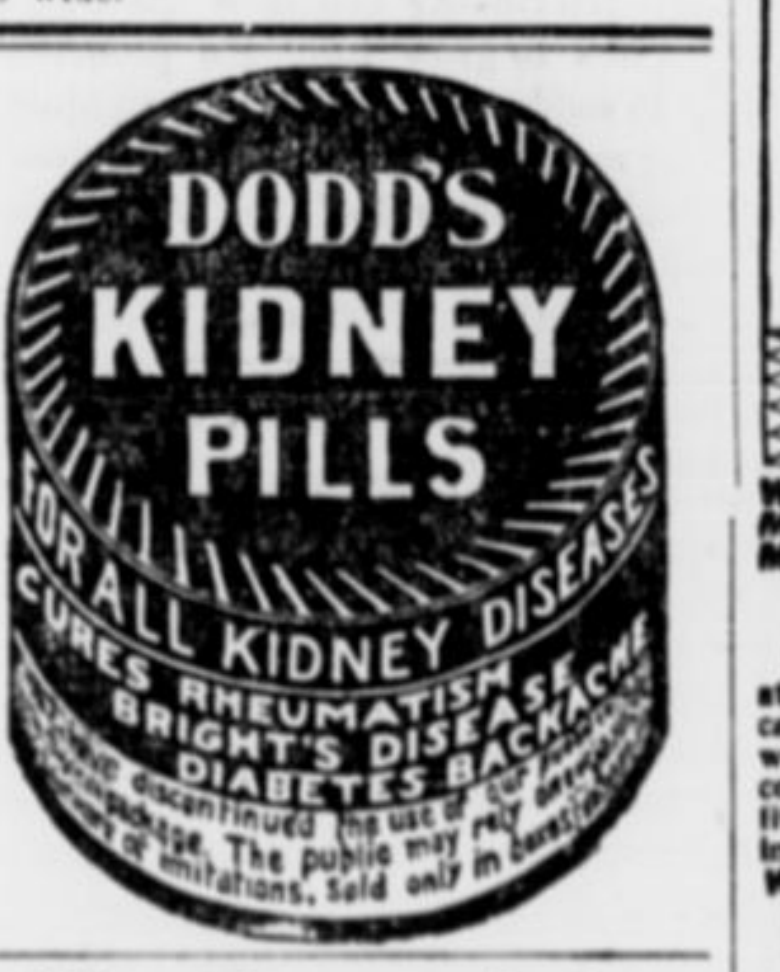
DIFFERENCE OF DEGREE.

Both Parted Their Hair in the Middle, But One's Part Was Much the Wider.

One of the veteran lawyers of Burlington, Vt., is A. V. Spalding, writes F. H. Kelsey of Lowell, in the Boston Globe. One day when he was trying a case in the Chittenden county court he called as a witness a stylishly dressed young man who parted his hair in the middle, a practice that used to be regarded as indicative of a "dude." The young man, however, gave his testimony in a plain, straightforward manner and resumed his seat.

When the argument came to be made by the counsel opposed to Mr. Spalding, reference was made in a peculiarly cutting manner to the fopish looking witness who parted his hair in the middle.

On rising to reply, Mr. Spalding said: "I fail to see how the fact that this young man parts his hair in the middle has any bearing in this case. He certainly has a right to part his hair in the middle, and he parts it exactly as my brother on the other side does his, only," he added, pointing to the perfectly bald head of the opposing lawyer, "he doesn't part it quite so wide."



"My Daughter

Had always been delicate, and when her monthly periods were becoming established her condition was very much worse," writes Mrs. Nancy Hale, of Prescott, Ark. She adds: "Her periods were painful, and if she ran or exerted herself she had sharp pains in her side and stomach. I began giving her

G.F.P. GERSTLE'S FEMALE PANACEA

and its effect on her was pleasant to behold. She is entirely free from pain at her monthly periods, and can have her enjoyments with other girls without being made to suffer for it. I feel that I must express my gratitude to you for the great benefits my daughter and myself have received through the use of G. F. P. (Gerstle's Female Panacea.) I have taken it myself for painful periods, bearing-down pains and pains at my heart, and am delighted to say I have not had a single pain since I began its use. It is simply grand."

This is just one letter, but we have thousands of similar ones, showing that G. F. P. is the best Female Tonic and is every day curing Painful, Profuse and Delayed Menstruation, Whites, all Womb, Ovarian and Nervous Troubles. Don't fail to get a bottle at once. It is sold under a money-back guarantee.

GERSTLE MEDICINE CO. Chattanooga, Tenn.

At all Dealers, in One Dollar Bottles.

PATENTS 48-page book FREE, big list of references. FITZGERALD & CO. Box 8, Washington, D. C.

If afflicted with more eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

It makes a man of 30 feel awfully old to hear a boy of 16 talking about the things he used to do when he was a kid.

The man who talks about elvish righteousness ought to keep his own backyard clean.

Love of golf also laughs at locksmiths.—Puck.

Travel Right to Oklahoma



The Missouri, Kansas & Texas R'y has recently inaugurated additional daily train for Oklahoma City, Guthrie, Cleveland, Bartlesville, Coffeyville, etc. With this added service the M. K. & T. R'y is the logical line between St. Louis and Kansas City and all principal points in Oklahoma.

Change of cars is one of the greatest inconveniences of travel. You don't have to change cars if you travel via the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. Through trains over its own rails run between St. Louis and Kansas City and Oklahoma City, Dallas, Ft. Worth, San Antonio and Galveston. All through trains have Chair Cars and Pullman Sleepers.

How to Go

When you have occasion to travel, use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you would in buying anything else. Assure yourself in advance of what you may expect in the way of comfort and convenience en route. If there is any information you want about a prospective trip, write me. I will gladly give you the information. Address

W. S. ST. GEORGE
General Passenger Agent, M. K. & T. R'y
St. Louis, Missouri

J. P. DALY,
Equitable Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.



W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.

\$10,000 REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.

If you take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

W. L. Douglas Strong Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$3.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.81, \$3.50, \$4.00. CAUTION—Imitation having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitutes. Some gentlemen without his name and price stamped on bottom. Fast Color Equestrian use; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

FOR THE SAKE OF QUALITY

"Glen Mary" Shoe

for Women is to give more than mere leather—more than mere style. We combine the two so happily that they are called by the people "who know."

"The Quality Shoes."

Retail \$2.50

If your dealer does not carry the "Glen Mary" Shoe—write to us; give us his name and we will see that you are supplied.

CARRUTHERS-JONES SHOE CO. MEMPHIS

SAVE \$5 BY USING

TRUE-TAGG PAINT

Looks Better, Lasts Longer than any paint made.

TRUE-TAGG PAINT CO., Makers, Memphis, Tenn.

PATENTS

Send for "Inventor's Primer" and "Notes on Patents." MILLS & STEVENS & CO., 200 14th St., Washington, D. C. Branches at Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit.

A. N. K.—F (1906—22) 2128.

FOR HALF A CENTURY

WOOD'S FEVER PILLS

HAVE BEEN RECOGNIZED as a SURE CURE for all BILIOUS and MALARIAL DISEASES. As a Female Regulator, Blood Purifier, and in removing a Torpid Liver, they have no equal. 50c A BOX.

DR. W. M. WOOD & SONS, Cairo, Ill.

You Look Prematurely Old

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR RESTORER. Price, \$1.00, retail.

The Crittenden Record.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

JAS. E. CHITTENDEN,
Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter July 15, 1904, at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.

The farmers would appreciate a short session with the rain maker.

About the time the Democrats elect a president, Walter Wellman will probably find the North Pole.

Besides the "glorious uncertainty of baseball" there is what you might call the inglorious certainty of it.

It is hinted that the ice trust is going to pieces this year. The pieces, it is safe to say, will be smaller than ever.

If any more of that violent language gets into the columns of the Congressional Record, some of the subscribers may conclude to stop their papers.

No interest was shown, by the House, it is said, when the rate bill came back to that body. Evidently the House did not recognize its long-lost offspring.

For a change Kentucky ought to grant Caleb Powers a trial by a jury selected in the ordinary way. The Democrat-panel has become monotonous.

The one objection to placing the picture of John Paul Jones on a postage stamp is the certainty of a revival of the old gag about that being the only possible way to lick him.

The young King of Spain is about reaching that stage of life where he won't have to be bothered about changing his mind. He will have some one to change it for him.

Italian, Polish and Hungarian flags are so thick in different parts of the United States, that the star spangled banner can hardly be seen. Is it not time to shut off immigration?

The fact that THE RECORD has reached its subscribers a day or two late for the past three weeks has been entirely unavoidable and we must ask them to bear with us a week or two longer. We are making arrangements to overcome this trouble just as rapidly as possible. Just as soon as our new press is installed we shall endeavor to improve THE RECORD and make good for the shortcomings during our inconvenience.

The Crittenden Press of this week published several articles concerning the case of J. E. Chittenden charged in the Livingston circuit court with contempt of court by commenting through THE RECORD on the manner of conducting that court. The Press says he went to jail in order to get a trial in the County Court. The fact is when he came home from Hopkinsville he learned that the sheriff of Crittenden had a warrant for him with bail fixed at five hundred dollars. The sheriff did not want to take attorneys on the bond as he said the code prohibited it. Then Mr. Chittenden tried to get a number of men in Marion to go on his bond, but they refused to do so, as they seemed to fear something might happen and the bond be forfeited. All remember that the fire that destroyed Marion also destroyed all of Mr. Chittenden's property, therefore he was at the mercy of the courts and nothing left to do but go to jail. He went there unwillingly and when once in jail he wanted a trial as soon as possible. His property all gone and no money to meet obligations, what else could he have done?

Washington Notes.

Washington, May 29.—Senator Dilliver, just after the rate bill passed the Senate, had his attention called to an important feature of the rate situation that seemed somehow to have gotten by the august body completely. That was the chapter of the Garfield report on oil transportation dealing with the discrimination of the railroads in favor of the Standard through open tariffs legally printed and posted with the Interstate Commerce Commission where any one who asked could see them. It was just a simple little device but very effective. It consisted of taking oil out of the classified list of articles carried by the railroads at a certain rate and making on it a "commodity rate" as is done with many other classes of freight. Now the object of a "commodity rate" is to put all shippers within a certain district on an equal footing in reaching the main market. It is often done with different sorts of agricultural products and serves to even up the geographical disadvantages under which some sections would lie as against competitors selling in the same market.

But the commodity rate on oil was made to serve a very useful purpose. The districts where the rate was allotted

were arranged solely with reference to the Standard Oil refineries. A commodity rate would be made for them that would carry their oil into the most desirable markets and take it from 100 to 300 miles farther at the same expense than if it had come from an independent refinery. At the same time the commodity rate was so arranged as to take the Standard Oil products into the best markets at a low cost while the independent refineries were never so situated as to be able to call any market their own if it lay outside of wagon distance from their front doors.

Interesting tables were compiled to show that this juggling of rates worked out to the advantage of the Standard from 5 to 20 cents on every 100 pounds of oil sent on the railroads, varying of course with the distance it was transported. Now the reason that this matter was not brought out more clearly at first was that it was tucked away in the back of the report and but lightly alluded to either in Mr. Garfield's letter of transmittal or in the President's message to Congress. But now that the matter has been brought clearly to the attention of the Senate Mr. Dilliver promises to see to it that there is no loopholes left in the law by which such discrimination can be practiced in the future.

One of the most interesting and interesting visitors that Washington has seen for some time is the Gokwar of Baroda, an Indian Prince who, under British suzerainty, rules over a population of something like 9,000,000 and has an annual income of more than \$7,000,000. He has in addition an immense fortune that brings him in nothing. It is the rarest collection of jewels in the world valued at about \$40,000,000. But when one comes to valuations of that sort on jewels, it is mostly guess work, because some of the gems could not be duplicated and are thus priceless. He is a stocky, unassuming, brown skinned little man, talks English perfectly at the rate of about 250 words a minute, and has already made arrangements with the Fish Commission to take back with him to Baroda an expert who shall report on the fisheries of the principality and show the Barodians how to grow fish. He promises also to send a number of his brightest young men to this country next year to study at several of the American Agricultural Colleges and get ideas on modern methods of farming.

Chamberlain's Salve.

This salve is intended especially for sore nipples, burns, frost bites, chapped hands, itching piles, chronic sore eyes, granulated eye lids, old chronic sores and for diseases of the skin, such as tetter, salt rheum, ring worm, scald head, herpes, barbers' itch, scabbies or itch and eczema. It has met with unparalleled success in the treatment of these diseases. Price 25 cents per box. Try it. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, the enterprising druggists, of Marion.

The Charnel-house Order of Religious Literature.

"Infinite years in torment must I spend, Which never, never more have an end. Yes; I must dwell in torturing despair As many years as atoms in the air: When those are spent as many thousands more. As grains of sand upon the ocean shore; When these are gone, as many to ensue As blades of grass and drops of morning dew; When these expire, as many millions more As moments in the millions past before; When all these doleful years are spent in rain, And multiplied by myriads again, 'Till numbers drown the thought, could I suppose That then my wretched years were at a close, This would afford a hope; but, oh! I shiver To think upon the dreadful words FOREVER.

The above is a correct copy—verbatim, et literatim, et punctuatum, etc., excepting the headlines, taken from an old paper misnamed "The Gospel Messenger." This almost rivals Wigglesworth. But such lines today are little more than an epitaph on the belief they describe. RUSTIC.

Deadly Serpent Bites

are as common in India as are stomach and liver disorders with us. For the latter there is a sure remedy. Electric Bitters; the great restorative medicine, of which S. A. Brown, of Bennettsville, S. C., says: "They restored my wife to perfect health, after years of suffering with dyspepsia and a chronically torpid liver." Electric Bitters cure chills and fever, malaria, biliousness, lame back, kidney troubles and bladder disorders. Sold on guarantee by Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 50c.

Crittenden Springs.

Any one wishing to visit the Springs this season either for long or short stay, will find meals and board reasonable. The formal opening will be June 1, but visitors will be received and accommodated at any time. Can be reached by phone. F. M. DAVIDSON.

WARNING!

To 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.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

CATTLE.		
Extra good export steers	4 75	5 00
Light shipping steers	4 25	4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 00	4 50
Fair to good butcher steers	3 50	4 00
Com. to med. butch. steers	3 00	3 50
Choice butcher heifers	3 75	4 25
Fair to good butch. heifers	3 00	3 50
Com. to med. bu. heifers	2 50	3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 50	4 00
Choice feeders	3 75	4 25
Medium to good feeders	3 25	3 75
Common and rough feeders	2 75	3 00
Fair to good stock steers	2 50	3 00
Com. to med. stock steers	2 00	2 50
Good to extra stock heifers	2 50	3 00
Com. to med. stock heifers	1 75	2 25
Good to extra oxen	3 50	4 00
Good to extra bulls	3 25	3 75
Fair to good bulls	2 25	3 00
Coarse, heavy calves	2 50	3 00

HOGS.		
Choice pack, lbs 200 to 300	6 35	
Med. pack, 160 to 200	6 85	
Light shippers, 120 to 160	6 10	6 20
Choice pigs, 90 to 120	5 50	5 80
Light pigs, 50 to 90	5 15	5 50
Roughs, 150 to 400	3 50	5 70

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

An Alarming Situation

frequently results from neglect of clogged bowels and torpid liver, until constipation becomes chronic. This condition is unknown to those who use Dr. King's New Life Pills; the best and gentlest regulators of Stomach and Bowels. Guaranteed by Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 25c.

Following The Flag.

When our soldiers went to Cuba and the Philippines, health was the most important consideration. Willis T. Morgan, retired Commissary Sergeant U. S. A., of Rural Route 1, Concord, N. H., says: "I was two years in Cuba and two years in the Philippines, and being subject to colds, I took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, which kept me in perfect health. And now in New Hampshire, we find it the best medicine in the world for coughs, colds, bronchial troubles and all lung diseases. Guaranteed by Haynes & Taylor, druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

For Sale.

300 bu. of white corn and 5 tons of clover hay on the farm one mile west of Matton, Ky. Call or write me at above office. Resp. A. R. HUGHES.

A GREAT OFFER

On account of moving into new and larger quarters the

Owensboro Business University

WILL MAKE THE FOLLOWING GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES ON JUST FIFTY SCHOLARSHIPS:

OUR regular rates for a single scholarship in either department is \$45. Combined course of Bookkeeping and Shorthand, \$80.00.

In this effort to reach a great spring enrollment, we will make the great sacrifice of \$15 on the single course or \$25 on the combined course.

This makes the course in Bookkeeping or Shorthand \$30. The combined course \$55. This is certainly the greatest offer ever made by any school at any time.

Further, any one securing the sale of only five of these cash scholarships will receive a free scholarship in either department.

These scholarships will be good at any time you wish to enter, but will call your attention to the fact that only fifty will be sold at this price.

This means immediate action on your part.

If further information is wanted, write us at once as these will be placed on sale the 10th of this month.

Terms cash. Address,
A. M. FISHER, Pres.,
Owensboro Business University,
Owensboro, Ky.

OUR DIRECTORY.

City Government.

J. W. Blue, Jr., MAYOR.
W. H. Walker, JUDGE.
Jas. L. Travis, CLERK.
H. K. Woods, TREASURER.
J. A. Moore, ATTORNEY.
A. S. Cannon, CHIEF OF POLICE.
COUNCILMEN—H. V. Stone, W. D. Cannon, Henry Paris, Dr. Geo. W. tone and R. E. Elanary.

Regular meeting of City Council second Tuesday night in each month.
CITY COURT first Monday in each month.

Court Calendar.

CIRCUIT COURT convenes on the third Monday in March, the fourth in June and the third in November.

COUNTY COURT convenes on the second Monday in each month.

QUARTERLY COURT convenes on the fourth Monday in each month.

FISCAL COURT convenes on the first Tuesday in April and October.

Court Officials and

County Officers.

CIRCUIT JUDGE—J. F. Gordon.

COMMONWEALTH ATTORNEY—Jno. L. Gray.

COUNTY JUDGE—Walter A. Blackburn.

SHERIFF—J. F. Flanary.

DEPUTY—J. A. C. Pickens.

COUNTY ATTORNEY—Carl Henderson.

CIRCUIT CLERK—Jno. G. Asher.

DEPUTY—L. E. Guess.

COUNTY CLERK—C. E. Weldon.

DEPUTY—C. V. Franks.

ASSESSOR—Dr. J. A. Davidson.

JAILER—A. H. Travis.

SCHOOL Supt.—Jno. B. Paris.

CORONER—Chas. Walker.

SURVEYOR—J. E. Sullenger.

MAGISTRATES.

J. R. Postlethweight, precinct No. 1.

J. J. James, " " 2.

J. A. Yandell, Jr., " " 3.

W. B. Binkley, " " 4.

S. A. Marks, " " 5.

Ed. Beard, " " 6.

L. B. Phillips, " " 7.

L. J. Hodges, " " 8.

Church Directory.

METHODIST CHURCH.

Pastor, J. R. McAfee.

Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Pastor, T. A. Conway

Preaching 2, and 4th. Sundays at 11 a. m. and night.

Sermon and business meeting 2nd Saturday night.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN.

Pastor, Rev. J. F. Price.

Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month.

Sunday School opens at 9:30 every Sunday.

Teachers' meeting meets every Wednesday night.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Pastor, Elder J. Shelby Rowe.

Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month at 11 a. m. and night.

Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Lodge Directory.

BIGHAM LODGE NO. 250 F. & A. M.

Regular meeting in Masonic Hall

Saturday before full moon in each month.

Visiting members are invited to attend.

D. B. Kevill, W. M.

J. B. Kevill, Sec'y.

CRITTENDEN CHAPTER NO. 70.

Meets Saturday night after full moon in each month.

WINGATE COUNCIL NO. 25.

Meets 2nd Monday night in each month.

J. G. Gilbert, T. I. M.

J. B. Kevill, Sec'y.

BEACON LODGE NO. 57, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Meets in K. of P. Hall every Friday

night from October to April inclusive,

and 2nd and 4th Friday nights from May to September inclusive.

All visiting members of sister lodges are invited to attend.

C. W. Haynes, Chancellor Com.

R. L. Flanary, K. of R. and S.

MARION LODGE NO. 60, A. O. U. W.

Meets 1st and 3rd Monday nights in

Pierce's hall.

J. S. Braswell, M. W.

R. L. Wilborn, Recorder.

ROSEWOOD CAMP, NO. 22, W. O. W.

Lodge meets in Pierce's Hall the 2nd

and 4th Tuesday nights in each month.

All visiting members are invited to attend.

Jno. Sutherland, C. C. Com.

S. H. Ramage, Sec'y.

NEW MARION LODGE NO. 198, I. O. O. F.

Meets Friday night in each week in

Masonic Temple. Visiting brothers

welcome. A. J. Hartwell, S. L.

G. E. Grason, Sec'y.

Outside Appointments

Of Our Local Preachers

Elder J. Shelby Rowe, 4th St.

Cave-in-rock, Ill., 2nd St. Salem.

Rev. W. T. Oakley, 1st St. Salem.

Carmel; 2nd Dawson Springs; 3rd

Sugar Creek; 4th Craycroft.

Rev. T. C. Carter, 1st Sunday in

April; 2nd Dekoven; 3rd Hamlet

4th Salem.

Rev. E. B. Blackburn, 1st St. Salem.

Dolan; 2nd Walnut Grove; 3rd

Cookeville Creek.

Rev. J. F. Price, 2nd Sunday in

April; 4th Sullivan.

Rev. U. G. Hughes, 2nd St. Salem.

Sugar Creek; 3rd Baker (Chert)

Old Salem.

Rev. J. S. Henry, 2d Sunday in

April; 3rd Dun Springs; 4th

Hope. Services held both Sat. &

Sun.

Shave, shine, shingle, bath,

any, bribe. Patronize our shop

we will make you feel good.

METZ & SONS

Old newspapers, 25c per hundred

RECORD office.

A SAFE INVESTMENT

One of the greatest

salary makers is a

good Business and

Shorthand education.

No other investment

will bring

as large returns for

so small cost

Thorough instruction.

Large attendance.

Experienced teachers

Handsomeness catalogue

showing principal

features of school

sent free. Don't write

for one tomorrow but

NOW.

LOCKYEAR'S

BUSINESS COLLEGE

Evansville, Ind.

