

# The Crittenden Press.

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NUMBER 3.

## THE CITY OF BLACKFORD

And Its Growing Importance as a Railway Center.—Some Interesting Facts and Observations.

(By G. M. Russell.)

On Sunday last a PRESS reporter, tired of rural life, determined to spend the day in the city, and in furtherance of that resolution boarded the 7:00 Northbound passenger for the city of Blackford. Not having been in that burg for two or three years, he was astonished at the giant stride toward prosperity and civilization the city had made ad interim. Even though the Sabbath day, the lid was off when the train arrived and an air of bustling activity and thrift was visible, especially in the vicinity of the depot.

We were greatly surprised at the importance and prominence Blackford has rather suddenly sprung into as a railroad center. Doubtless many of our readers will be astonished to learn that eighteen passenger trains from three different railroads, arrive in that city every twenty-four hours, to say nothing of the numerous coal and freight trains constantly arriving and departing. Eight of these passenger trains are run on the main line of the Illinois Central, three on the newly completed Providence road and two regular passenger and a mix-train on the Dixon branch of the I. C. We were told the Providence road was rapidly working up a good passenger business and we can well believe it from what we saw Sunday. The passenger trains on both the Providence and Dixon roads are splendidly equipped and present a fine appearance. These trains all make close connection at Blackford. When the 6:05 Southbound train, on which we returned to Marion, arrived at Blackford Sunday some 30 or 40 passengers got off the train, and as many more made a rush for the cars to occupy the vacant seats. The depot platform was a perfect jam of people, and our Tom Champion, with his beautiful little babe perched high upon his shoulder, was its central figure. The whole scene strongly reminded me of one of the beautiful Sabbath afternoon full dress parades by the boys and girls at Marion depot.

The coal trade on the Providence road is increasing. We are told that a train of some eighteen or twenty cars of coal is received at the Ford daily from the line and shipped north over the I. C. This coal was all heretofore shipped over the L. & N. road via its Madisonville branch.

At their Clay mines the Western Kentucky company are sinking a steel ribbed shaft of large dimensions to tap their number nine vein. This shaft will be absolutely safe and perfect. Preparations have been perfected for a large output from all of these mines.

Blackford is beautifully located on a gently sloping plateau running back from the banks of Tradewater river and abutting on a grove of native forest trees. It is above high water mark. The town is regularly laid out and has, besides its business blocks, some very handsome cottage residences, embowered in fruit trees and shrubbery. It has also a dilapidated old saw-mill standing out in bold relief, which somewhat mars the perspective, from an artistic point of view.

But doubtless this will all be remedied in the distant future, when the city becomes a port of entry as well a railway center, and when steamers crowd her wharves as trains now crowd her railway yards. And so vive Blackford!

### Wanted to Exchange

Land in Marshall county, Ky., and a so land in Arkansas for Crittenden county, Ky., property or real estate in Marion.—ANDERSON TINSLEY. 2w

## Children's Day at Rose Bud.

The fourth Sunday in May was Children's Day at Rosebud. It was a great day. There were, as some thought, about 500 people present and plenty of dinner for all. The Sunday School had prepared a splendid programme for the occasion. The young people and the children were well up with their work, and did well. We had some as fine recitations as I ever heard. The singing was good, and the occasion was very enjoyable indeed.

The first Sunday in June was quarterly meeting at Mt. Zion. Rev. Elgin was at his best. The stewards made a fairly good report and all went off pleasantly.

Last Sunday was Children's Day and Old Folks' Day at Hill's Chapel. The young people and children did well and the old folks had a halleluiah time. R. C. LOVE.

## Mining Deal Closed

Last Saturday, John L. Harpending, general superintendent of the Golconda Fluor Spar Mining Co., closed and paid for option on mining rights of property of W. R. King and a deed was made to said company. The consideration is not known but evidently was a good price, as this property is desirable and valuable, area large, and is adjacent the G. W. Stroud mining property.

This second deal doubtless will lead to the purchase of all the other options, as the company at present are putting in expensive machinery and intend to push work for the next few months, and at the present their mining prospects are most flattering.—Livingston Banner.

## A NEW BAPTIST CHURCH

To take the Place of an Old Land Mark Which will Disappear.

The Primitive Baptists, the Pleasant Hill congregation, have arranged to build a new church house on the site of the old one, four miles east of Marion. J. S. Braswell of this city will have charge of the work.

The old church was built in 1867 by P. L. H. Walker, who preached there for many years.

The last sermon to be preached in the old house was delivered last Sunday by Eld. John A. Hunt.

The work of dismantling the old church is in progress, and as soon as the debris is removed a new substantial and modern structure will take its place.

## Married June 5th.

The Los Angeles Daily Times, of June 5 contains the announcement of the marriage of Miss Stella Thurman formerly of this city, to Mr. Leon T. Wilsey, of Pomona, Cal. Miss Thurman was raised in this city and is a granddaughter of Mrs. A. V. McFee. She has many friends here who will join with the Press in extending congratulations.

Anaheim, June 4.—At a dinner party yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Thurman, of Buena Park, the engagement of their daughter, Miss Stella, to Leon T. Wilsey, a business man of Pomona, was announced. The wedding will take place the last of this month. Those present on the occasion were the Misses Maud and Lillie Ingram, Eunice and Ellen Rutty, Hazel Martin, Bertha Clark, Messrs. Carl Rutty, Delvin Clark and Leon T. Wilsey, all of Pomona.—Los Angeles Daily Times.

## Card of Thanks.

To our loving friends of Salem who so generously sent to our aid such things as we stood in sore need of, some that could be used to an advantage, some that we could fall over in the small hours of the night as we walked the floor trying to pacify the young hopeful, and may the Lord send such blessings to each and every one of them bountifully, are the kind wishes of J. H. Bruster and wife.

## CIRCUIT COURT

The June Term Will Convene Monday June 25

The June term of the Crittenden Circuit Court will convene next Monday, June 25. The grand jury will be composed of the following:

J. P. Pierce, Geo. T. Elder, W. G. Condit, H. N. Lamb, R. L. Nunn, W. E. Todd, J. M. Jennings, P. C. Stephens, R. F. Dorr, Henry J. Wigginton, T. M. Dean, J. T. Hicklin, W. H. Porter, Louis Terry, George Foster, Turner Hodge, Ily Stallions, A. J. Stembridge, E. Gregory, H. M. Cook.

Petit jury: Jesse Franks, George Yancy, G. E. Boston, Frank Travis, J. T. Lanham, Newt. Weldon, J. C. Bourland, T. F. Newcom, W. A. Newcom, Jr., J. M. Brown, A. H. Cardin, J. R. Drake, G. E. Wathen, Joe R. Cook, J. N. Towery, W. C. Elder, Richard McConnell, A. J. Duval, Jonathan Stone, Abe Deboe, H. F. Kuykendall, Buck Stovall, D. W. Carter, Roe M. Gilbert, J. D. Asher, G. C. Gray, A. F. Woolfe, A. M. McConnell, Harry Harpending, Bratt Phillips.

## Passenger Trains Now Running

The New Kentucky Valley Railroad of which Mr. I. H. Wheatcroft is President and General Manager, has been completed and is now running regular passenger trains. The new road runs from Providence to Wheatcroft where it intersects the Kentucky Western branch of the Illinois Central. This new road is a great convenience to the citizens of Providence and surrounding country as well as a dividend payer to its builder and owner, Mr. I. H. Wheatcroft. Three trains are run each way daily making connection with I. C. trains at Blackford. The following is the time table which went into effect June 3.

Train No. 2 leaves Providence at 6:00 a. m.; arrives at Blackford at 7:15 a. m.; No. 4 leaves Providence at 9:15 a. m., arrives at Blackford at 10:40 a. m.; No. 6 leaves Providence at 1:30 p. m., arrives at Blackford 3:00 p. m.

Trains Nos. 3, 5 and 7 leave Blackford at 7:30 a. m., 11:00 a. m. and 4:15 p. m., arriving at Providence at 9:00 a. m., 12:30 and 5:55 p. m.

## "A DREAM OF FAIRY LAND"

Marion Opera House Cantata, Thursday Evening, June 28.

One of the most beautiful sights ever seen in Marion will be presented at the opera house on Thursday evening, June 28, entitled, "A Dream of Fairy Land." It will be rendered by fifty little boys and girls of Marion, under the direction of Mrs. H. H. Sayre, and each child will be dressed in special costume to suit the character given it. There will be good fairies and bad fairies; some in white, some in black, and some in the other colors of the rainbow. Many little songs will be sung and a special musical programme arranged. Everybody is looking forward to this special engagement with much pleasure, and already seats are being engaged.

## The Martin Family.

The meeting of the past week have been exceptionally interesting at the school auditorium. Elder Martin has had a rich treat for his audience each time. Monday night his subject was "Mother," Tuesday night "Home," Wednesday night, "Heaven." Tonight (Thursday) the subject will be "Cuba," and the "Caribbean Sea," and there will be special music with the chimes. Meeting will close Thursday night.

## Surprise to Her Friends

Sturgis, Ky., June 7.—The marriage of Miss Ollie Jones, a popular young lady whose father is a wealthy farmer of near Sturgis, came as a great surprise to her many friends last Wednesday afternoon when she and her husband, Mr. Oliver Hurley, of Carmi, Ill., boarded the southbound train for Marion (Mr. Hurley's former home) for a short visit to his relatives and announced that they had married at noon at her home. Only a very few friends having been present.

Miss Jones has been popular in Sturgis Society and Mr. Hurley is well known here for his splendid morals. He is a merchant of Carmi, where they will reside in the future.

## Judge Hargis in Jail

Jackson, Ky., June 7.—Judge James Hargis, indicted for the murder of Dr. B. F. Cox here four years ago, was given into the custody of the jailer this afternoon.

J. J. C. Bach, Hargis' attorney, requested that the case be transferred to another county as the Breathitt county officials were antagonistic to the Hargises.

County Judge Riddell declined to preside in the case, and Hargis will be kept in jail until Governor Beckham appoints another trial judge.

Hargis is already under indictment for complicity in the assassination of James B. Marcum and James Cockrill.

## TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

"Cuba and The Caribbean Sea" Concludes The Work of the Martin Family

The "Martin Family" will conclude their work in Marion by giving their greatest lecture "Cuba and The Caribbean Sea" to a great audience that will also have the privilege of hearing them all play the famous Pipe Organ Chimes which have one hundred and thirty-two separate silver steel notes and of which there are but four set in the world.

Special Cuban music, vocal and instrumental will be rendered by Miss Edna Faye Martin and Mr. Elbert H. Martin including "La Poloma" and "La Cinquntain" both of which are great favorites with the tropical people.

Cuban cities, cathedrals, boulevards, buildings, together with Cuban customs, habits and manners will be graphically described by these who have traveled all around the islands, speak the language as easily as their own and were eye-witnesses of Cuban battles.

The Flag incident is a most thrilling one as are the graphic descriptions of the people products and possibilities of the new free islands of the Tropics.

Admission will be by tickets which are free to all beginning at eight o'clock sharp.

At the door every person young or old will present a silver offering of not less than ten cents and as much more as their ability will permit and each silver gift at the door will be an expression of appreciation of the work done by this talented and popular family.

Thousands have heard this and pronounced it one of the finest platform efforts ever made and it is confidently predicted that Thursday night will be the largest gathering ever seen in the Auditorium.

## Good Report

During month of May on Rural Route No. 1, Noble Hill, the carrier, delivered 2499 pieces of mail and sold \$7.05 worth of stamps. 506 letters were collected.

## Marriage License

C. T. Smith and Miss Willie Matthews.

## METHODIST SUNDAY SCHOOL

Have Their Annual Outing Last Thursday at Crittenden Springs.

Last Thursday was the day chosen by the M. E. Sunday School for their annual picnic and early in the morning the crowd began to gather at the church, and at 8 o'clock the merry voices of the children mingled with the voices of the elder ones made delightful music as the different conveyances wound their way out Salem street with their precious burdens.

Many young people left before the main body and several afterwards, but by 10 o'clock the crowd had all arrived and were enjoying themselves in the shade of the trees at Crittenden Springs and the happy laughter bursting forth continually showed that all were enjoying themselves.

Base balls, bats, gloves and mask were produced, two teams quickly chosen and a game was soon in progress. It was hard to decide who enjoyed the play most, the spectators or the participants. It was indeed amusing to see some of our leading citizens chasing "fly" balls and yelling like Comanche Indians. Rev. McAfee proved to be the best man on third and Dr. Orme was by far the best runner. The only accident worth mentioning was caused by a foul ball coming in contact with Mr. Chas. Moore's eye causing the optic to go into mourning.

At 11:30 the welcome call to dinner was sounded by Mr. Cochran and soon the beautiful repast was spread upon the grass neath the shade of the trees. There was enough to eat and to spare and if there is anything in the food vocabulary that was not represented at this feast,—"Well we pass"

After dinner some time was spent in strolling around the grounds and enjoying the beautiful scenery presented at that place. The children especially enjoyed wading in the creek and a photograph was taken of the little tots knee-deep in water.

Near the hour of 4 o'clock the crowd began to depart and soon the old place seemed lonesome, having the appearance of an empty beehive just after the bees swarm leaving everything quiet where before the air was filled with melody.

The weather continued to be all that could be desired, in fact, it was an ideal day for a picnic and every one's spirits were as bright as the day. The Sunday school was well represented, there being in all about 150 men, women and children who spent the day at Crittenden Springs.

All arrived home tired but happy and may we have the pleasure of meeting together in 1907 with all present and several new faces shining in our midst, and may the Sunday schools of our town prosper and have many such happy events in the future.

## DIED IN FLORIDA

Mrs. Harry Martin, Daughter of Mr. John Bennett.

News reached the city Monday morning of the death of Mrs. Harry Martin of Dade City, Florida, on last Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, of consumption. Mrs. Martin will be remembered as Miss Essie Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, and a granddaughter of Mrs. Susan Glenn, who is now in Dade city. She was about 28 years of age and had been a devoted christian for many years. The remains were laid to rest in Dade City, Fla.

## Deeds Recorded

W. B. Little to Dallas Little, tract of land on Deer Creek, \$100.  
A. H. McNeely to Katie McNeely, house and lot in Marion, \$500.

## Mining Notes.

The Schofield-Spees Mining and Milling company have begun their season's work at their mines near Carrsville. They have installed the new Ingersoll-Rand drill and will push the work from now on. They opened up a three foot vein of carbonate zinc last Tuesday afternoon and have taken out quite a large quantity of good ore. Messrs. Schofield and Abbott are here and greatly encouraged.

Mr. A. A. Cullen, of Wheatcroft, Ky., was in Marion Thursday to look after the interest of the Wheatcroft mines near Mexico. They have been doing some fine work at these mines. A few days ago they struck a fine vein of spar five feet in width, at a depth of 77 feet in shaft No. 2. It is the opinion of the men who are working there that this is a new vein, and if it is they have three fine veins across their property. They have over several hundred tons of spar and Mr. Cullen was looking after the selling of this fine output. In the last twenty-seven days they have mined over 200 tons. With the installation of proper machinery these mines will become the largest producers of the district. They are only about two miles from railroad and can get it hauled cheap.

We understand that T. A. Conway of Marion, has just procured a power of attorney on these mines and is negotiating a deal. We wish him success and feel that the purchasers of this property will be delighted.

## CHILDREN'S DAY

A Great Day for the People of Hill's Chapel

Under the direction of Miss Mollie Hill, the superintendent, Mrs. T. R. Lamb, Miss Emma Wheeler, the boys and girls brought to themselves great honors and praises for the nice songs and recitations which they rendered. Everybody praised them and God's blessings was pronounced upon them all. Then we took recess for two hours, during which time the dinner was spread in the shade and everything to eat was there and plenty of it, and for something like an hour the elbows and mouths had perfect connection with each other. Everybody was at home and had a good time. Uncle Peter Stephens was there and got another square meal. He said he was at old Uncle John Hogard's wedding and of course he got some to eat. This beats the prophets meal; he only went 40 days, but Peter—not St. Peter—went 57 years so he says.

At 2:30 the old folks singing began by Rev. J. P. Hogard and others and an old time Methodist talking meeting. Prayers, songs and shoutings went up to God the giver of all blessings. Methodist, Baptists and C. P. all shared alike in this great meeting; so this makes us feel like we wanted to come back to the old paths. WM. JOEL HILL.

## Pres Stone Here.

Sheriff J. F. Flanary returned from Evansville Wednesday morning with Pres Stone (colored) who was indicted here for false swearing a year ago. He has been living in Evansville for the past year or more.

He was lodged in jail to remain until circuit court which convenes next Monday week.

## Crittenden Springs Hotel

F. M. DAVIDSON, Prop.

Now Open to Guests

Fare as good as the market affords. Cool rooms. Clean beds. Rates reasonable.



## PRESBYTERIAN UNION.

By Rev. J. R. Lamb.

EDITOR PRESS: Through your courtesy I wish to present a few facts concerning the union of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A. I am prompted to this step because I am informed that there is some opposition to the union which I think is largely due to a misunderstanding of the history and conditions of the union. I have an abiding faith in the people of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, as well as others that they mean to do the right as far as they know what is right. All that I shall say on this subject may be easily verified by the records and official papers of the church.

### HOW THE UNION CAME ABOUT.

After the revision of the Westminster Confession of Faith by the Presbyterian church in the U. S. A. was practically settled in 1902 a number of presbyteries both in the Cumberland Presbyterian and the parent church overtured their respective General Assemblies which met in 1903 to appoint committees on union. These overtures were considered favorably, and each assembly appointed such a committee. These committees held a number of meetings both jointly and separately, and formulated a joint report, which embraced a basis of union for the two churches. This joint report was presented to the two General Assemblies in 1904, and by them adopted and sent down to the presbyteries for adoption or rejection. A constitutional majority of the presbyteries adopted the said basis of union and so reported to their respective General Assemblies in 1905. After canvassing the returns these assemblies both declared that the union should be consummated and each continued its committee and added thereto able legal counsel to carefully consider every phase of the subject which might affect property rights in either church, and to arrange the details for completing the union. These committees formulated another joint report and presented the same to the General Assemblies which met in May of this year, in which they declared there were no remaining legal obstacles to the union. They formulated the plan for completing the details of the union by recommending that the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church hold its final meeting as a separate body this year, but the presbyteries composing it are to be represented on their customary basis, in the united General Assembly of 1907, which body will doubtless attend to changing the synodical lines and consolidating the church boards and committees.

Every step has been taken in a constitutional manner, and has had a constitutional majority. The present legal status of the case is that all the presbyteries, churches, ministers and members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are now in and component parts of the united church, the legal name of which is the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A.

### THE ADVANTAGES OF UNION.

Are several. Among them I may name the greater economy of men and means on the missionary field, at home and abroad. The great commission of the church is to preach the gospel to every creature. By union of churches men may be released from points where two or three are now crowded in when only one is needed, and the saving of men and money thus affected can be used to preach the gospel where it is needed. One of the great sins of this age is its sectarian selfishness.

Other advantages are the better facilities for the education of our rising ministry, better support for both the active and retired ministry, a greater combined force to combat the evils of intemperance, Mormonism and Mammonism.

Another advantage in this union is that we are forming a nucleus around which all the Presbyterian churches of the United States will doubtless soon gather. It is a privilege to be leaders in this movement.

A word of admonition. Though I am yet a comparatively young man, I have had the privilege of knowing both the churches forming this union rather better than the average man. Having known them North, South, East and West, I feel that there is no justifiable bar to their union. While some mistakes have doubtless been made by the advocates of union, the same is true of all things in which men are concerned. I would therefore counsel patience and forbearance, "for if this counsel or this work be of men it will come to naught; but if it be of God ye can not overthrow it lest haply ye be found to fight even against God."

In going into this I am not surrendering any principle or doctrine

as in any other. We accept the Old Testament as a part of the Word of God, and do not feel ourselves bound by the ceremonial law given by Moses. That, we claim, was revised by the New Testament. We keep this ceremonial law in our homes and carry it into our pulpits; but we do not preach it or pretend to obey it.

### THE CONDITIONS OF UNION.

The conditions of union, as ratified by the two General Assemblies, are such that Cumberland Presbyterians are not required or expected to change in government, doctrine, or usage. As far as you have followed the constitution of your own church you have always been Presbyterians. Very few changes of pastors or other local matters will ever grow out of union. So far as the local effect of union is concerned, most of you in this locality will scarcely realize that it has occurred unless you follow those who propose to secede and continue controversy.

### THE RACE QUESTION.

Before the movement for union occurred steps were already being taken in the Presbyterian church for the separation of colored churches and ministers into presbyteries and synods of their own, allowing them still the usual representation in the General Assembly, which would be the only place where the races would come in contact. The necessary legislation has already occurred, having been one of the conditions precedent to union; the separate presbyteries are also erected and there is no reasonable doubt but they will go into separate synods next year, when the united assembly consolidates, and rearranges the synods of the South.

This plan allows the church to retain proper control of its vast educational and missionary work, among the colored people, while it removes what all Southern people justly oppose in the way of social equality. The Presbyterian church does not wish to impose conditions on the South which are offensive to its people, and will not knowingly and willfully do so as evidenced by providing for separate presbyteries and synods. But the church believes that the bulk of the negro race has not yet advanced sufficiently to be safely entrusted with the entire management of funds used in the education and evangelization of the race—a view in which most southern people will coincide.

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for which I have stood during the seventeen years I have spent in the ministry. I am proud of our history and influence as Cumberland Presbyterians during the past century, and this history and influence will not be lost but will be conserved and enlarged in the united body.

J. R. LAMB,  
Prescott, Wash.

### A Texas Wonder.

There is a Hill at Bowie, Texas, that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180! He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure Cough and Cold cure. Guaranteed by Woods & Orme, Druggists. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free.

### Letter from Illinois.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 5.—Mr. Editor: If you allow us a little space in the dear old Press we will write a few lines which perhaps some one will read.

We left the old Kentucky home on Christmas day and went to Ford's Ferry to get the boat. We were entertained in the pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Moreland. At midnight we were startled from our sleep by the whistle of the steamer John S. Hopkins, on which we at once took passage for Murphysboro, and which place we reached at 5 p. m. the next day. There we found a warm reception awaiting us in the home of our brother-in-law, L. J. Millikin.

We visited with them some days, and then moved a short distance into the country. While we miss the "old folks at home" and all the scenes and faces so familiar and dear to us, we like this country and people and are beginning to feel perfectly at home among them.

We joined the M. E. church south at Murphysboro, and attend church and Sunday School there regularly. They have the finest Sunday School it has ever been my privilege to attend, having a membership of over two hundred. There are twelve classes in the school.

The pastor of this church is a nephew of the late T. A. McAmis and the presiding elder, as many readers of the Press know, is a former Crittenden county boy, Rev. L. S. Millikan, who is serving his fourth year on this circuit.

Farmers are a little late with their crops, owing to the cool, dry weather, but the fine rains have revived their drooping spirits and they are now working with renewed energy.

Wheat harvest is almost here and a good crop is expected. There is lots of wheat raised here.

There is a fine home dammed here for everything a farmer can raise. If one has a few real industrious old hens, a good cow, and plenty of truck patches his fortune is made.

We have a visitor Friday every at noon and the dishwasher often gets a little cool while we regularly scan the pages of the Press. But we are often made sad by reading the ac-

count of the death of some friend or relative. We were so sorry to hear of Blanche Crawford's death, and her loved ones have our deepest sympathy.

Well, Mr. Editor, if you will not send this to the waste basket, perhaps we will tell you in the future something about Murphysboro.

With best wishes for the Press we are,

Very truly,  
FOSTER LOVE AND WIFE  
Outwits the Surgeon.

A complication of female troubles, with catarrh of the stomach and bowels, had reduced Mrs. Thos. S. Austin, of Leavenworth, Ind., to such a deplorable condition, that her doctor advised an operation; but her husband fearing fatal results, postponed this to try Electric Bitters; and to the amazement of all who knew her, this medicine completely cured her. Guaranteed cure for torpid liver, kidney disease, biliousness, jaundice, chills and fever, general debility, nervousness and blood poisoning. Best tonic made. Price 50¢ at Woods & Orme's Drug store. Try it.

### The Story of Mary.

I.  
Mary had a little lamb,  
One day it got the croup;  
She sold it to a packing-house.  
It's now canned ox-tail soup.

II.  
Mary had to have a pet,  
She bought a cunning cow;  
Which died of splitting headaches  
soon—  
It's country sausage now.

III.  
Mary wept, and wept, and wept  
And then a piggie got;  
The piggie died of stummy ache;  
It's boned ham, like as not.

IV.  
Mary saw the packers make  
A fortune from her pets;  
But she could hardly clear enough  
On them to pay her debts.

V.  
Mary bought an ailing sheep.  
She knew it was a sin;  
And when it died she promptly  
called  
An undertaker in.

VI.  
This precious pair embalmed the sheep  
And sold it all for cash;  
The folks who bought it of them  
said,  
"What lovely corned beef hash."

VII.  
The undertaker and the girl  
Decided then to hitch;  
They organized a packing-house  
And gee, but they are rich!  
—Charles R. Barnes.

### Long Tennessee Fight.

For twenty years W. L. Rawls, of Cells, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful. till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at Woods & Orme, druggists.

### Millionaire Commits Suicide.

Pittsburg, June 7.—Knowing that all his money could not buy him a cure for the disease from which he believed he was becoming blind, Thomas O'Connor Jones, heir to \$50,000,000, worth millions in his own right and one of the heads of the great Jones and Laughlin steel company, committed suicide in the Hotel Schenley Tuesday by shooting. A social favorite, a large owner in a prosperous business, with only thirty-eight years of his life elapsed, and with everything he could desire, except health, the prospect of loss of sight, coupled with the fear that the nervous trouble with which he was afflicted would in the end drive him insane, caused him to take his life.

### 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.

## CUPID HURRYING TO DEAR OLD ZION CITY

Overseer Voliva Issues Edict that All Young Men and Women Must Marry.

Chicago, June 6.—Zion's young men and women must marry. Voliva has decreed that the policy of his predecessor John Alexander Dowie, was wrong.

Voliva proposes to get the young men and women of Zion together at social events and to take the responsibility of marching them off, pair by pair.

"There is too much of a danger line drawn between the young men and the young women of Zion," said Voliva at the Tabernacle yesterday. "The boys and the girls have had no opportunity to get acquainted sufficiently to fall in love and marry; this is due to the social system that was established here in the beginning."

"We must have more marriages in Zion. The girls say they have no opportunity to meet young men and the young men say the same about the girls. Well, we'll fix that. I propose to begin a series of social events for the people. All will be invited and I will make a few matches myself, praying that every courtship started will have a happy consummation."

Voliva told the people yesterday that Zion's business council was preparing to incorporate seven new factories in the town, and that they will all be in operation before winter.

A new system will be adopted in the future whereby all the new business institutions will not be owned by private individuals and incorporated. They will be operated, however by the people of Zion, on a co-operative basis.

The factories being planned beside the candy factory and publishing house, which are to be incorporated, are piano, furniture, neck tie and silk waist, artificial building stone, fire-escape, and art calendar and novelty factories. In addition to these, several propositions from outside capitalists are being considered.

Voliva told the people that he and the overseers had changed their minds about leading the people out of Zion in case of Dowie winning in the courts, and obtaining control of Zion property. Instead, the people would remain in Zion, boycott the old store and institutions and start competitive institutions of their own. In that way they would regain control, he said, in few months.

The people of Zion pledged themselves to stand behind such a policy, if it became necessary.

### Mule Killed By Lightning.

Mr. T. M. Heath, a prominent farmer living several miles north of the city had the misfortune of getting one of his mules killed by lightning last Monday afternoon.

The mule was worth \$120 and the loss falls very heavily on Mr. Heath just at the present season of the year.

### Cured of Brights Disease.

Geo. A. Sherman, Lisbon Red Mills, Lawrence Co., N. Y., writes: "I had kidney disease for many years and had been treated by physicians for twelve years; had taken a well known kidney medicine and other remedies that were recommended but got not no relief until I began using Foley's Kidney Cure. The first half bottle relieved me and four bottles have cured me of this terrible disease. Before I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure I had to make water about every fifteen minutes, day and night, and passed a brick-dust substance, and sometimes a slimy substance. I believe I would have died if I had not taken Foley's Kidney Cure."

Woods & Orme.

### Just Like a Woman!

A Paris, Tenn. woman shot at a burglar and hit herself in the eye. People who have seen a woman throw a rock at a hen can readily understand how this accident occurred.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion  
summer as in winter.

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

### FARMERSVILLE.

Rev. Blackburn filled his regular appointment here last Saturday and Sunday.

Allie McNeely and sister Miss Ona left Monday for Gurango, Colo.

The singing at Wash Brown's on Sunday night was enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. Pitts Crouder is no better, we are sorry to say.

Alvin and Robert Brown visited relatives at Ruth last week.

Ed. Deboe of Rufus was the guest of Tom Sons Sunday.

Robert McChesney has returned home from Paducah.

Victor McChesney and family visited relatives at Princeton Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Jennie Deboe of Rufus attended services at this place Sunday.

Bud McCaslin was the guest of Milton Brown Sunday.

Most of our farmers finished setting tobacco Saturday.

Miss Dora Vanhooser was the guest of Miss Etna McChesney Sunday.

Mack Spickard, of Crider, was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Odie Walker Sunday.

### Mother Committed Suicide.

Madisonville, Ky., June 7.—Mrs. Marion Knight, who has been of unsound mind for some time, living six miles south of White Plains, in Christian county, committed suicide at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning by jumping in a well.

The case is one of the saddest in the history of the community, as the deceased was connected with the best families in the county. The case is especially sad because of the fact that four small children are left motherless. Yesterday morning during the absence of her husband she sent the three smallest children to the garden in care of the oldest child, an 11-year-old boy. Then the crazed woman went to the back yard, lifted the cover from the well and jumped to her death.

Becoming tired and impatient, the little boy left the other children and went to the house, but found the mother gone. He began a search for her and finding the well uncovered, looked in and saw the body floating on the surface of the water. The little fellow then heroically rang the dinner bell until the father and neighbors arrived and removed the body.

The work of death was complete, the body having been in the water for two hours and no attempt at resuscitation was made.

### Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

The old, original Grove's Taster's Chill Tonic. You know what you are taking. It is iron and quinine in a tasteful form. No cure, No pay. 50c.

**HARPER WHISKY**



The Aristocrat among the whiskies of the Old School.

Without a peer.

For sale by  
**Eberle, Hardin & Co.**  
Marietta, Ky.



## CAUGHT MONSTER FISH.

LADY ANGLER LANDED BIG JEW-  
FISH OFF SANTA CATALINA  
ISLAND, CALIFORNIA.Fling Monsters of Three Hundred  
Pounds and Upwards are Now  
Caught With Rod and Reel—Jew-  
fish a Gamey Fellow.

Women who enjoy angling, and, in fact, everybody who likes to hunt and fish, will be interested in the exploit with rod and reel of Mrs. A. W. Barrett of Los Angeles, Cal. The fish in the case was a black sea bass, or Jewfish, of the Pacific Ocean, weight 368 pounds, caught off Santa Catalina Island, Cal., last month by Mrs. Barrett after 53 minutes of strenuous battle.

The black sea bass of the Pacific—one of the gamiest of its kind—is in season on the Southern California coast from about April to November, and affords favorite sport to anglers of both sexes. Owing to its great size, it cannot, of course, be pulled with rod and line into the boat, so, after one is hooked, the plan is to play it and tire it out and then, as it comes exhausted to the surface of the water alongside the boat, the boatman thrusts his gaff into it and tows the conquered leviathan ashore.

Up to twelve years ago no one dreamed of landing these monsters of the deep, except with heavy hand lines; but since General C. D. Vile, U. S. A., one summer day in 1894 managed to secure one with rod and reel, no true angler thinks of fishing for them in any other way than with a rod.

A well-known fisherman, in describing his experience with this fish in the Nature Library states that he has seen a 200 pound black sea bass or Jewfish snap the largest shark line like a thread, and large specimens straiten out an iron shark-hook, while at the same time skilled wielders of the rod catch these giants of the tribe with a line no larger than an eye-glass cord.

His first experience with the California Jewfish was a most remarkable one.

"When we got out to the fishing ground," he stated, "the anchor was tossed over, the rope ran merrily out, and the hook baited with a 6-pound whitefish, went hissing down to the big submerged rock.

"Sometimes he bite, sometimes he don't," remarked Joe; "but whether he do or not, we have the fishin' all the same." And he looked at me inquiringly, to see if I was of that variety

"I was an old shark fisherman, having caught many of these monsters in the Mexican Gulf, and had taken a Florida Jewfish and a tarpon; and I saw that work of a similar kind was before me now. The line jerked heavily in my hand, then began to run steadily. When about 6 feet had gone over the gunwale I stopped, gave a glance at the coil to see that all was clear, and when the line came taut jerked the hook into my first Jewfish. "I have every reason to believe that the latter was astonished, as for a single second there was no response; then came a jerk that almost lifted me from the boat, and the line went hissing over the rail like a living thing, playing a merry horn-pipe of its own composition. Nothing could stop such a rush, and I simply waited, while Joe pulled up the anchor. When the latter was in, I grasped the line and braced back for the fight. The light boat whirled around like a top, and away we went, like a tug surging through the water, an ominous wave of foam rising high around the bow.

"A 10-foot shark never pulled harder than this gamey fish, and for 5 minutes it was a question who was master. I took it in with the greatest difficulty, gaining 10 feet, only to have the fish rush toward me and then dash away with an impetus that was more than irresistible. Then I would stop him again, slowly making foot by foot, hand over hand, taking a turn on the cleat, slackening and pulling, in attempts to tire the monster—tactics that for a while were of no avail.

"One of the tricks of this fish was to stop and jerk his head from side to side violently, a proceeding that produced an effect equivalent to striking blows at the holder of the line—two, three, then one, two, three—then the line would slacken as the fish rushed up. And if I took the line in quickly enough to prevent a turn, well and good; if I did not, the fish would turn and dash at the bottom, making everything hum and sing.

"Giving and taking, hauling and easing off, for 29 minutes, I was almost satisfied that I had done my whole duty in the premises, when suddenly the fish rushed up, and recov'ring, I took in slack, and with a final effort brought the black giant to the surface. For a moment I saw a pair of eyes as large as those of an ox, a rich chestnut black, and then, with a tremendous heave, the fish threw itself over the side of the boat, and half cap, deluging me with water and half cap, struck the boat. It was the last struggle. I kept my hold, and with another haul had the king of Pacific coast at hand's-length, where it rolled

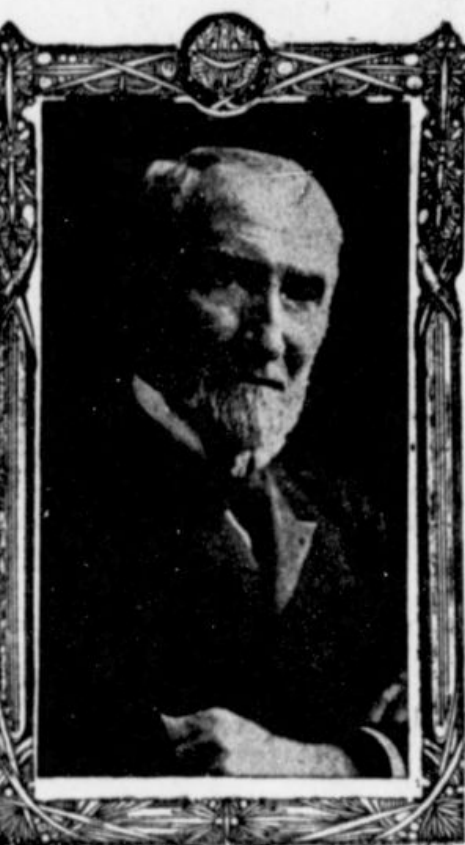
## CANNON AT SEVENTY.

A GREAT ADD MADE OVER THE  
ANNIVERSARY OF "UNCLE  
JOE'S" BIRTHDAY.Greeted With Hearty Applause on  
the Floor of the House and Honored  
With Reception Which All Official  
Washington Society Attended.

There were great doings in Washington town last month when "Uncle Joe" Cannon, the "Czar" of the House of Representatives reached his seventieth year.

In the first place a great storm of cheers greeted the Speaker when he appeared on the floor of the House. Both Republican and Democratic members applauded the Illinois statesman long and loud, Mr. Cannon acknowledging the salutation with a homely bow.

In the evening, official Washington honored the Speaker at a reception tendered him by the House of Representatives, where some 1500 guests were invited. That the passage of



"UNCLE JOE" CANNON.

time was not worrying Uncle Joe was manifested by the hearty hand-clasp with which he greeted his friends, as well as the salutations extended to those who confused years with age, Uncle Joe was "seventy years young."

President Roosevelt joined in the ovation, offering the Speaker his hearty congratulations, not because he was getting old, but because he was doing it gracefully. Mr. Cannon did two things which might worry many a younger man. First he had to sign something over a thousand photographs of himself, which were given to the guests as souvenirs, and again he shook hands with the guests upon receiving an equal number of personal congratulations.

There were many sly digs and remarks regarding the buzzing of the presidential bee around Mr. Cannon's head, and one of the throng remarked at the close of the reception, "Any man who can stand and shake hands with twelve hundred or more persons between nine and twelve o'clock, and not show signs of fatigue, is well fit to enter the presidential race, and ought to enjoy the prize if he wins it."

There were many friends present from Danville, Ill., who had sent a number of handsome wreaths and floral decorations. Mr. Cannon, however, is a native of Guilford, N. C., and his friends have their way; the Speaker will be the first Southern man since the war to become a White House occupant.

Speaking seriously of the presidency, Mr. Cannon said, "No man would decline to become President of the United States, but not all men can afford to be a candidate for the place. The bee is not bothering me. I want to do my work as Speaker; that will be glory enough for me, and if I were a candidate I'd have to live about my age, and I'd have to live constantly in fear and trembling, not as to whether I'm doing my duty, but as to whether, by doing my duty, I wouldn't give offense to somebody."

"I guess I'll just go along and tend my own business."

## BASEBALL AT WASHINGTON.

Games Played Before Cabinet Offi-  
cers, Diplomats, and Congress-  
men.

At the base ball games in Washington, the learned Justices of the United States Supreme Court, law makers of both Houses of Congress, members of the Cabinet and the diplomatic corps, sit side by side with the merchant, artisan and government clerk, all keenly enjoying the national pastime. The big men of this and other nations in the capital are base ball fans of the highest degree, and are glad to cheer court decisions, railroad and other legislation, national and international topics for the less weighty decisions of the diamond. As soon as business can be transacted at the Capitol and in the departments it is customary for these distinguished base ball enthusiasts to betake themselves to the National Park for an afternoon of enjoyment, rooting for their favorite teams and resting from affairs of State.

The different teams throughout the country like to visit Washington for the privilege of playing before the most distinguished spectators to be found in any country on the globe.

Members of the local teams very quickly recognize the faces of the on-lookers and take pardonable pride in pointing out to the visitors the big guns of the nations. It is an impartial crowd too, which sits in judgment on the work of the athletes on the diamond and good play is appreciated and applauded no matter which side makes the exhibition. There are nine judges on the Supreme Court bench and a majority at the ball park is not an unusual spectacle. A quartet is a certainty, comprising Associate Justices Harlan, Day, McKenna and White, who can often be seen engaged in discussing a knotty point regarding a foul or strike, or close base play, showing as much seriousness as though some intricate problem regarding the flag, the Philippines or the tariff was under question. Justice Day is probably the best posted on the national game of any of his associates on the Supreme bench, for he has played it, and never misses an exhibition when he is in the city, and a ball game is advertised.

## AIDING CONGRESSIONAL FANS.

There are nearly five hundred congressmen in the two branches of the national legislature and it is pretty safe to predict that for one-half of this number are interested attendants during the championship season. They are not at all dismayed at the prospect of a long season of Congress when sure of an afternoon's recreation following a long-drawn war of words at the Capitol earlier in the day.

President Roosevelt a few weeks ago, was presented with a golden pass, entitling him to free admission to all ball games in the National and American Leagues and circuits. He promised the presentation committee to endeavor to occasionally visit the ball park in Washington and witness the ball games played there. Frequently his son-in-law, Nick Longworth and his wife occupy seats in the grand stand, preferring to be among the enthusiastic gathering than to sit themselves of the President's pass and a seat in the private box.

When there is a call of the House or Senate and the sergeant-at-arms is charged with the duty of bringing in absentees the first place to which the deputies are sent, if the base ball season is on, is out to the ball park.

One of the most picturesque spectacles at National Park is the Chinese minister in flowing oriental robes, usually accompanied by his little son. When he was a student at Amherst the Chinese minister played on his class team, and he is initiating his heir into the mysteries of the American game.

## MIGHTY ONES OF THE LAND.

Three of the President's official family, Attorney General Moody, Postmaster General Cortelyou and Secretary Metcalf of Commerce and Labor, dispel the larkish routine of department life by going out to the ball game whenever they can steal away from their desks. They generally sit together and, being pastmasters in the art, keep score and compare notes as to base hits and errors. Attorney General Moody has a warm spot in his heart for the catcher, having played that position when he was a collegian.

Vice-President Fairbanks wants a front seat when he goes out to witness the national game, his favorite place being just back of first base, where he can command an uninterrupted view of the entire field.

Surgeon General Wyman was a pitcher in his early days, and when not busy with quarantine matters or other details relating to the public health he finds his greatest enjoyment in witnessing a championship contest between two evenly matched teams.

One of the first things President Willkie Moore of the Weather Bureau looks for in his morning newspaper is the base ball record. This is contingent upon the fact, however, that he has not been a spectator, for the professor never fails to answer present when he can get away from the study of prognostications. Moreover, he is frequently in demand, a rlier in the day, to predict if the weather can be depended upon for a gauge.

## A Kindly Smile.

Mrs. Cox has the same kindly greeting for every one, whether he be the miner, blackened with the grime and dust of the mine, or in a higher station of life. She suggests to the parent that in the home there should be important training of the children, but the idea is never advanced excepting in a spirit of kindness and of the broadest kind of sympathy. Her love for the masses is not simulated; it is the joy of her heart. She has paid the rent for many a widow and orphan; has helped out so that the little ones may attend school, and has provided the mother with employment so that the home may be kept together.

Mrs. Cox's home, like her life, is the paragon of modesty; she leads the simple life in all its real simplicity. Her chief aim seems to be to assist the poor and needy. She has no pet philanthropies; there are no endless calls upon her time from society folk; there are no wonderful gowns, no costly millinery; no splendor of jewels, laces or sables adorn her person. It is not, after all, the charity which she dispenses that has won for her the love and admiration of the toilers of the mines, and that of their wives and little ones, but it is the purity of her character that constantly teaches a beautiful lesson, not only to the mining town, but to the world at large which may study to its own improvement the generous, unselfish, sacrificing life of this noble woman.

A folding baby carriage is on the market. This will be a great boon to worried fathers, as you can shut the baby up at any time.

## A SURE SAFEGUARD.

CO-OPERATION AMONG PRODUC-  
ERS A FOUNDATION FOR AN EN-  
DURING SOCIAL STRUCTUREAn Address by George H. Maxwell  
at Bloomington, Ill., Showing How  
This Principle Will Overcome Op-  
pression by Combination of Capital.Mr. President and Gentlemen of the  
Convention:—

I am a profound believer in the capacity of the human race to work out the high destiny of which it is capable if its genius is rightly directed. I am a most extreme optimist in my expectations of what the people of this nation will eventually accomplish in securing in fact as well as in theory not only equal rights, but equal opportunity for all men and the achievement by all our people of the highest average standard of life of which all are capable and which can be brought within the reach of all.

Unless this is accomplished our boasted civilization will be but a wave on the great ocean of time, rising into a brief existence, only to be submerged, as all the civilizations that have gone before us have been submerged, beneath the rotteness and corruption which has followed inevitably in the wake of vast accumulation of wealth, and the gradual absorption of the land into great estates.

## HANDWRITING ON THE WALL.

Already in this country the handwriting is on the wall, and he who runs may read the warning which Byron painted in words when he wrote:

"There is a moral of all human tales,  
'Tis but the same rehearsal of the past.  
First freedom, and then glory—when that fails,  
Wealth, vice, corruption—barbarism at last.  
And history, with all her volumes vast,  
But one page, but one page."

Our history will not be written on that page, and I am here to tell you why, and to tell you that your movement in the line of co-operation is one of the reasons why we will escape the fate that has at last destroyed all the great nations of the past.

But we have already reached the stage of "wealth—vice—corruption." No one who knows what goes on in this country doubts that for a moment. If any one questions it he should read the recently published book entitled "The Shame of the Cities" by Lincoln Steffens.

How are these dangers to be safeguarded against?

## THE CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.

It cannot be done by purifying the cities, because they cannot be purified. Man will not rise above his environment or the dominating influence of that environment, and the influence which controls all things in our modern city is the mad race for wealth. It is a car of juggernaut which crushes public and private integrity and morality and every just conception of patriotism under its wheels as it rolls ruthlessly onward, driven by the multitude who are ready to sacrifice not only themselves, but their country in the great gamble for quickly gained wealth.

We closed up the Louisiana lottery by a burst of righteous public indignation, because it was encouraging the gambling mania and corrupting the people.

The district attorney of New York has recently set the machinery of the law in motion to stop the operations of a gambler named Canfield.

In St. Louis and Grand Rapids the foul brood of bribe-givers and bribe-takers has been held up to derision and disgrace, and a few of them may be punished.

## COOPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH.

But we have gone so far that corruption has become a business system and conditions in our cities will breed two corruptionists where one is punished. Those conditions get worse and worse, as the profits of preying upon the people become greater with the increase of the population of our cities; and our political and social institutions are rotting at their very source.

The corruption of our cities will inevitably taint and in the end control our national politics and the administration of our national government.

And here is the only safeguard—Unless we plant the great majority of our people on the soil and maintain it there, and the people themselves learn to do for themselves by co-operation, so that in the end we shall eventually become a great co-operative commonwealth.

I am not proposing socialism, as its devotees understand it, or as it is usually defined and understood, as a remedy.

I am proposing the exact opposite of it.

I am proposing the very highest form of individual rights, opportunity, activity and development.

Socialism is to dream about doing things, and to begin at the wrong end and fail.

Co-operation is to do things, and to begin at the right end and succeed.

Co-operation is evolution—not revolution.

Evolution is the law of God. Evolution is the natural law which has controlled the creation of the earth and all that there is on it.

It is the law of the development of the human race, and we need only to learn its lessons and study it as a method for the solution of every social problem to save the people of this nation from the social and political dangers that confront them to-day.

The trouble with most theories for the reform or betterment of social conditions is that they are too radical. Reformers of that class plan an at-

tractive theory, and then urge its adoption all at once as a substitute for social conditions which have been a slow growth through the centuries.

## GROWTH MUST BE GRADUAL.

They would create a tree instantly and have it all complete and perfect at its creation, doing it while you watch them, like a Hindoo juggler. They are not content to plant the acorn and let the sturdy oak of social strength grow gradually in accordance with the law of nature and as was intended by the all-wise Creator.

But we cannot change Nature's laws. They are as unchangeable as the stars.

Whatever men may do they must first learn to do.

Every oppression from which the producers of this country or any other suffer to-day is because they have not learned or been trained to do for themselves the things which they leave it to others to do for them.

And those to whom they leave such things to be done, plan to make the greatest possible profit to themselves for doing them.

It is human nature that they should and always has been and always will be so.

## THE DELUSIONS OF POLITICS.

The delusion that you can protect producers from such oppressions by making laws or by electing this man or that man to office or putting this political party or that political party in power, is a delusion which has long been maintained by a multitude of people.

But it is only a question of time when those who are misguided by this delusion will awaken from their dream, and learn that there is no help for them but to help themselves and do things for themselves.

This great movement in the direction of doing things for themselves by co-operative methods among producers from the land is something more than a mere question of profit and loss.

It is the slow awakening of a slumbering giant, who is just beginning to feel his strength, and when he has finally raised himself up to his full height, and trained his mind so that it can direct for his own protection all the faculties which God has given him, he will look back with surprise and astonishment at the days when he imagined he was bound hand and foot by the Lilliputians by whom he was surrounded.

## AWAKENING OF THE GIANT.

And it is in the awakening and training of this giant—a symbolical embodiment of the abilities and energies of the people themselves, which is the hope of this nation for the future.

You cannot oppress a man who draws the rewards of his toil straight from nature's treasure vaults—gets it from the land itself—land which he owns—land on which no money lender holds a mortgage—provided, always, that that man has learned to co-operate with his fellow men of the same class, to do for themselves the things which it is beyond the power of the individual man to do for himself—the things which require the combined and co-operative effort of many men to accomplish.

## THE PHILOSOPHY OF RUSKIN.

The broad solution of our social problems which I am presenting to you contemplates the creation of conditions in this country under which we will carry into practical effect the sound philosophy of Ruskin when he said:

"But since we live in an epoch of change and too, probably, of revolution, and thoughts which are not to be put aside are in the minds of all men capable of thought, I am obliged to affirm the one principle which can and in the end will close all epochs of revolution—that each man shall possess the ground he can use, and no more."

It contemplates as a part of our public school system that every boy should be trained so that he will know how to till the land for a livelihood. It contemplates that the rush to the cities shall be stopped by the betterment of all the conditions of rural life—good roads, near-by neighbors, rural telephones, net works of electric railways, rural free delivery, thickly settled communities and towns and villages in close proximity to every farm home, so that every farmer may enjoy as well as the city dweller the advantages of schools and churches and libraries and gymnasiums, and where art and music may be studied for enjoyment in the home as well as in the cities.

It contemplates that wherever the thing to be done for the benefit of such a community requires the effort of more than one man, that those who require to have the thing done for them, whatever it may be, shall combine together and do it for themselves, provided it is within reach of the united and co-operative energy and capital of the aggregated number of individuals who require to have the thing done for them.

In this category are creameries, laundries, rural telephones, associations for the co-operative purchase of supplies, associations for the sale or disposition of the products of the soil, and many other associations which I might mention for mutual economy, mutual benefit or mutual protection.

In sections where irrigation is necessary, co-operative canal systems and irrigation works come within this category; and in many parts of the country where irrigation is not now generally supposed to be necessary, co-operative pumping plants might be established among farmers for the irrigation of lands which they could



GIANT JEWFISH CAUGHT BY MRS. BARRETT.

Fishermen who are never satisfied unless the fish are always on the line, so happened that I found pleasure in the more anticipation; and we sat for half an hour, I holding the fishing line that the ebbing tide lay upon as the string of a musical instrument. \* \* \* I glanced at my companion, and was wondering if in the veins ran the blood of the Aztecs of the Indians whom Cabrillo and others found here centuries ago when Santa Catalina was an empire in itself and owned by them, when suddenly I became aware that the tension of the line I held had increased suddenly; then came a jerk that nearly pulled me into the water.

"Jewfish, sure!" whispered Joe, "I guess he's a Jewfish, sure!" I glanced at my companion, and was wondering if in the veins ran the blood of the Aztecs of the Indians whom Cabrillo and others found here centuries ago when Santa Catalina was an empire in itself and owned by them, when suddenly I became aware that the tension of the line I held had increased suddenly; then came a jerk that nearly pulled me into the water.

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in that way cultivate more intensively, and obtain a much larger yield and profit per acre than by dry farming.

#### CORPORATIONS SUBJECT TO PUBLIC CONTROL

When you go beyond this field of co-operation, you reach a field which is now largely occupied by large corporations, which are exercising a public use and for that reason subject to public control.

I believe that eventually the public ownership of all public utilities is inevitable in this country; but I am not a believer in the theory that we are ready to-day for municipal ownership in all our cities or for the government ownership of all our railroads.

Municipal ownership without municipal integrity may be a greivous evil than corporate ownership, and the last condition of that man be worse than the first.

I believe that political honesty must come before public ownership, and that the only way we will ever get political honesty is to restore the great majority of our people to the land, where they will live close to nature, and learn the obligations of man to his fellow men, and the imperative need of public integrity, by learning to unite together to do things for themselves.

#### HONESTY THE CORNERSTONE OF CO-OPERATION

Man is the product of his environment. Man will be what he is trained to be. And co-operation will train men to be honest with each other and with the public, because honesty and integrity in the discharge of obligations to one's fellow men is the corner stone of co-operation.

Without it co-operation is a house built upon the sands.

With such integrity, co-operation is a house built upon the eternal rocks as a foundation.

And so it is that your movement for the formation of farmers' associations, in order that you may transact for yourself the business of selling your own soil products, is but a single thread in the great cable of co-operation which will finally warp our ship of state off the rocks, and draw it to a safe anchorage.

The profits that you will make for yourself in the formation of these co-operative associations, and their management, is the least of the reasons which should impel you onward in the movement.

#### A CRISIS IN OUR HISTORY

We have reached a crisis in our country's history.

It is a crisis threatening greater danger than when the cloud of disunion swept up from the south and the nation was drenched in the blood of a civil war.

The cancer of corruption following in the wake of great wealth is eating out the vitals of our country.

I have shown you that there is but one cure, and it is to men of your class that we must look for this cure.

In training yourselves to co-operate together to do things for yourselves that one man cannot do for himself, you are engaged in carrying out a patriotic purpose just as noble as though you had enlisted as a soldier to shoulder your arms and march to the front and lay down your life, if need be, in repelling the army of a foreign invader.

We are spending millions for forts and navies and to maintain an army to protect ourselves against the other nations of the earth.

Our greatest danger is not from foreign nations. It is in our midst. It is at the very heart of our political and social life.

And you who are here to-day are pioneers in the great campaign which will result in overthrowing the efforts of corruption which will otherwise destroy us.

#### OPPOSITION A STIMULANT

I have been told that your movement meets with opposition. Those who oppose it are most unwise. It is the lesson of all periods of the history of our race that the best movements for the betterment of mankind, even movements which merely purport to be for human betterment, and are of questionable character, have been strengthened and built up and perpetuated by opposition and persecution.

No greater stimulus to the growth of your movement could exist than to have it systematically opposed. Such opposition rouses the combativeness and aggressiveness which is in every man's being, stimulates him to greater effort, and encourages him to persevere until obstacles have been overcome which would otherwise have caused failure.

#### STRENGTH COMES FROM STRUGGLE

It is another law of nature that strength comes from strenuous struggle. The strong arm is the arm that is used. The strong mind is the mind that thinks. The strong man is the man who has developed every fibre of his physical vigor by use. The strong races of the earth are those which have survived oppression and overcome great obstacles in their development.

Be not discouraged by any condition that may confront you.

Be not discouraged even by temporary failure. It is the history of all movements that failure must at times be a part of their record.

But as the wise saying has it: "Failures are but the pillars of success."

#### ILLUSTRATIONS OF SUCCESSFUL CO-OPERATION

What others have done, you can do. If you want successful illustrations of co-operation among producers, go to California and study the workings of the associations which have been formed there among the fruit growers for the marketing of their product.

And the road to their success was paved with many failures. At first it seemed as though there were more failures than successes.

But they persevered. They were forced to swim or drown. They had to learn to market their own products or have their industries destroyed.

And they learned.

And so will you learn, if you will persevere and be loyal to your fellows and to your movement.

If you want illustrations of successful co-operation, go among the co-operative creameries of Wisconsin or Michigan, or go among the co-operative canal companies of California or Colorado or Montana.

If you want instances of gigantic success in co-operation, go to England,

to Ireland and to Belgium and to Denmark and find it there.

#### CO-OPERATIVE STORES IN ENGLAND

The growth of the co-operative stores in England has been something marvellous. Starting with practically nothing in the way of capital, in a comparatively few years they have built up a business aggregating millions of dollars a year.

But they began right.

They began with the acorn and they gradually developed the tree until it has become a great strong oak.

If they had begun at the big end, and subscribed a capital stock as large as their present capital, and gone out into the highways and byways, forming a great organization in which no man was trained to his duties, they would have failed hopelessly and miserably failed.

And so would any great business enterprise started in that way.

Co-operation can be no exception to the law of evolution.

You must begin with the seed and let it grow gradually, as they did in England with their co-operative stores.

#### THE MAKING OF MEN

The great central thought which should be the pillar of fire by night and the pillar of cloud by day to lead the American people out of the wilderness of the corruptions and dangers of accumulated and aggregated wealth should be a great public movement in the line of "making men" rather than "making money."

Our government is upheld upon the shoulders of its own people.

And as our citizenship is maintained at a high standard of moral and physical strength on the part of our men and our women, just to that extent will the strength of our nation be maintained.

If we would be sure of this, we must keep our young men from flocking to the cities.

The way to do it is to train them through a system of education which will equip them to solve the problems of the country, and plant the idea in their minds that the country after all offers a greater stimulus for mental activity than the city.

#### PROBLEMS OF THE COUNTRY

The most attractive problems of this generation are in the country.

The building of good roads, the building of better farm homes, the engineering problems of the farm, the application of power to the needs of the farm and the farm home, the lessening of domestic burdens through better domestic arrangements, the construction of rural electric railways and rural telephones and farm irrigation systems and the application of machinery to all the uses of the farm, offer a field for effort and invention and the application of energy to the farmer's boy which no city can offer to him, provided he has had the opportunities of education to qualify him to solve these problems.

There should be in every county in this country a school where every farmer's boy could, without going any farther from home than the county seat, learn to do all the things which I have mentioned.

#### AGRICULTURE AND MANUAL TRAINING

We have schools where a part of this training may be obtained. The Throop Polytechnic Institute at Pasadena, California, and the Stout Manual Training School at Menominee, Wisconsin, are of this class. But, coupled with them should be the agricultural training which a boy gets at the Doylestown National Farm School, or in part at the summer school of the Wisconsin State University at Madison.

And every girl should have an equal opportunity to fit herself for her duties as the mistress of a farm home.

Out of such homes will come a generation of strong, conservative and intelligent men who will solve the great problems of this people, and will solve them so gradually and steadily that no radical methods will ever need to be adopted.

They will put out of business the politician who wants to ride in blood up to his bridle bits, like an erstwhile governor of Colorado, or the present-day politician who seeks to ride into public office on a wave of prejudice and champion the people's rights with his voice, while his hand, like as not, is in the pocket of some corporation.

"Put not your faith in princes"—nor in politicians.

"The Lord helps those who help themselves."

So long as the people depend for relief upon politics, just that long will they be disappointed.

#### THE LARK IN THE MEADOW

When they learn the lesson of the fable of the lark in the meadow, and go to work to do things for themselves, talk politics less, and train themselves to do things by co-operation more, they will be surprised at the progress they will make in the right direction.

Politics, and a dependence on the part of the people upon politics, are the hope and the salvation of the corruptionists and the trusts, and of every combination of capital which lives by skimming the cream from the industries of the people.

If you want the cream yourself you must do your own skimming.

You must not imagine for moment that what I have advocated is a mere theory. It is far more than that. It is a broad highway leading us out of the social and political bog in which we have been mired down.

There are instances here and there all over this country where the seed has been planted and is thriflily growing.

#### INDICATIONS OF THE MOVEMENT

You see the movement at work in the increased interest in country life, in nature study in the school, in the establishment of such institutions as the Doylestown Farm Training School in Pennsylvania; in the Pingree potato patch idea; and the vacant lot farm associations which are working it out in many cities.

You see it in the school gardens which are being established in so many places and in the increased interest in agricultural training as a part of our public school system.

You see it in the great upbuilding of the Department of Agriculture as one of the component parts of our national government, and in the work

#### RED RUM

##### A Temperance Lesson.

(Copyrighted by "Success.")

We were standing at the counter of a sumptuous barroom in San Antonio where Barclay and the two Englishmen in the party had met by appointment. Barclay had a ranch to sell which the Englishmen, two heavy-set, red-faced, high booted fellows were about to purchase. I had acted as broker in the transaction and was well pleased with the price settled upon and anxious that no "hitch" occur to delay the immediate closing of the bargain.

The bar-tender put out four glasses and a bottle of liquor in anticipation of our order and the two Englishmen and myself poured a good "three fingers" into our glasses, but Barclay hesitated a moment and then said, "I think I'll take sarsaparilla."

The Englishmen glanced at each other significantly. "We're not buying soft drinks today, partner," said one.

Barclay hesitatingly poured out a good sized drink and raised it to his lips and turned toward the Englishmen who smiled their approval.

A strange thing then occurred. Barclay took off his hat and looked into the crown of it for a minute and then set the untouched liquor on the bar again. "Gentlemen," he said, "You'll have to excuse me, but I cannot drink liquor." Todd, one of the Englishmen, banged his fist down on the bar and exclaimed:—"If you can't drink with us, you can't trade with us—that's all."

Barclay turned to him, his face very white, and said slowly:—"Then the deal is off gentlemen."

Presently Barclay said, "I'll admit I should like to trade with you, gentlemen, but the trade can go to the devil if I have to drink whiskey in order to make it. I will tell you why I can't drink liquor if you will listen a moment. You may think it took courage to refuse to drink, but I tell you it would have taken more courage to have accepted it." He drew a newspaper clipping from his pocket book and laid it down where we could all see it. "That's exhibit No. 1," he remarked.

For a moment we started in amazement at the great black letters which spelled the word GUILTY. The article following said that John Barclay was convicted of murder in the first degree, but that sentence was postponed through respect to the prisoner's mother who dropped dead in the courtroom upon hearing the verdict.

"That's nice stuff for a man to read about himself, eh?" said Barclay, with a feeble smile. He folded the slip, put it back in his pocket-book and produced another which read "Barclay to be hanged on the twenty-first instant."

"Gentlemen," he said, "the immediate cause of those two notices was murder. The prime cause was—well, what is 'murder' spelled backward?"

Without waiting for an answer, he traced the letters of the word with his pencil in the order suggested: "RED RUM."

An embarrassed silence followed.

"Gentlemen, the rum that I drank murdered my mother. At that time," continued Barclay, "my mother and I were living in a boarding house kept by an old maid of uncertain means and temper. I had just returned from a cattle-trading trip and was regaling 'the boys' with a little uncommon gossip and some hot rum. I remember it was eleven o'clock at night. The whole scene comes back to me now: the hot rum-and-water laden air; the great stove, red with rage and energy. There my remembrance of the scene ends.

that department is doing to stimulate an interest in agriculture and the prosperity of those engaged in it.

You see it in the awakening interest in co-operation everywhere, in the co-operative associations that are being formed, in the rapid growth of co-operative creameries and co-operative producers' associations of all kinds.

#### TRIUMPH OF THE RURAL LIFE

And the one thing which will make it more easily possible, which will tend the most to draw the city dweller to the country and relieve the loneliness and isolation of the farm life, are the good roads, for which a great movement is now gathering force, and the electric railway systems which are threading the rural districts in every thickly settled farming section of our country.

All these are forerunners of the final triumph of the rural life and of a new era in this country when "Men-making" and not "Money making" will be our national slogan.

"A time like this demands strong men. Great hearts, true faith and ready hands: Men whom the dust of office does not kill. Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy. Men who possess opinion and a will. Men who have honor, men who will not lie. Men who can stand before a demagogue. And damn his treacherous flatteries without winking. Tall men sun-crowned, who live above the fog. In public duty and in private thinking."

# "DON'T TAKE IT"

If he will not sell Arbuckle's ARIOSA write to us. We will supply you direct. You will get greater value for your money—a better pound of coffee—full weight—than he can sell you under any other name. He cannot sell Arbuckle's ARIOSA loose, by the pound out of a bin or bag, because we supply it only in sealed packages that you can identify every time, which protect the coffee from the dust and impurities that loose coffee absorbs—and insure full weight. Coffee exposed to the air loses its flavor, strength and purity. You cannot tell where it came from—neither can the grocer—he may think he knows—but he doesn't, and all you can ever know is the price ticket. It is worth remembering that outward appearance is no indication of "cup" quality.

Grocers as a rule are honest, trustworthy men who would not consciously mislead you. Whenever one of them advises you to take loose grocery store

When I awoke I was horrified to find myself in a prison cell. The jailer stood at the door and cautioned, "Remember anything you say may be used against you." A great dread, like a lump of ice, on my heart. I begged him to explain. Anything but that awful suspicion. Then he told me I had murdered Miss C, the old landlady.

"My trial was set down for a date about a month off and my angel mother secured the best and ablest counsel to defend me; but, best of all, she came to me in my agony and put her hand on my forehead, and then kissed me and told me that she believed me innocent. How she could logically do it, with evidence enough against me to damn an angel, I don't know, but she did it with her woman's heart, and her woman's heart broke when, at length, the jury told her she had been mistaken."

"Gentlemen," resumed Barclay, after a pause, "I used to believe all lawyers' rascals until that time. But the way that man worked for me was nothing short of sublime. He labored with me day in and day out, morning, noon, and night, striving by all means known to philosophy, science and practice, to recover from the sensitive plates of my memory the picture printed on them by a rum-embued spirit between the hours of eleven P. M. and two A. M. on the night of the murder. But it was of no use. Evidently the films of memory had been temporarily desensitized by the stupefying influence of the alcohol. Anyway, nothing could bring the dreaded pictures of that awful period to the surface.

"I shall not bore you with the harrowing details of the trial. It was shown, however, that I had been discovered in Miss C's room. I was on the floor in a drunken sleep when the officers arrived, and was completely dressed, even to my overcoat and hat. Near my right hand, as if I had but recently relaxed my hold upon it, lay my pistol. One of the cartridges had been discharged and the bullet found in Miss C's body fitted the empty shell.

"My lawyer used to come to my cell and implore me to use every trick and device that I knew to bring back the chain of events of that fateful night, but I could only gaze at him stupidly. So far I could go, but no further. At a certain point the cloud of oblivion would drop before my mind, and I could not penetrate it. I thought that by thinking with great rapidity, and running, with exact sequence, along the chain of occurrences leading up to a certain hour, the mental momentum thus acquired might carry me through into the realms of my mental darkness. But it was without avail. You can drive a horse at a furious rate right up to the brink of a lake, but there he will stop, and not budge an inch further; and the blackness of the lake in front of him is no blacker than the blackness of that hell-born period of five or six hours of oblivion that confronted me. O the helplessness of it all!

"I used to sit and watch my lawyer fight against my overwhelming odds that the admiration I felt for his skill would, at times, so absorb me that I felt the part I was taking in the awful tragedy.

"To make a long story short, the case finally went to the jury. You have seen the newspaper clippings. The verdict killed my mother who had never once left my side during the trial, except at night, and then only to resume her place the first thing in the morning. She had been hoping against hope. When mother dropped dead, I offered a silent prayer of gratitude that she had not lived to witness the last act.

"On the morning of the twenty-first, as the clipping says, I was brought before the judge, an old friend of my father, and sentenced to be hanged by the neck until dead. Gentlemen, there's an experience not many ever had and lived to tell of it. Words are but feeble when one tries to describe it.

"Talk about timely rescues in the drama—all nicely planned to occur with the regularity of clockwork—why they actually had that awful black cap drawn over my face, and the noose adjusted before the governor's 'stay' argument lighted against my overwhelming odds that the admiration I felt for his skill would, at times, so absorb me that I felt the part I was taking in the awful tragedy.

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## CONDITIONS IN BIG STOCKYARDS

President Transmits Reynolds-Neill Report to Congress.

ACCOMPANIED BY A MESSAGE

Urges Enactment of Law for Inspection of Meats by Federal Government.

HARD BLOW AT CANNED GOODS

Treatment of Employees and Sanitary Arrangements Criticized in the Report—Health Is Menaced.

The following message of President Roosevelt concerning conditions in the Chicago stockyards, accompanied by the Reynolds-Neill report, has just been transmitted to Congress.

The senate and house of representatives. I transmit herewith the report of Mr. James Brown Reynolds and Commissioner Charles P. Neill, the special committee whom I appointed to investigate into the conditions in the stockyards of Chicago and report thereon to me. This report is of a preliminary nature. I submit it to you now because it shows the urgent need of immediate action by the congress in the direction of providing a drastic and thorough going inspection by the federal government of all stockyards and packing houses and of their products so far as the latter enter into interstate or foreign commerce. The conditions shown by even this short inspection to exist in the Chicago stockyards are revolting. It is imperatively necessary in the interest and decency that they should be radically changed. Under the existing law it is wholly impossible to secure satisfactory results.

**Wholly Unexpected Conditions.**  
When my attention was first directed to this matter an investigation was made under the bureau of animal industry of the department of agriculture. When the preliminary statements of this investigation were brought to my attention they showed such defects in the law and such wholly unexpected conditions that I deemed it best to have a further immediate investigation by men not connected with the bureau, and accordingly appointed Messrs. Reynolds and Neill. It was impossible under the existing law that satisfactory work should be done by the bureau of animal industry. I am now, however, examining the way in which the work actually was done. Before I had received the report of Messrs. Reynolds and Neill, I had directed that labels placed upon any package of meat food products should state only that the carcass of the animal from which the meat was taken had been inspected at the time of slaughter. If inspection of meat food products at all stages of preparation is not secured by the passage of legislation recommended, I shall feel compelled to order that inspection labels and certificates on canned products shall not be used hereafter.

**Not Kept Reasonably Clean.**  
The report shows that the stockyards and packing houses are not kept even reasonably clean, and that the method of handling and preparing food products is uncleanly and dangerous to health. Under existing law the national government has no power to enforce inspection of the many forms of prepared meat food products that are daily going from the packing houses into interstate commerce. Owing to an inadequate appropriation the department of agriculture is not even able to place inspectors in all establishments desiring them. The present law prohibits the shipment of uninspected meat to foreign countries, but there is no provision forbidding the shipment of uninspected meats in interstate commerce, and thus the avenues of interstate commerce are left open to traffic in diseased or spoiled meats. If, as has been alleged on seemingly good authority, further evils exist, such as the improper use of chemicals and dyes, the government lacks power to remedy them. A law is needed which will enable the inspectors of the general government to inspect and supervise from the hoof to the can the preparation of the meat food product. The evil seems to be much less in the sale of dressed carcasses than in the sale of canned and other prepared products, and very much less as regards products sent abroad than as regards those used at home.

**Expense of Inspection.**  
In my judgment the expense of the inspection should be paid by a fee levied on each animal slaughtered. If this is not done, the whole purpose of the law can at any time be defeated through an insufficient appropriation, and whenever there was no particular public interest in the subject it would be not only easy but natural thus to make the appropriation insufficient. If it were not for this consideration, I should favor the government paying for the inspection. The alarm expressed in certain

quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed 8 cents per head.

I call special attention to the fact that this report is preliminary, and that the investigation is still unfinished. It is not yet possible to report on the alleged abuses in the use of deleterious chemical compounds in connection with canning and preserving meat products, nor on the alleged doctoring in this fashion of tainted meat and of products returned to the packers as having grown unsalable or unusable from age or from other reasons. Grave allegations are made in the reference to abuses of this nature.

**Legislation Is Needed.**  
Let me repeat that under the present law there is no method of stopping these abuses if they should be discovered to exist. Legislation is needed in order to prevent the possibility of all abuses in the future. If no legislation is passed, then the excellent results accomplished by the work of this special committee will endure only so long as the memory of the committee's work is fresh and recollection of the abuses is absolutely certain.

I urge the immediate enactment into law of provisions which will enable the department of agriculture adequately to inspect the meat and meat food products entering into interstate commerce and to supervise the methods of preparing the same, and to prescribe the sanitary conditions under which the work shall be performed. I therefore commend to your favorable consideration and urge the enactment of substantially the provision known as senate amendment No. 29 to the act making appropriations for the department of agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, as passed by the senate, this amendment being commonly known as the Beveridge amendment.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

### TEXT OF REPORT ON STOCKYARDS

Conditions Are Revolting—Dirt Everywhere—Treatment of Employees—Sanitary Affairs.

The report of J. B. Reynolds and Commissioner Neill to the president on conditions in the Chicago stockyards is as follows:

The President: As directed by you, we investigated the conditions in the principal establishments in Chicago engaged in the slaughter of cattle, sheep and hogs and in the preparation of dressed meat and meat food products. Two and a half weeks were spent in the investigation in Chicago and during this time we went through the principal packing houses in the stockyards district, together with a few of the smaller ones. A day was spent by Mr. Reynolds in New York city in the investigation of several of its leading slaughter houses. During our investigation statements of conditions and practices in the packing houses, together with affidavits and documentary evidence, were offered us from numerous sources. Most of these were rejected as being far from proving the facts alleged and as being beyond the possibility of verification by us. We have made no statement as a fact in the report here presented that was not verified by our personal examination. Certain matters which we were unable to verify while in Chicago are still under investigation. The following is therefore submitted as a partial report touching upon those practices and conditions which we found most common and not confined to a single house or class of houses. A more detailed report would contain many specific instances of defects found in particular houses.

**Condition of the Yards.**  
Before entering the buildings we noted the condition of the yards themselves as shown in the pavement, pens, viaducts and platforms. The pavement is mostly of brick, the brick laid with deep grooves between them which in turn are filled with manure and refuse. Such pavement can not be properly cleaned and is slimy and malodorous when wet, yielding clouds of ill-smelling dust when dry. The pens are generally uncovered except those for sheep; these latter are paved and covered. The viaducts and platforms are of wood, calves, sheep and hogs that have died on pens are thrown out upon the platforms where cars are unloaded. On a single platform on one occasion we counted fifteen dead hogs, on another fifteen dead sheep. The only excuse given for delay in moving was that so often heard—the expense.

The interior finish of most of the buildings is of wood; the partition walls, supports and rafters are of wood, uncovered by plaster or cement. The flooring in some instances is of brick or cement, but usually of wood. In many of the rooms where water is used freely the floors are soaked and slimy.

quarters concerning this feature should be allayed by a realization of the fact that in no case, under such a law, will the cost of inspection exceed 8 cents per head.

Systematic ventilation of the work rooms is not found in any of the establishments we visited. In a few instances electric fans mitigate the stifling air, but usually the workers toil without relief in a humid atmosphere heavy with the odors of rotten wood, decayed meats, stinking offal and entrails.

**Equipment and Sanitation.**  
The work tables upon which the meat is handled, the floor carts on which it is carried about and the tubs and other receptacles into which it is thrown are generally of wood. In all the places visited but a single porcelain lined receptacle was seen. Tables covered with sheet iron, iron carts and iron tubs are being introduced into the better establishments, but no establishment visited has as yet abandoned the extensive use of wooden tables and wooden receptacles. These wooden receptacles are frequently found water soaked, only half cleansed and with meat scraps and grease accumulations adhering to their sides and collecting dirt. This is largely true of meat racks and meat conveyors of every sort, which were in nearly all cases inadequately cleansed, and grease and meat scraps were found adhering to them, even after they had been washed and returned to service.

Nothing shows more strikingly the general indifference to matters of cleanliness and sanitation than do the privies for both men and women. The prevailing type is made by cutting off a section of the work room by a thin wooden partition rising to within a few feet of the ceiling. These privies usually ventilate into the work room, though a few are found with a window opening into the outer air. Many are located in the inside corners of the work rooms, and thus have no outside opening whatever. They are furnished with a row of seats, generally without even side partitions. These rooms are sometimes used as cloak rooms by the employees. Lunch rooms constructed in the same manner, by boarding off a section of the work room, often adjoin the privies, the odors of which add to the generally insanitary state of the atmosphere.

Abominable as the above named conditions are, the one that affects most directly and seriously the cleanliness of the food products is the frequent absence of any lavatory provisions in the privies. Washing sinks are either not furnished at all or are small and dirty. Neither are towels, soap or toilet paper provided. Men and women return directly from these places, to plunge their unwashed hands into the meat to be converted into such food products as sausages, dried beef and other compounds. Some of the privies are situated at a long distance from the work rooms and men relieve themselves on the killing floors or in a corner of the work rooms. Hence in some cases, the fumes of the urine swell the sum of nauseating odors arising from the dirty, blood-soaked, rotting wooden floors, fruitful culture beds for the disease germs of men and animals.

The report here tells of an establishment in New York which is conducted on sanitary and humane principles and adds:

The same principles of sanitation and the same care of the health and cleanliness of the workers would revolutionize the stockyards of Chicago and the attainment of such a standard should be the concern of the national government and of the city of Chicago.

Under existing conditions the burden of protecting the cleanliness and wholesomeness of the product and health of the workers and of improving the conditions under which the work is performed, must fall upon the national government.

**Treatment of Meats.**  
An absence of cleanliness was also found everywhere in the handling of meat being prepared for the various meat food products. After killing, carcasses are well washed, and up to the time they reach the cooling room are handled in a fairly sanitary and cleanly manner. The parts that leave the cooling room for treatment in bulk are also handled with great regard to cleanliness, but the parts that are sent from the cooling room to those departments of the packing house in which various forms of meat products are prepared are handled with no regard whatever for cleanliness. In some of the largest establishments sides are sent to what is known as the boning room, are thrown in a heap upon the floor. The workers climb over these heaps of meat, select the pieces they wish, and frequently throw them down upon the floor beside their working bench. Even in cutting the meat upon the bench, the work is usually held pressed against his aprons, and these aprons were, as a rule, indescribably filthy. They were made in most cases of leather or of rough sack and bore long accumulated grease and dirt. In only a few places were suitable oil-cloth aprons worn. Moreover, men were seen to climb from the floor and stand, with shoes dirty with the refuse of the floors, on the tables upon which the meat was handled. They were seen at the lunch hour sitting on the tables on the spot on which the meat product was handled, and all this under the very eye of the superintendent of the room, showing that this was the common practice.

Meat scraps were also found being shoveled into receptacles from dirty floors where they were left to lie until again shoveled into barrels or into machines for chopping. These floors it must be noted, were in most cases damp and soggy, in dark, ill-ventilated rooms, and the employees in utter ignorance of cleanliness or danger to health, expectorated at will upon them. In a word, we saw meat shoveled from

## Market Report.

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

### CATTLE.

Extra good export steers	\$4 75-5 00
Light shipping steers	4 50-4 75
Choice butcher steers	4 25-4 65
Common to medium	3 25-3 75
Choice butcher heifers	4 00-4 25
Fair to good	3 25-3 75
Common to medium	2 50-3 00
Choice butcher cows	3 50-4 00
Common to medium	2 00-2 50
Good to extra stock steers	3 50-4 00
Good to extra bulls	2 75-3 25
Choice veal calves	5 50-6 00
Common to medium	4 00-5 00
Coarse heavy	3 00-4 00
Choice milk cows	35 00-40 00
Medium to good	20 00-30 00
Plain common	10 00-17 50

### HOGS.

Choice pack. & butchers	6 00-6 40
Medium packers	6 00-6 40
Light shippers	5 75-6 45
Choice pigs	5 80-6 10
Light pigs	5 00-5 40
Roughs	4 50-5 75

### SHEEP AND LAMBS.

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

### GRAIN.

WHEAT—	
No. 2 red and longberry	\$0 89
No. 3 red and longberry	87
CORN—	
No. 2 white	55½
No. 2 mixed	54½
OATS—	
No. 3 white (new)	38
No. 2 mixed (new)	37½

### MARKET BASKET.

BETTER—Packing 12c per lb.; good country 12½-13c; Elgin 21c in 60-lb. tums. 22½c in 30-lb. tubs; Elgin 1b. prints 32½c.	
POULTRY—Hens 10c per lb.; roosters 5c per lb.; spring chickens 20c; ducks old 9c, young 11c; turkeys 8c.	
EGGS—12-13c. case count; handled 14c.	

### An Animal Story For Little Folks

#### Mr. Pigeon's Sad Mistake

"Now that you have such fine Sunday clothes, I should have a new hat," said Mrs. Pigeon to Mr. Pigeon.

"What kind of a hat?" asked Mr. Pigeon.

"A hat with ostrich feathers," said Mrs. Pigeon.

"Where can I get them?" asked Mr. Pigeon.

"From the tail of that ostrich walking across the field," said Mrs. Pigeon.



"I'll try," said Mr. Pigeon, and off he went. He got up real close to the ostrich and made a dive for a feather.

The ostrich turned his head and deat Mr. Pigeon a fearful whack with his bill. The high hat was split clear in two, and Mr. Pigeon rolled over on the ground in a heap half senseless. Then Mr. Ostrich walked away as if nothing had happened.

"He didn't think I was a man," said Mr. Pigeon to his wife as she bathed his head.

"You silly goose!" said she. "You should have told him you were a man. Then it would have been easy."

Worcester Post.

## Nunn & Tucker

HOUSE FURNISHERS

See Our New

See Our New

Bed Room Suits  
Sectional Book Cases  
Dinning Room Suits  
Chiffoniers  
Reed Rockers  
Carpets

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. Lowe on Box. 25c.

## Situations Guaranteed.



We do not guarantee situations to prospective students in order to get their patronage. Schools of merit do not resort to such dishonest practices.

Face schools guarantee situations in order to secure students, because they have no other inducements to offer.

Our work is so thorough that a guarantee is superfluous. Business men are so eager to get competent help that they are glad to pay for the "position guarantees" of disreputable schools. Catalogue free.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Louisville, Ky.

### Local Time Table I. C. Railroad

#### NORTH BOUND

Leave Marion 7:02 am	Arrive Evansville 9:45 am
Leave Marion 7:27 pm	Arrive Evansville 10:15 pm
Leave Marion 7:50 pm	Arrive Evansville 10:40 pm
Leave Marion 11:00 pm	Arrive Mattoon 9:30 pm
	Arrive Evansville 1:00 am
	Arrive Chicago 5:30 am

#### SOUTH BOUND

Leave Marion 5:16 am	Arrive Princeton 2:00 am
	Arrive Nashville 8:30 am
Leave Marion 11:17 am	Arrive Princeton 12:15 pm
Leave Marion 1:40 pm	Arrive Princeton 4:00 pm
	Arrive Nashville 9:25 pm
Leave Marion 7:15 pm	Arrive Princeton 8:25 pm
	At Hopkinsville 9:45 pm

### 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.

49-7 J. G. ROCHESTER, Com.

### John Moore or Levi Cook Needed.

The largest incubator in the world has just been tested on the poultry farm of Dr. S. B. Smith, at Lykens, this county, and proved a failure, says a Bucyrus, O., dispatch. Dr. Smith conceived the idea of a monster incubator, and one holding 100,000 eggs was constructed for him with an elaborate system of heating by forced draft. A gas engine and blower forced hot air into the hatcher.

After a few preliminary tests with indifferent results, Dr. Smith decided to make a trial with 25,000 eggs. At the end of the usual period of incubation there appeared twenty-eight of the most expensive chicks that ever opened their eyes upon a world of trouble. The 24,792 other eggs were spoiled through the impossibility of regulating the heat properly.

### Stimulation Without Irritation.

In case of stomach and liver trouble the proper treatment is to stimulate these organs without irritating them. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup aids digestion and stimulates the liver and bowels without irritating these organs like pills or ordinary cathartics. It does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Woods & Orme.

### New Cure for Epilepsy.

J. B. Watterman, of Watertown, O., Rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. Kings New Life Pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best body cleansers and life giving tonic pills on earth. 25c at Woods & Orme, druggists.



### Finds Snake in Her Bed.

Owensboro, Ky., June 6.—Sleeping all night in bed with a snake is something that many women would not do, yet it was the experience of Mrs. Josie Griffin, near Sutherland station, Monday night. Mrs. Griffin being very fatigued, retired to her bed at an early hour Monday night. She slept soundly and did not awake until Tuesday morning at 4:30, her usual hour.

When she arose from her bed she threw the coverlets back over the foot of the bed, revealing a large black snake coiled up in the middle of the bed. Instead of screaming as most women would, Mrs. Griffin grabbed a poker and killed the serpent. The snake measured four feet in length and was larger than most snakes of its kind. The idea of sleeping with a snake is not at all agreeable to Mrs. Griffin, and she says that hereafter she will always look under the covers, as well as under the bed, before retiring.

The supposition is that the snake entered the house and got in the bed during the afternoon while the family was out.

## WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge

THE GUARANTEED  
**WORM REMEDY**

THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.  
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.  
THE GENUINE PREPARED ONLY BY  
**Ballard-Snow Linctum Co.**  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Woods & Orme, Druggists







# GOOD TO LOOK AT

BUT MUCH BETTER TO WEAR

Is the Kind of Merchandise You Will Find in Our Store

## If it is Clothing You Want

Come look at our line. We'll save you money on each purchase. Whether it's a Suit, Extra Pants, or a Summer Coat.

We have all sizes at Extremely Low Prices

## IF ITS Shoes and Oxfords

And you buy before examining ours you are very liable to regret it afterwards. We handle the best and sell them at very low prices. This is a great White Season and our line of WHITE OXFORDS for Ladies, Misses and Children is unexcelled in the county.

## If It's a Hat

Whether Straw, Felt or Panama. We have them in the latest styles.

Our line of Caps is complete and of the New Styles.

Don't Fail to See Them Before You Buy.

## It May Be Dress Goods

If so, don't think we have't got what you want, but come and see.

We also have a New Line of Neckwear and Latest Style Belts

"Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars

Carpets, Matting, Rugs and Druggets

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

# TAYLOR & CANNAN

Masonic Temple



R. J. Morris, dentist.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

Crown Flour 55c per sack at J. H. Porter.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

All rubber tire work guaranteed by Eskew Bros.

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

I can sell you meat cheaper than anyone in town. J. H. PORTER.

Col. D. C. Roberts, of Cabbage, Tenn., was in the city last week.

H. K. Woods and son, Wilson, went to Henderson Tuesday morning.

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

Albert U. Lamb and family, of Clay, are visiting relatives in the city.

Trace Hardin, of Livingston, was in town Monday enroute to Louisville.

John Harpending left Monday for Louisville where he will spend several days.

Miss Sallie Joe McGee, of Elkton, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Pollard.

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

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

Dr. J. V. Hayden and W. A. Pierce, of Salem, were in the city Monday.

Mrs. Geo. H. Crider, of Crayneville, was in the city Sunday the guest of relatives.

Mrs. Nancy Threlkeld, of Tolu, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Flannery last week.

Mrs. Columbus Neely returned from Henderson last week where she visited her sister, Mrs. S. H. Cromwell.

Leslie Melton and Virgil Moore, who have been attending college at Lexington, returned home Sunday morning.

Mrs. W. F. Brown and baby went to Louisville Monday to visit her brother who is attending the Louisville Medical College.

Trice Bennett and Coleman Haynes returned Friday from Danville where they have been attending school at Central University.

Mrs. G. D. Kemp and her daughters, Misses Annie, Alpha and Lelia, of the Iron Hill section attended the Home Coming at Louisville this week.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

Highest market price paid for eggs at J. H. Porter.

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

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

J. F. Flannery was in Evansville Tuesday.

Q. M. Conyer has returned from Louisville.

James B. Hughes is in Paducah this week on business.

Guy Conyer has returned from a visit to his sister in Memphis.

Mrs. J. R. McFee, is quite sick at her home on Salem street.

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

Lard from 10 to 12 1/2 cents per pound at J. H. Porter.

Mrs. O. M. James left Tuesday for Louisville to attend Home coming.

Mrs. A. S. Cavendar visited relatives in Evansville Sunday and Monday.

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

Elmer Walker left Monday for Mayfield, where he has a good position offered him.

Bee Henry, of Wheatcroft, is visiting his parents, Capt. and Mrs. Tom Henry, at Repton.

Miss Bertha Ford, of Cadiz, is spending a few days with Misses Isabelle and Willie Carliss.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Boston and children, were the guest of Dr. Will Nunn of Henshaw, Sunday.

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

Rufus M. Honchin, wife and daughter, of Metropolis, Ill., are the guests of T. J. Yandell and family this week.

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

Clarence Gilliland returned home Sunday from Mayfield where he has been working for several weeks in the clay mines.

Dr. Geo. W. Stone, graduate optician. Glasses scientifically fitted. Office at Stewart's photograph gallery, Marion, Ky.

LOST.—A 22 rifle between Iron Hill and Marion. Finder will please return to Maurice Sutherland or H. D. Pollard and receive reward.

Miss Madeline Jenkins left Monday for a visit to her aunt, Sister Mary Genevieve at the convent of "Our Lady of Mercy," in Louisville.

Miss Stella Jackson who has been with Mrs. Grant Davidson this season in the millinery department left for her home in Louisville Tuesday.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, suite 3 and 4, Press Building.

Telephone T. C. Grissom for corn, hay, and bran. Phone 261.

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

J. B. Grissom was in Evansville Saturday.

J. H. Ainsworth has returned from Gulfport, Miss.

Thos. W. Champion was in Shady Grove last week.

Edward Stone is visiting friends at Princeton this week.

Hon. A. C. Moore was in Smithland on legal business last week.

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

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

Mrs. O. C. Cook and children, of Crayneville, are visiting relatives in Mt. Juliette, Tenn.

Miss Maude Gilliland is visiting her brother at Rolling Fork, Miss., near New Orleans.

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

Foster Brown, of Tolu, a former pupil of Marion Graded School, was here last week visiting friends.

Harry Watkins, a former citizen of this place now a resident of Mayfield, was in the city this week on mining business.

Quincy B. Love, formerly of this county, now of Clebourne, Tex., has been visiting recently in this and Livingston county.

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

METZ & SEDBERRY.

Jno. Waggoner, a young man of about twenty years of age of Repton, died of typhoid fever Tuesday afternoon and was buried Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. J. H. Butler, the new Baptist minister, has been installed and has preached several sermons to his congregation all of whom are much pleased with their selection.

Miss Stella Hill, of Chapel Hill, attended the Sunday School Convention at Kuttawa last week, and was the guest of Rev. A. J. Thompson and family.

Miss Ruby Bigham, of Chapel Hill, attended the Sunday school convention at Kuttawa last week, and also visited the family of M. P. Malloy at Eddyville.

L. G. Bishop, of Winfield, Kan., and T. G. Chappell, of Charleston, Hopkins county, Ky., are the guests of Thos. J. Yandell and family this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. H. Cochran are the proud parents of a fine little son who arrived at their home Monday morning at 7 o'clock. They are receiving the congratulations of their friends.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

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

James Kevil left Tuesday for Louisville to attend the Home Coming

Maurice Nunn, of Evansville, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nunn, Sunday.

Miss Maude Gilliland returned from Mississippi Friday where she has been visiting her brother.

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

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

METZ & SEDBERRY, Proprietors.

Mrs. Mollie Bigby and little son, Robert, passed through the city Saturday enroute to Repton to visit his parents, Capt. Tom Henry and wife.

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

Services at the Cumberland Presbyterian church next Sunday at 11 o'clock and in the evening at eight o'clock by the pastor Rev. Jas. F. Price.

Mrs. Carrie Young, of Carmi, Ill., wife of the head laundryman, Noah Young, at Wilson's Steam Laundry, has arrived in the city and they will board at Mort Williams on Walker street.

Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Dresher are being congratulated on the arrival of a fine boy at their home last Wednesday evening. He has been named John Marshall in honor of his maternal grandfather.

Gid Dollar, of Princeton, who had the misfortune to break his ankle a few weeks ago has recovered sufficiently to be able to walk with the use of a crutch. He was shaking hands with his friends here Monday.

Mrs. Everett Woods and children arrived in the city Tuesday to visit relatives. Mr. Woods has recently accepted a position in St. Louis and his family will join him there soon, having sold their Decatur, Ill., property.

The following invitations have been received in the city. "You are invited to attend the Annual Opening Ball at Cerulean Springs, Kentucky, Friday, June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six."

Cerulean Springs Hotel Company. (Incorporated.)

Our Magazine Section next week will contain a sketch of Nellie Grant Sartons, a lovely white house bride. "Bill in congress to allow Government to create 10 acre farm homes."

"Women's Jackets and Luigerie Fashions." The beginning of the "White Company," a great romance. Also a Romance of Little Italy" ordered by the Government, and "How to do the Cotton Crop from Government Experiments."

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

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.—The Bowen property on north Main street, occupied by J. B. Ray. New house, 5 rooms and hall, lot 100x165, fenced; fine repair. Call at house or Press office. 2-4w

Dr. Vernon Fox of the Frances neighborhood, returned from attending Louisville Medical College Saturday. This is the close of his second year, during which he received the signal honor of being selected as assistant demonstrator of anatomy for his class. He is a studious young gentleman, and has the making of a fine physician.

The editor acknowledges with thanks an invitation to attend the attending the laying of the corner stone of the capital building at Frankfort. The cards read: "The citizens of Franklin county and the Business Men's Club of Frankfort cordially invite you to be present Home Coming Day, Frankfort, Ky., June 16, 1906, laying of cornerstone of Kentucky's New Capitol."

NEW GRAHAM FLOUR.

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

MARION MILLING CO.

Mrs. H. K. Woods has returned from Henderson where she attended the annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Board, she being a delegate from the Marion church. Miss Lillian Moore was a delegate from Siloam, and other delegates from Marion were Mrs. J. G. Rochester and Misses Nannie Rochester and Maude Flannery.

Miss Stella Jackson, the trimmer who has been with Mrs. Lola Davidson, has returned to her home in Glasgow, going by way of Louisville to attend the Home Coming. Miss Jackson has made many friends here who hope to see her here again next season.

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R. E. Moore, of Madisonville, arrived in the city Tuesday to visit his parents, Judge and Mrs. Jas. A. Moore.

Tuesday night at the city council meeting it was decided to reject all bids received on crushed rock for street improvements and the council desires new bids.

Jno. Yandell, the superintendent of the Kentucky Fluor Spar Co's. Yandell mines, was in the city Saturday which was pay day and also again on Tuesday.

Among the home-comers who have arrived are Mrs. A. L. Cruce and daughter, Miss Ada, of Ardmore, I. T., are the guests of her brother, Wm. H. Ordway and family; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cole, of Maansville, I. T.

Miss Stella Jackson, the trimmer who has been with Mrs. Lola Davidson, has returned to her home in Glasgow, going by way of Louisville to attend the Home Coming. Miss Jackson has made many friends here who hope to see her here again next season.

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## We Can Repair Your Watch

Many people have trouble in getting their watches to run and keep good time. Our wide experience has given us the practical theoretical and scientific knowledge which enables us to do the best work that will give the desired result, namely—

## Accurate Time Keeping.

All work entrusted to us is done thoroughly and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

# LEVI COOK,

THE PEOPLE'S JEWELER

MARION,

KENTUCKY.



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 property should protect it from the ravages of fire, lightning and tornadoes when they can do so at such a low price. Write or phone these gentlemen and your business will be promptly 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,**  
Suits 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 attention 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. Levis, 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.

L. H. JAMES O. M. JAMES  
**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 estate 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.**  
234 W. Main St., Louisville, Ky.

(Continued from Third Page.)  
floors, piled on tables rarely washed, pushed from room to room in wooden box carts, in all of which processes it was in the way of gathering dirt, splinters, floor nith and the contamination of tuberculosis and other diseased workers. Where comment was made to floor superintendents about these matters it was always the reply that this meat would afterwards be cooked and that this sterilization would prevent any danger from its use. Even this, it may be pointed out in passing, is not wholly true. A very considerable portion of the meat so handled is sent out as smoked products and in the form of sausages, which are prepared to be eaten without being cooked.

**Particular Glaring Instance.**  
A particularly glaring instance of uncleanliness was found in a room where the best grade of sausage was being prepared for export. It was made from carefully selected meats, and was being prepared to be eaten uncooked. In this case the employee carried the chopped up meat across a room in a barrel, the handles of which were filthy with grease. The meat was then thrown out upon tables and the employee climbed upon the table, handled the meat with his unwashed hands, knelt with his dirty apron and trousers in contact with the meat he was spreading out, and after he had finished his operation, again took hold of the dirty handles of the wheelbarrow, went back for another load and repeated this process indefinitely. Inquiry developed the fact that there was no water in this room at all, and the only method the man adopted for cleaning his hands was to rub them against his dirty apron or on his still filthier trousers.

As an extreme example of the entire disregard on the part of employees of any notion of cleanliness in handling dressed meat, we saw a hog that had just been killed, cleaned, washed and started on its way to the cooling room fall from the sliding rail to a dirty wooden floor and slide part way into a filth men's privy. It was picked up by two employees, placed upon a truck, carried into the cooling room and hung up with other carcasses, no effort being made to clean it.  
The greatest defect in the present system of inspection is that it does not go far enough. It is confined at present by law to passing on the healthfulness of animals at the time of killing, but the meat that is used in sausage and in the various forms of canned products and other prepared meat foods goes through many processes. In all of which there is possibility for contamination through unsanitary handling and further danger through the use of chemicals. Inspecting all these processes of preparation there is no government inspection and no assurance whatever that these meat food products are wholesome and fit for food—despite the fact that all these products, when sent out, bear a label stating they have been passed upon by government inspectors.

**Manufacture of Potted Ham.**  
As to the investigation of the alleged use of dyes, preservatives or chemicals in the preparation of cured meats, sausages and canned goods, we are not yet prepared to report. We did look into the matter of sanitary handling of the meats being prepared for the various food products. The results of our observations, have already been partly given. Other instances of how products may be made up and still secure the stamp of government inspection are here given. In one well known establishment we came upon fresh meat being shoveled into barrels, and a regular proportion being added of stale scraps that had lain on a dirty floor in the corner of a room for some days previous. In another establishment, noted covered with several hundred pounds of cooked scraps of beef and other meats. Some of these meat scraps were dry, leathery and unfit to be eaten; and in the heap were found pieces of pickling, and even bits of rose strand and other rubbish. Inquiry evoked the frank admission from the man in charge that this was to be ground up and used in making "potted ham."

All of these canned products bear labels of which the following is a sample:  
"Abattoir No. — The contents of this package have been inspected according to the act of Congress of March 3, 1907. Quality guaranteed."  
The phraseology of these labels is wholly unwarranted. The government inspectors pass only upon the health of the animal at the time of killing. They know nothing of the processes through which the meat has passed since this inspection. They do not know what else may have been placed in the cans in addition to "inspected meat." As a matter of fact, they know nothing about the "contents" of the can upon which the packers place these labels—do not even know that it contains what it purports to contain. The legend "Quality guaranteed" immediately following the statement as to government inspection is wholly unjustifiable. It deceives and is plainly designed to deceive the average purchaser, who naturally infers from the label that the government guarantees the contents of the can to be what it purports to be.

**Optional With Superintendents.**  
In another establishment piles of sausages and dry mouldy canned meats, admittedly several years old, were found, which the superintendent stated to us would be tanked and converted into grease. The disposition to be made of this was wholly optional with the superintendents or representatives of the packers, as the government does not concern itself with the disposition of meat after it has passed inspection at the killing house. It might all be treated with chemicals, mixed with other meats, turned into

in any form of meat product desired, and yet the packages or receptacles in which it was to be shipped out to the public would be marked with a label that their contents had been "government inspected." It is not alleged here that such use was to be made of this stuff. The case is pointed out as one showing the glaring opportunity for the misuse of a label bearing the name and the implied guaranty of the United States government.

Another instance of abuse in the use of the labels came to our notice. In two different establishments great stocks of old canned goods were being put through a washing process to remove the old labels. They were then subjected to sufficient heat to "live up" the contents—to use the phrase of the room superintendent. After this fresh labels, with the government name upon them, were to be placed upon the cans, and they were to be sent out bearing all the evidence of being a freshly put up product. In one of these instances, by the admission of the superintendent, the stock thus being relabeled was over two years old. In the other case the superintendent evaded a statement of how old the goods were.

**Treatment of Employees.**  
The lack of consideration for the health and comfort of the laborers in the Chicago stock yards seems to be a direct consequence of the system of administration that prevails. The various departments are under the direct control of superintendents who claim to use full authority in dealing with the employees and who seem to ignore all considerations except those of the account book. Under this system proper care of the products and of the health and comfort of the employees is impossible, and the consumer suffers in consequence. The sanitary conditions in which the laborers work and the feverish pace which they are forced to maintain inevitably affect their health. Physicians state that tuberculosis is disproportionately prevalent in the stockyards and the victims of this disease exasperate on the spongy wooden floors of the dark work rooms, from which falling scraps of meat are later shoveled up to be converted into food products.

Even the ordinary decencies of life are completely ignored. In practically all cases the doors of the toilet rooms open directly into the working rooms, the privies of men and women frequently adjoin, and the entrances are sometimes no more than a foot or two apart. In other cases there are no privies for women in the rooms in which they work, and to reach the nearest is necessary to go up or down a couple of flights of stairs. In one notorious instance the privy for the women working in the several adjoining rooms was in a room in which men eldly were employed, and every girl going to use this had to pass by the working places of dozens of male operatives and enter the privy, the door of which was not six feet from the working place of one of the men operatives. As previously noted, in the privies for men and women alike there are no partitions, but simply a long row of open seats. Rest rooms, where tired women workers might go for a short rest, were found as rare exceptions and in some establishments women are even placed in charge of privies chiefly for the purpose, it was stated, to see that the girls did not absent themselves too long from their work under the excuse of visiting them. In some instances what was called a rest room was simply one end of the privy partitioned off by a six-foot partition from the remaining enclosure. A few girls were found using this not only as a rest room, but as the only available place in which to sit to eat their luncheon.

**Disregard for Comfort.**  
Much of the work in connection with the handling of meat has to be carried on in rooms of a low temperature, but even here a callous disregard was everywhere seen for the comfort of those who worked in these rooms. Girls and women were found in rooms registering a temperature of 28 degrees F. without any ventilation whatever, depending entirely upon artificial light. The floors were wet and soggy, and in some cases covered with water, so that the girls had to stand in boxes of sawdust as a protection for their feet. In a few cases even drippings from the refrigerator rooms above trickled through the ceiling upon the heads of the workers and upon the food products being prepared. A very slight expense would have furnished drier floors and protected them against the tricklings from the ceiling. It was asserted by the superintendent of these rooms that this low temperature was essential to the proper keeping of the meat; but precisely similar work was found in other establishments carried on in rooms kept at a fair temperature. In many cases girls of 16, 17 and 18 years stand ten hours a day at work, much of which could be carried on while sitting down.

In several establishments well-managed restaurants were provided for the clerical force, and in one instance a smoking room was provided for them; but no provision was found anywhere for a place to eat for the male laborers. In pleasant weather they eat their luncheon sitting outdoors along the edge of the sidewalk, or any place they can find standing room. In winter, however, and in inclement weather their luncheons have to be eaten in rooms that in many cases are stifling and nauseating. Eating rooms are provided in a number of places for women workers in the various departments; and in most of the large establishments coffee is served them at a penny a cup.

The neglect on the part of their employers to recognize or provide for the requirements of cleanliness and decency of the employees must have an influence that can not be exaggerated

in lowering the morals and discouraging cleanliness on the part of the workers employed in the packing houses. The whole situation as we saw it in these huge establishments tends necessarily and inevitably to the moral degradation of thousands of workers, who are forced to spend their working hours under conditions that are entirely unnecessary and unpardonable, and which are a constant menace not only to their own health, but to the health of those who use the food products prepared by them.

**Government Inspection.**  
We observed carefully the inspection before slaughter, the inspection after slaughter on the killing beds, the more minute examination of animals tagged on the killing floors and the microscopic examination for trichinosis.

Inspection before slaughter appears to have little value in most cases. That undue advantage of this inspection is taken by outside parties is charged, and opportunities for such are abundant, but no specific evidence was presented to us. That this unimportant and superficial examination should be compulsory under the present law, whereas the more scientific examination after slaughter is only permissive, indicates a serious defect in the law.

Inspection after slaughter appears to be carefully and conscientiously made. The government veterinarians maintain that it is adequate, insisting that a passing examination of certain glands of the viscera, and of the general condition of the carcass is sufficient to enable an expert engaged constantly on this work to detect at once the presence of disease, or of abnormal conditions. On the slightest indication of disease or abnormal condition the carcass is tagged and set aside for a later and more careful examination. There should, however, be more precautions taken to insure that the instruments used be kept antiseptically clean.

The microscopic examination of hogs to be exported to Germany appears to be made with great care, and it may fairly be asked why the same inspection is not made of hogs killed for the American market. The statement that ham, pork, and sausage, that are frequently eaten raw in Germany, are not so used in America, is not strictly true. Large numbers of our foreign born population eat ham and pork comparatively raw, and hence need this protection; and furthermore, much of this pork goes into sausage to be eaten without being cooked.

The present number of inspectors is certainly inadequate, as the secretary of agriculture has often complained. We noted that some large establishments had an obviously insufficient force. A few small concerns have no inspectors at all, and may sell uninspected meat wherever they please in the United States.

**Legislation.**  
1. Examination before slaughter is of minor importance and should be permissive instead of mandatory. Examination after slaughter is of supreme importance and should be compulsory.

2. Cans, now exempt from inspection, intended for foreign or interstate commerce, should be included in the list subject to the inspection of the bureau of animal industry, and should be equally controlled by the regulations of the secretary of agriculture.

3. The examination of all meat products intended for interstate commerce at any stage of their career or treatment should be assigned to the bureau of animal industry, and no mark or sign denoting that inspection has been made by government officials should be allowed on any can, box, or other receptacle or parcel containing food products unless the same has been subject to government inspection at any and every stage of the process of preparation, and all such labels should contain the date of issuance, and it should be a misdemeanor to erase, alter or destroy meats, when sent from any packing or canning establishment, if returned to the same, should be subject to such further inspection, regulation, and isolation from other meat products as the secretary of agriculture may prescribe.

4. Power should be given to the secretary of agriculture to make rules and regulation regarding the sanitation and construction of all buildings used or intended to be used for the care of food products for interstate or foreign trade, and to make such regulation as he may deem necessary to otherwise protect the cleanliness and wholesomeness of animal products, prepared and sold for foreign and interstate commerce.

5. It should be forbidden to any person, firm, or corporation to transport or offer for transportation from one state to another any meat or meat food products not inspected and labeled.

**Increase of Inspectors.**

1. The number of inspectors should be largely increased, so that special assignments may be made for night inspection, for the examination of animals at the platforms of stockyards for the following of dead animals to their alleged destination, and for other special work.

2. Special government inspection should be carried on continuously to prevent violations of the law and general abuses in the trade, and to secure evidence when necessary.

3. A careful study of the standards of inspection in other countries should be made, and the results of the study should be published and circulated for the public information.

4. Consideration should be given to the question of specific labeling of all carcasses sold as fresh meat, which, upon examination after slaughter, show signs of disease, but are still deemed suitable for food.

JAMES B. REYNOLDS  
CHIEF OF BUREAU

**BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT**  
**A Sure Cure** for Rheumatism, Guts, 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 Inflammation, 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 exceedingly 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, coquettish and fickle, light-hearted and gay, but daring in the face of danger and true as steel."  
—N. Y. Mail  
"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 twentieth century heroines we have encountered in fiction."  
—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

**The Very Best Remedy for Bowel Trouble.**

Mr. M. F. Borroughs, an old and well known resident of Bluffton, Ind., says: "I regard Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as the very best remedy for bowel trouble. I make this statement after having used the remedy in my family for several years. I am never without it." This remedy is almost sure to be needed before the summer is over. Why not buy it now and be prepared for such an emergency? For sale by Woods & Orme druggists.

**Are Looking for Oil**

The report comes from Grand Rivers that the Hillman Land & Iron Co., sent an expert there last week who located a place where that company will sink a well in search for gas and oil. The expert stated to Grand Rivers people that the well would not be bored over 800 feet before striking oil and possibly not that far. A place has already been cleared off for the location of the machinery for drilling the well, and work will be commenced at once.—Livingston Banner.

**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. The first symptoms of a cold are a dry, loud cough, a profuse watery discharge from the nose, and a thin, white coating on the tongue. When Chamberlain 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 Woods & Orme druggists.

**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 patronize you. We handle nothing but first class material and a high grade of workmanship is our specialty.  
HENRY & HENRY.

**Epilepsy Fits St. Vitus Dance**

Are nerve diseases, and unless checked, lead to destruction of both mind and body. The weak, shattered nerves must have something to strengthen and build them back to health. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve is a remarkable nerve tonic and stimulant. It strengthens the nerves, relieves the nervous strain, and influences refreshing body-building sleep and rest. Persistent use seldom fails to relieve these afflictions.

"I was taken with epileptic fits; had eleven in less than 12 hours. My father sent for our family physician, but he could do very little for me, and I grew worse every day. At last they had three doctors with me, and I got worse. My father heard of Dr. Miles' medicine and bought a bottle of Nerve and a box of Nerve and Liver Pills. I had taken only a few doses until I began to feel better. I took 12 bottles, and it cured me all sound and well. It has been worth the world to me. I recommend it wherever I go. You may use the merits of a life-long testimonial to the merits of your medicine. My father heard of Dr. Miles' medicine, and feel that the best of health and life and health is due to this wonderful medicine."  
—LEWY WILLIAMS, R. F. D. No. 2, Boston, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Nerve is sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first bottle will benefit you. If it fails, he will refund your money.  
**Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.**



# Letter from the West.

(Extracts from Letters Written by K. K. Kevil).

We had a windstorm last night with a little rain. It very rarely ever rains here and there is but little cloudy weather at any time; however the changes are sudden and severe. Last night we had a cool northeast wind; it blew a regular gale all night and what would be considered as a wind storm in Kentucky. However with us it had the appearance of a real storm, for it was almost too strong for our tents. We were afraid it would blow them over, though the danger was not great beyond that. We slept with our clothes on all night, ready to jump at any moment.

We have been having the finest weather you ever saw, warm, clear days and pleasant nights; can always sleep under a blanket or two, though it gets quite warm in the middle of the day.

At Goldfield and Tenepah it gets almost cold as soon as the sun goes down.

In this country I am informed that in July and August the thermometer ranges from 110 to 125 in the shade and occasionally goes to 130. The hottest part of the day is from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. The rocks and dust are so hot that you can hardly walk upon them, and can scarcely handle them at all.

During extreme hot weather, work, traveling, and trade is mainly stopped, except in the early mornings and late in the evenings, yet there is nearly always a slight breeze, and the heat is not much more oppressive than in Ky. at 100, and fatalities from same are few.

However, most people do not have to stay, and most generally go away. The hoboes nearly all leave which is a pretty good sign that it is pretty hot.

Our altitude is about 3,700 feet. Tenepah and Goldfield are about 5,800 feet above sea level. It is just as liable to snow in June and July as at any other time. The weather is good in all this country except occasionally we have a bad spell. It is one vast expanse of desert and mountains.

The mountains are bare and the deserts composed of sand and gravel, (mostly gravel) covered with sedge brush and grease wood, sedge brush predominating around Goldfield and Tenepah, but grease wood around Rholite and this place, Beatty. It is a wonder that it lives at all. There are quite a number of pretty wild flowers during the spring, but the prettiest of them all is the cactus, though they are few, compared to what I had expected.

There are lots of snakes and grass hoppers. The snakes are mostly kings and rattlers. The king snakes are said to fight the rattlers; however the rattlers are small and numerous, but of good disposition, as they always rattle before they strike. There are all sorts of lizards, from ten to twelve inches long, and a few scorpions. Sickness here is rare and not very fatal, except when contracted from bad water or a bad cold. Pneumonia is rare but generally fatal, especially in the high altitudes. There are in this country business men, professional men, miners, cowboys, ranchmen, hoboes and gamblers. They are all here but they are good natured and sociable, which is a western characteristic. They are accommodating and kind but when it comes to showdown they will watch out for number one.

The most peculiar and interesting are the teamsters and prospectors, both are usually old men. The teamsters are with their teams, hauling in the desert most of the time. It is a slow, rough, dusty work; yet they seem to like it. It is very interesting to watch the teamsters and their freight outfits; they usually have six or eight mules and one to three wagons coupled together, besides a trail wagon or two. Usually haul about a ton to the mule. The distance between this place and Goldfield is about seventy miles, and it takes five days to bring a load and four days to go back. The mules are kept in good condition and indeed are well trained.

I wish that you could see the fine

## I'm Growing Old Fast

And you know why, too. It's those gray hairs! Don't you know that Ayer's Hair Vigor restores color to gray hair? Well, it does. And it never fails, either. It stops falling hair also, and keeps the scalp clean and healthy. Do not grow old too fast!

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for many years and I should indeed be sorry to be obliged to do without it. It keeps my hair from turning gray, and also keeps my scalp clean and healthy." E. S. Farnsworth, Canyon City, Oregon.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.  
Also manufacturers of  
**Ayer's**  
SARAPAKILLA,  
PILLS,  
CHERRY PECTORAL.

teamswinding through the narrow canyons. The prospectors are a hopeful, hearty, happy people, that take to this desolate, dry, mountainous country and continue their business, possibly through life, sleep outdoors and do their own cooking. They are quite independent and will not work for wages as long as they have anywhere to work or can get a grub stake. They are a slow, steady people, who often travel several miles during the season.

In speaking of the people I want to say that they read quite a good deal, one of the things you see in any town or camp is a news and cigar stand. Saloons, however, are always first. They read the newspapers and standard magazines, such as McClure's, Metropolitan, Lady's Home Journal, etc., even a hobo carries a magazine.

The free, open spirit of the west is shown in their habits, amusements, etc. There is nothing concealed, but always frank and open. It isn't exactly a good idea though in some way it seems to indicate an all-rightness in things that is not. The autoists are the things for this country and there are lots of them. There is an auto road from Tenepah to Goldfield, and from Goldfield to this place. The auto company laid it out and fixed it for their own use, and charge other autoists so much a trip, and travellers five dollars apiece; the rate from Goldfield to Beatty is twenty-dollars, used to be twenty-five, and an auto recently ran the distance of seventy miles in two hours and twenty minutes and made the necessary stops; and I have enjoyed a few short trips myself.

The heavy teaming is done by mules but there are a great many burros here, and they are the natural animal of this country, need but little water and keep fat on nothing. Always run loose and forage for themselves. There are a great many of them around here; in fact they live right here, upon the grease wood and sedge grass without any vegetation whatever. Compared to them a goat is not to be considered. A burro will eat anything, papers, rags, old shoes, barley, or anything they can get; can hear them at night getting the labels off of the thrown out tin cans and their general open air concert commences regularly about 7 o'clock in the evening and continues until morning.

As to wages for eight hours work miners get four dollars per day, straight time, ordinary labor four dollars, clerks four dollars, mineral survey helpers four dollars and head engineers and office men ten dollars a day. This is pretty high but when other things are considered it doesn't look so high, for board is forty dollars per month and up, room rent fifteen dollars per month, railroad passenger rates ten cents per mile and freight rates in proportion. Lumber one hundred dollars per thousand, hay one hundred dollars per ton, potatoes six cents a pound, butter fifty cents a pound, fresh beef twenty-five cents and everything else in proportion.

It is certainly dry and warm here; winters very mild but not altogether a usual Kentucky picnic. This is a good country with a great future and many developments to be made in the next few years.

## The Philippine Constabulary

THE Philippine constabulary has recently been doing work which has occasioned praise from American officers in the Philippine archipelago. Constabulary participated in the recent fighting in Samar and in that on the island of Jolo. Governor Curry in reporting the fight with the Pulajanes at Magtaon, in Samar, said: "Captain Jones of the constabulary lost half of his command, gaining a magnificent victory in the face of overwhelming odds. The constabulary did splendidly, though their inferior arms, which were minus bayonets, placed them at a disadvantage." In the encounter with the Pulajanes the constabulary lost sixteen in killed, wounded and missing.

A force of forty-four constabulary participated in the battle of Mount Dajo, in Jolo. It acquitted itself well, and the loss was three men killed and one officer and thirteen enlisted men wounded. In these two battles the constabulary has come prominently into notice, but for some time it has been employed in very important work in establishing and preserving order. The Philippine government is of the belief that the main dependence for the preservation of order must be the native troops and the constabulary. The regular Filipino troops comprise a force of about 5,000 men, and they are in the main natives who were formerly employed by the Americans as scouts. They are commanded mostly by non-commissioned officers of the regular army and after about two years of drill and instruction form an excellent body of native soldiery.

The native troops and the constabulary co-operate, but they are distinct forces. The duty of a member of the constabulary is something between that of a soldier and a police officer. At present he is pretty actively employed in ridding the islands of the bands of outlaws, which, under various names, prey upon the natives who are peaceably disposed. The constab-



AN OFFICER OF THE PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY.

lary force is somewhat larger than that of the regular native troops. For purposes of administration the islands are divided into five districts, each with its commanding officer, all divisions being under the command of General Henry T. Allen, U. S. A.

The constabulary was organized in 1901. Since that time there has been a large decrease in the number of American troops in the Philippines, and the work of keeping order has fallen more and more upon the natives. In the Sulu group there are two companies of constabulary, and the American troops are garrisoned at Jolo. They are not scattered throughout the remote districts. In many places the natives see white soldiers only at long intervals. The former are managed through the sultan and his dattos, with the cooperation of the constabulary, and when the regular American troops are employed in action it is for the purpose of running down troublesome bands which cannot be taken without them.

There are still many sections of the Philippine Islands which are infected by badones, for brigandage is an institution that has existed in the islands for centuries and cannot speedily be wiped out. The badones hide in mountain fastnesses and swoop down upon outlying villages or waylay the traveler. The way to fight them is to follow them to their retreats and play the game according to their code. This the constabulary has done successfully. It has rounded up some thousands of outlaws, and it is estimated that the difference between the cost of supporting the members of the constabulary and an equal number of American troops represents a saving to the government of from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000. There are Tagalogs, Ilocanos, Visayans and Moros in the force, and they make brave fighters, especially the Moros. They love to swagger and show their weapons, and the main difficulty consists in restraining them in an encounter and preventing them from perpetrating cruelties.

## 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. 30c. Enclosed with every bottle is a Ten Cent package of Grove's Black Root Liver Pills.

### TERRIBLE ACCIDENT

A Little Five-Year-Old Boy Torn To Pieces By a Vicious Hog

One of the most terrible accidents we have heard of for a long time happened Monday morning near Lamasco.

The little five-year-old son of Mr. Huber Wynn went out a short distance from the house where there was a large sow with young pigs and, boy like, caught one of the pigs, whereupon he was attacked by the sow, which was a very large animal. The screams of the boy attracted the attention of his mother, who at once went to the assistance of the child. When she reached the terrible scene the hog was upon the little fellow tearing him to pieces. She finally succeeded in rescuing the child, but not until after its face had been badly lacerated and its abdomen torn to pieces, and a number of other bad wounds.

A physician was at once summoned and at last report the child was still alive, but its recovery is very doubtful.

The child is a nephew of Mrs. W. H. Timmons, of this place.—Cadiz Record.

### Will Cure Consumption.

A. A. Herren, Finch, Ark., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs, colds and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages. You have never heard of any one using Foley's Honey and Tar and not being satisfied. Woods & Orme."

### Woman Killed at Berea.

Richmond, Ky., June 6.—Mrs. Nannie Noco's, of Cartersville, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Viana Black, of Conway, at Berea college, today. They were at Berea attending commencement.

The killing was in the campus, in the shadow of the new Memorial Chapel. Jealousy was the cause.

The shooting caused a big panic among ten thousand people, and several were badly injured. Both are women of large families.

### PREACHER GOT LOST IN THE WOODS

Murray Lovers Elope and are Married at Famous Chestnut Tree, on The Tennessee Line.

Murray, Ky., June 7.—Mr. Tom Williams and Miss Fannie Linn eloped to Tennessee and were married last night.

Miss Linn is a daughter of Judge L. C. Linn and is a very pretty and highly accomplished young lady. Mr. Williams is one of the most popular young men in Murray.

The wedding was tinged with romance and not without its humorous side. When the couple left Murray for the old chestnut tree on the Kentucky-Tennessee line, the Gretna Green of hundreds of West Kentucky lads and lasses, they arranged that Elder W. J. Beale should follow them and officiate at the wedding. In some way the minister became lost in the Clark's river bottom near Murray, and failed to appear at the chestnut tree at the time agreed. After waiting for some time the groom, not to be thwarted, drove to Hazel, a town near by, and the services of a minister was secured to tie the knot.

The happy couple then returned homeward. At a late hour, long after the young people had reached home and received parental blessings, Rev. Beale, who had found his way out of the dense wood, returned and joined in the happy congratulations.

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.

### 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, N. C., and many other places. 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.

### Children Thrown Down.

Chicago, June 6.—The eight children of Joseph Blodowski, ranging in age from three weeks to nine years were thrown from the second story window by firemen today, when a blaze broke out at their home on Sacramento avenue. Escape for the children was cut off, and all of them would have been burned to death in the flames had not the firemen thrown them out, other firemen catching them as they fell.

### Thousand Dollars Worth of Good.

"I have been afflicted with kidney and bladder trouble for years, passing gravel or stones with excruciating pain," says A. H. Thurnes, a well known coal operator of Buffalo, O. "I got no relief from medicine until I began taking Foley's Kidney Cure, then the result was surprising. A few doses started the brick-dust like substance and now I have no pain across my kidneys and I feel like a new man. It has done me \$1000 worth of good." Foley's Kidney Cure will cure every form of kidney and bladder disease. Woods & Orme.

### 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.

### Unknown Friends

There are many people who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with splendid results, but who are unknown because they have hesitated about giving a testimonial of their experience for publication. These people, however are none the less friends of this remedy. They have done much toward making it a household word by personal recommendations to friends and neighbors. It is a good medicine to have in the home and is widely known for its cures of diarrhoea and all forms of bowel trouble. For sale by Woods & Orme druggists.

## Round Trip \$5.00

..... TO .....  
**CHICAGO**  
VIA  
**Illinois Central Railroad**  
From Evansville, Ind.  
**Saturday, June 16th**

Fast trains leave Evansville at 1:30 a. m. and 7 a. m., Saturday June 16th; also 1:30 a. m. Sunday June 17th direct for Chicago. Sleepers open for night trains at 9 p. m. the night before. Return limit June 19th with privilege of extension to June 22nd by depositing ticket with Depot Ticket Agent and payment of extension fee. For reservation and full information address

H. C. Webb, G. P. & T. A.  
126 Main St., Evansville, Ind.

### An Alleged Deserter Captured.

Sunday, June 3rd, at Loves Chapel Sheriff Bishop, of Livingston county, we are informed, captured one Algie Barius said to be a deserter from the U. S. army stationed at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.



## STARR

The printer last week made us say in speaking of an entertainment, Ida, when it should have been Miss Ida Cridder.

Friends here have just received a letter from Mrs. Nellie Stoval, of Toppenish, Wash. Among other things she writes, "Keep the Starr items coming; some people may think I am foolish, but some sweet day I am coming back to Old Kentucky, and if nothing goes wrong that day will be December 18th, and I am coming in singing Home Sweet Home."

We were out at Crayneville Thursday evening, and if it keeps on growing that village is going to be as big as Starr and that before long.

George Ordway, of Crayneville, is in delicate health.

James Paris may teach the school here.

R. M. Riley, of Iron Hill, made a rush through here Thursday.

The protracted meeting will commence at Piney Creek church the first Sunday in October.

Mrs. Ollie Clark died on the first and her funeral was held at Pleasant Hill church, after which the remains were laid to rest in the cemetery at that place. She was a good, kind hearted, christian woman; and this brings to our mind that nearly every week we report the death of some friend, old or young; they are dropping off at the death angel's call, and are sleeping the sleep of death and waiting the judgment morn. "Blessed are they who die in the Lord."

Our neighbor and friend, J. Frank Conger happened to a serious misfortune Thursday evening of last week. Without warning the family discovered that the stables were on fire. The big blaze soon reached over to his stock barn and in a very short time he had lost a fine barn valued at \$1000, stables valued at \$500, three farm wagons, three mowers, three hay balers, three disc harrows, three new saddles, 8 or 10 plows, all of his gearing, one surrey, one binder, wheat thresher, hay rake, pea huller, three corn drills, 1000 pounds of fertilizer and numerous other farming implements. The estimated value of property \$2000, with \$750 insurance. This loss falls heavy on Mr. Conger, who is one of the best citizens in the county, and the Press hopes that good things may fall his way until his losses are retrieved.

## SEVEN SPRINGS.

Some of the farmers set tobacco after the first shower of rain we had and for want of more rain the most of it died.

Mose L. Patton, wife and baby attended church at Emmaus the first Sunday and visited Mrs. Fannie Travis and called on Mr. Phil Travis and wife.

Elbera Wring of Marion has been visiting Mose L. Patton and wife for the past few days.

The people of Emmaus have deferred their ordination meeting until the first Saturday evening in July, on account of ministerial help.

Mr. Jonas Green purchased a nice organ for his daughters last week.

George Dooms, the Photographer, attended church at Caldwell Springs Sunday.

Mrs. Sarah O'Bryan, of Tiline, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Nannie Patton, of this neighborhood this week.

The recent rains we have been having has been fine on the growing crops.

Jim Patton and wife of Caldwell Springs were here Sunday, visiting his father's family.

Edge Brasher, of Caldwell Springs, was among us Sunday.

Several from this place attended the baptizing at Emmaus Sunday.

## 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 on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

## CARRSVILLE.

The people of this place are enjoying a series of excellent sermons delivered by Rev. McAfee of Marion.

Mesdames Rutter, Daniel and Werten went to Smithland last week.

F. E. Davis and wife and W. L. Baker and wife went to Paducah last Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Tom Faulkner, the pharmacist for Dr. Kiebler, and Mrs. Alice Robinson, of Birdsville, were married last Sunday. They are now boarding at Mrs. Gwartney's.

Emmet Stallions, of Sturgis, was on the steamer Hopkins last Thursday as she passed up. The boat was here long enough for him to shake hands with his friends.

The remains of Mr. Jim Owen were brought up on the steamer Hopkins last Thursday for burial at this place. He died at his daughter's in Paducah.

Miss Gerlie Vick, of Good Hope, is visiting Mrs. Bridges and Mrs. Lillins here.

## Commissioner's Sale

Crittenden Circuit Court, Ky. The Massillon Engine & Thresher Co., Plaintiff vs. James Writtenberry, etc., Defendant.

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 \$200.85 with interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from the 2nd day of March, 1906, until paid, and \$40 costs herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the residence of said Writtenberry to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Friday the 29th day of June, 1906, at 10 o'clock p. m., or thereabout, upon a credit of three months, the following described property, to-wit: One 24x34 B. L. D. Separator No. 15464, truck and stacker and all the appurtenances belonging to same and one 6x8 Portable Engine, complete, No. 8785 with 120 feet of 6 inch canvass belting; all manufactured by Russell & Co., of Massillon, Ohio. 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.

## FRANCES.

I believe the good book says that it rains alike on the just and the unjust. We think it is our time next.

There will be very little if any tobacco raised in this neighborhood this season.

Hon. M. F. Pogue has a large department store house about completed in this place.

The boy who accidentally shot himself last week was a son of Ralph Blake instead of Baker.

Mrs. Sallie Robinson is on an extended visit to friends and relatives in Livingston county.

Ora Koon, it is said, has gone to Ark. once more. Louis is in the timber business in Missouri. (Climbing timber)

Charlie Mayes passes here regularly every Sunday evening. Where do you go so regular, Charlie?

Elmer Parrish was in Crider last week on business.

Several from this place attended the baptizing at Emmaus church last Sunday.

Sam Matthews is sick with chills and fever.

Uncle Will Ralston is very low with typhoid fever. We hope he will soon recover.

Several from here attended meeting at Cookseyville Sunday.

Everybody keep a sharp lookout. Fifty dollars reward are offered for the capture of Col. Fox.

For every 10 cents worth you buy you get a ticket at Pogue's department store.

J. H. Parrish, traveling salesman for Beach & Clarridge Co., of Niantic, Conn., expects to spend the 17th at his old Kentucky home, near this place.

Hudson, the insurance man, was through here this week to settle his losses at Dyersburg.

## NEW SALEM.

Persons complaining of a cold or sore throat in full blast this

week; wheat thin and low on ground but grain good.

A light shower last week, for which we are thankful.

Some little tobacco set but not over 35 per cent. of it lived.

We have been here in three or four bad drouths, and nobody starved, although some of us got powerful thin.

Good crowd out at New Salem to hear Rev Price Sunday.

Miss Charley Hayden of Salem attended church at New Salem Sunday.

Singing at Bob Threlkeld's Sunday evening.

Lau Harpending spent Sunday with his parents.

John Harpending went to Louisville Monday to take to the Home Coming.

Our old friend, Henry Brouster, grows happier as the days lengthen.

If the drouth continues much longer there will be a mighty good chance for a man to buy stock in this section and set the price himself.

It looks fine with two telephone lines up in our neighborhood; now if we only had a railroad it would be goodbye Liza Jane.

We are always thankful for kind words; they help a man mightily when the dark clouds of adversity gather around him.

## IRON HILL.

Mr. G. P. Wilson, of near Weston visited his daughter, Mrs. George Hill, near here last week.

The young folks enjoyed a lively social at J. M. Walker's last Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Stewart and little son were guests of E. Hill's last week.

Walter McConnell and Miss Iva Hicklin, of Marion, spent Sunday at Mrs. Ida Morse's.

Dr. Walker and family, Mr. Harve Brown and family, Misses Lena McNeely and Maggie Walker, of Farmerville, were guests of friends and relatives in this vicinity on Sunday last.

Misses Elvah Pickens, Velda Hicklin, May Travis, Lena Holtzclaw and Freddie Pickens, of Marion, spent Saturday in this community and visited the celebrated Chimney Rock.

Mrs. Tinnie Woodsides, who has been visiting her daughter in Weston, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. G. Kemp and daughters, Annie, Alpha, Lena, and Mrs. Fred Brown have gone to Louisville to visit Dr. Willie Kemp and enjoy the Home Coming.

Messrs. John Pickens and Joel Farmer, of Marion, were in this section last week.

A company of men and boys, headed by Dr. McConnell of Shady Grove, cut a canal last week from the Round Pond lake into Piney Fork. When the waters ran out great quantities of fish were left at the mercy of the canal diggers. It is reported that during the last hours of the work the excitement waxed high and that several of the boys suffocated with pleasure.

Martin Sutton and wife visited relatives near Crayneville last week.

J. T. Kemp and wife attended the funeral and burial of his daughter, Mrs. Olive Clark, at Pleasant Hill, last Tuesday.

## FARMERSVILLE.

Miss Lucy Brown of Princeton, is spending a few weeks with relatives here.

**\$24 BUYS \$44**

**SCHOLARSHIP**

until the 100 allotted to be sold at a discount, on account of the opening of our Evansville College, are sold. No vacation; enter any time.

**DRAUGHON'S Business Colleges**

**EVANSVILLE, IND.**

27 Colleges in 15 States. \$300,000.00 CAPITAL; indorsed by business men from Maine to California; 17 years' success. We also teach BY MAIL. Write for prices.

**POSITIONS SECURED**

**MONEY REFUNDED.**

Call or send for Catalogue.

Our Sabbath School is getting on nicely.

Robert McChesney made a brief trip to Paducah last week.

Dr. Walker and family Harve Brown and family, and Misses Lucy Brown and Lena McNeely spent Sunday with the doctor's father, J. M. Walker.

Misses Fedie Coleman and Lula Bright, of White Sulphur, attended Sunday School here last Sunday evening.

Little Lula McChesney is very ill at this writing.

Vieter McChesney and family and sister Miss Willie, spent Sunday in Hopkinsville, visiting the Lunatic Asylum.

'Tis sad to note the death of Mr. Willie Blackburn; his death was not a shock to his friends and relatives as they had been expecting it for several months. In his boyhood he went to the Western states, but could not stay there, and came back to his old Kentucky home. He was reared by good christian parents, when he came back from the West he married and settled down; his wife was Miss Sallie Morse, a good christian woman; in a few years after the marriage he became a christian, and attended church on Saturday as well as Sunday; he and his wife thought it best to go to the Dawson Springs for his health; they started on Monday in hope the water would do him some good, but death came Friday and he was laid to rest in the McChesney graveyard.

## FREDONIA AND KELSEY.

Henry Cole and wife arrived here Tuesday morning to visit friends and relatives; Mrs. Cole was Miss Susie Wilborn.

Albert Boaz is visiting relatives in Louisville this week.

Oliver & Conger shipped a car of stock Saturday and Monday.

The C. P. Sunday school went on its annual picnic and barbecue Friday. A large crowd was present and a bountiful and excellent dinner was served.

C. S. Jackson went to Louisville Saturday to be treated at the hospital. He stood the operation all right and will be at home in ten days. Dr. Farris accompanied him.

Highest market price paid for chickens and eggs at Bennett's.

Mrs. Annie Threlkeld is visiting her parents, at Corydon Junction, Ind.

Press Ordway and wife of Kuttawa were here Sunday.

Rev. Claud Leeper and wife, of Texas are guests of his father, Dr. S. M. Leeper.

Charles Wigginton and wife, of Evansville, were here several days last week.

Rev. Morehead, of Princeton, filled Rev. Miller's appointments here Sunday.

Rev. Miller is assisting in a meeting at Dekoven.

Reginald Rice at home from his school.

The Fredonia base ball team defeated the Marion Juniors in the double header played at this place Friday.

Flour 50c per sack.

Bennett & Sons.

S. C. Bennett and wife were visiting friends in Marion Tuesday.

## DEAN SCHOOL HOUSE.

Miss Pearl Morrill was shopping in Marion Tuesday.

Misses Annie Dean and Eula Thurman spent Sunday in Marion.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely.

Rev. Ben Andres and Jas. Henry of Marion, were guests of Al. and J. E. Dean last week and enjoyed themselves squirrel hunting.

Henry Condit is putting out tobacco.

Charlie Worley and Miss Annie Robinson were united in matrimony at Marion Monday morning. The groom is a valued employee at Memphis mines and the bride is the charming daughter of Mr. J. H. Robinson.

## ROLL OF HONOR.

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

Mrs. Rosa Paris, city  
H. V. Stone, "  
W. T. McCounell "  
Rev. B. F. Jacobs, Columbus, O  
W. E. Minner, city  
Jno. Lowery, Crider  
A. R. Hughes, Mattoon  
J. M. Travis, Iron Hill  
Mrs. Chas. Leffer, Sanford, Fla.  
John Scheas, Louisville  
Cathrine Brantley, Iron Hill  
J. T. Brown, Fredonia  
M. Ledbetter, Cave-in-Rock  
W. R. Lanham, city  
M. H. Weldon, city  
J. R. Lamb, Prescott, Wash.  
Allie Billart, Oakland City, Ind.  
Ed Metz, city  
J. S. Lowery, Salem  
T. M. Butler, Fredonia.  
David Rawlston, city.  
S. D. Brown, Shady Grove  
Joe G. Brantley, Gladstone  
T. W. Champion, city  
G. K. Green, Hampton  
Albert Lamb, Clay  
R. A. Witherspoon, Emporia, Kan  
F. M. Daniel, Aniston, Mo.  
W. T. Buchanan, Sikeston, Mo.  
J. M. McChesney, city  
Mrs. G. W. Baugher, Valparaiso.  
J. R. Summerville, Mattoon  
Rev. Virgil Elgin, city.  
Kitty Woods, Augusta.  
J. L. Wright, Hampton.  
T. M. Davidson, city.  
Emory Tabor, Charleston.  
W O Wicker, Mexico.  
Rev J W Vaughn, Gold's.  
Jas Johnson, Toppenish.  
C M Simpson, city.  
W A Pierce, Salem.  
C E Nunn, Blackford.  
G H Nunn, "  
W D Crowell, "  
T J Holloman, city.  
Fred Schoofield, Covington.  
Jno H Nimmo, city.  
S S Carriek, city.  
M Gahagan, Weston.  
G P Stoval, city.  
G D Kemp, Iron Hill.  
C H Coffield, Hampton.  
J F Price, city.

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Take notice that on the 4th day of June, 1906, a petition was filed in the office of the clerk of the Crittenden county court, by P. B. Croft and others, addressed to the Judge of said court, asking that the town of Tolu, Crittenden county, Ky., be incorporated within a boundary line shown by surveyor's plat filed therewith, covering a body of land one-fourth of a mile square and containing forty acres, and change the name of said town from Tolu to the name of "FARMERS CITY, and appoint for said town thus incorporated five trustees, one police judge, one town marshal, and one assessor, as officers for the places named respectively.

Signed:  
P. B. CROFT and others.

## Horrible Death.

Eugene Dunnivant met a horrible death at his farm at O'Bryan's landing yesterday. He was riding a mule to a binder, when the animal jumped throwing him in front of the machine which cut him from ear to ear, separating almost half of his head. He was removed to his home and died in a few hours, being conscious until a few minutes before he died. Gene Dunnivant was for many years a large dealer in merchandise at Clinton. He was a genial and honorable gentleman, a true friend, and loyal to his every pledge. Columbus has lost one of its best citizens.—Columbus Critic.

## FOR SALE.

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

## Baptist Sunday School Picnic.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Baptist at the favorite rendezvous, Crittenden Springs, Saturday was exceedingly enjoyable, all plans for the outing being entered into with unusual zest and buoyancy of spirit. A partial list of those present are as follows:

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Butler, Mr. J. P. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kemp, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Setch, Henry, Hodge Fritts, Rush Stephenson and Mesdames Jas. Freeman Levi Cook S. R. Adams Carl Henderson J. F. Loyd, Lizzie Pope, Sallie Deboe, Thos. Rawhoof, W. B. Vandell, T. J. Vandell, J. H. Hurley, Geo. M. Crider, Misses. Lelia Carter Ethel Hard, Mamie Henry, Hallie Perryman, Mary Moran, Muriel Freeman, Ada Roberts, Ruby Hard, Willie Haie, Mable Vandell, Mary Coffield, Gwendolin Haynes, Vera McCord, Katie Stephenson, Virgie Paris, Grace Moore, Mary Ackridge, Juliette Pope, Willie Stephenson, Marie Ramage, Katie Vandell, Anna Haynes, Mildred Rankin, Lucile Pope, Gladie Stephenson, Mira Dixon Ruth Dodge, Marian Hard, Margaret Hard, Nellie Paris, Dova Walker, Anna Morgan, Alice Henderson, Anna Stenbridge, Zula Cannon, Ora Lloyd, Dedie Kemp, Joanna Rankin, Jno. Butler, Prof. V. G. Kee, Archie Davidson, Maurice Sutherland, Harry Ramage, Ira Pierce, Creed Taylor, Clyde Gillian, Dugan Ramage, Roy Hurley, Enoch Fritts, Willie Fritts, Ashley Kemp, Dean Adams, Gilford Paris, Forest Wring, Charlie Loyd, Walter Steel, Arthur Clark, Laurena Hard, Fannie Wring Annie Boston, Dovie Carter, Marian Ainsworth, Nellie Lanham, Beasie Lanham, Clarence Lanham, Clyde Ramage, Ray Morgan, Enel Rawhoof, Marion Rawhoof, Donald Williams, Cecil Williams, Geo. Stephenson, Norman Dewey Deboe, Fannie Sims, Presley Henry, Jas. Henry Jr, Mamie Fritts, Robt. Fritts, Marie Loyd, Ivan Kemp, Presley G. Kemp Elizabeth Cook, Lawson Paris, Wilber Hurley, Carl Henderson Jr, Myrtle Glass, Robt. Hughes, Raymond Guess.

## Emergency Reservoir Formed.

Hopkinsville, Ky., June 7.—A monster dam has been formed by the Hopkinsville Water company, about four miles east of this city, for the purpose of forming an emergency reservoir. Two hundred feet in the middle of the dam is built of concrete, while the remainder is of earth. It is seventeen feet high and will hold about 125,000,000 gallons of water, which will cover forty acres. The lake thus formed will be plentifully stocked with fish of all kinds, supplied with boats and summer houses, for camping parties and will be used as an outing resort.

## 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.

## CORN WANTED.

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

Marion Milling Co.

## 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.

## Notice to Creditors!

C. S. Nunn, Plaintiff vs. R. 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 the court on or before the first day of July, term of the circuit court, and their failure to do so said claims will be forever barred. Court convened fourth Monday in June; by order court March term, 1906.  
J. G. ROCHESTER, Clerk.