The Crittenden Press.

VOL. 28. MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 21, 1906. NUMBER 4.

HE PASSES AWAY!

James Hickman Walker, Pioneer Resident Called From Earth After a Long Life Saturday Afternoon.

One by one, perhaps slowly but nevertheless surely, the old landmarks are being swept away and the old pioneers who either were present at the birth of Marion or who help support it in its infancy are answering the last call—the summons that cannot be disregarded, and are taking their places among the silent hosts of the Great Majority.

Saturday afternoon just as the old clock in the school building was announcing the hour of five and almost at the instant that the last stroke was made, the life of James Hickman Walker was brought to close and the spirit of the old gentleman, who has been a familar figure on the streets of Marion for many, many years, took its flight into the Great Beyond.

Death came not unexpectedly. For many months Mr. Walker had been failing. His once remarkably bright mind began months ago to lose its strength and the infirmities of old age and the ravages of disease made inroads upon his once powerful physique and splendid constitution. However, it was not thought that his condition was critical, as he was able to be up nearly every day. Saturday morning there was a sudden change for the worse, and for several hours his sufferings were most intense. About noon he entered into a state of como and never revived, passing away at five o'clock almost without a struggle.

For more than two years past Mr. and Mrs. Sam Hughes resided at the Walker home and gave the aged gentleman the best of care. His sister, Mrs. Mary Henry Jones, was with him constantly during the last days of his life.

On Saturday evening the remains were removed to the home of Mrs. John W. Blue, who was a niece of Mr. Walker, and on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, funeral services of a most impressive and beautiful nature, were conducted at the Blue residence with Rev. J. R. McAfee, of the Methodist church in charge. A large number of friends, many of whom had known Mr. Walker for half a century or more, gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to the departed.

The interment took place at the new cemetery, and all that was mortal of James Hickman Walker was laid to rest beside his wife who preceded him to the grave, to await until the dawn of that One Great Morn.

The pall bearers were David Woods, Calvin Elder, Billy Duke Haynes, J. L. Rochester, G. C. Gray and H. A. Haynes.

None of the old men of Crittenden county were better known or had a more interesting local history than Mr. Walker, and should the history of Crittenden county ever be spread on pages the name of the deceased will occupy a place of prominence, importance and honor.

James Hickman Walker was born in Crittenden county, Ky., on Nov. 9, 1827, on the Walker farm near town. Consequently, at the time of his death he was in his seventy-ninth year. All the years of his life he was a citizen of the county, and for more half a century had been a resident of Marion. He was the son of Alexander Walker and Nelle Hickman Walker. He worked on a farm until he was twenty-four years old. On Feb. 5, 1856 he was married in marriage to Hortense Greer, and forty seven years later or in 1903 Mrs. Walker passed from life. There were no children.

For a period of thirty-four years Mr. Walker served the people of the county in some official capacity. In 1851 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Crittenden county under M. B. Haynes, serving until 1854, in which year he was elected sheriff, and was re-elected in 1856, serving four years. In 1862 he was chosen as circuit court clerk and held this office twelve years. He was appointed Master Commissioner and Trustee of the Jury Fund in 1879 and held this office for fifteen years. Again, a few years ago he was appointed trustee of the jury fund, but, owing to his advanced age, he resigned the position. His long career as county official was most creditable and honorable. He served faithfully and retired with the high esteem and respect of our people.

Mr. Walker possessed a wonderful memory and this characteristic attracted the attention of all who met and knew him. For many years it is said, that he knew every man in the county. He rarely forgot a face or allowed a name to slip from his memory. No man ever knew more of Crittenden or Marion's history than Mr. Walker, and this remarkable knowledge of men and events was not confined to local affairs, but in state and national life of the years gone by he had watched the shifting of the historical scenes and had taken a deep interest in the actions and careers of the men who made state and national history. His acquaintance with noted men of twenty, thirty and forty years ago was wide. He knew Kentucky history almost as well as he knew Crittenden county history. Almost to his dying day this wonderful memory did not fail him. During the past few months he could not remember current history from one day to another and would fail to recognize easily, friends of many years; still should he start to talk of the past, his mind seemed entirely clear and his memory without defect. He was one of those noble old men who had watched the fleeting years of the evening of his life go by with his heart and his mind living in the contemplation of other days and dead years.

Upright and honorable, strong in his friendships, lofty in mind and character, and big hearted, this pioneer of Crittenden county, sank into the last long sleep, held high in the respect of those who knew him. A few years ago he made a profession of the Christian faith and joined the Methodist church.

Mr. Walker was a member of one of the county's oldest and most prominent families. He was one of six brothers and sisters, all of whom have entered into eternal rest save one sister, Mrs. Mary Henry Jones, and she like "the last leaf on the tree," in the twilight of life, is awaiting the final summons, happily contemplating a re-union of loved ones in the "city not built by human hands." Robert N. Walker, a brother, died five months ago. Mrs. Lee Cook, Mrs. Dell Wilson and Mrs. Robert Mitchell, three sisters, have been dead for a number of years.

The familar figure of "Uncle Hick" Walker will be greatly missed on the streets of Marion. He was truly one of the landmarks of this section, and in his passing another link in the chain that connects Marion's past history with her modern annals is broken.

Success to Joe.

Dr. Joseph J. Clark, of Milburn, Okla., has been solicited by many friends and admirers to run for delegate to the Constitutional Convention which will meet to frame a constitution for the new state of Oklahoma and he may make the race.

He is eminently qualified and would be a valuable member of the statehood convention should he be elected.

Dr. Joe has many friends here who will be pleased should he be thus honored.

NEW MORTGAGE LAW

That Is of Great Importance to Persons Holding Liens and Mortgages

For the benefit of the Tax-payers of Crittenden county I have the new law in regard to the taxing of Lien notes, mortgages &c. printed, and ask you to carefully read the same, and if you have held any lien notes and mortgages within the past five years that have been paid off and you have not released same of record it will save you much unnecessary trouble if you will come in before the first of August and release same, as I will at that time begin to prepare the list, and it will take me some time to do so from the fact that I have to go five years back in compliance with a law passed by the legislature which reads as follows:

No. 10. Each county clerk shall, on or before the first day of September of each year, make and certify to the various county assessors, as hereinafter provided, complete statements of all purchase money notes, mortgage notes and other obligations for due or to be paid, except purchase money notes, mortgage notes and other liens for money due, or to be paid, owned by banks or trust companies, as shown by the conveyances, mortgages and liens in his office. Said statements shall distinctly show the dates of execution and maturity of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness; the consideration there for; the date of filing or recording same; the amount thereof, and the county of the residence of the owner, payee, beneficial holder thereof or other person or corporation liable for taxes thereon. Said statements shall be made to each county assessor of the State of such notes or other evidences of indebtedness as may be owned or held by persons or corporations residing, or having their principal place of business, in the county of such assessor. No mortgage, conveyance or other instrument of writing constituting a lien or other security for any note or other evidence of indebtedness shall be received for record by any county clerk of this Commonwealth unless such mortgage conveyance or other writing give the county and State of the residence and postoffice address of the person or corporation owning or holding said note or other evidence of indebtedness or liable for the payment of taxes thereon. Should there be an assignment of such note or other evidence of indebtedness, of record in the clerk's office, the assignment shall state the county and State of the residence and postoffice address of the assignee; unless any assignment is made of record, the original holder or owner shall be liable for taxes as though no assessment had been made. Any person who shall knowingly and intentionally give a false or fictitious address or name in any such instrument or assignment, as above mentioned, shall be guilty of misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction, be fined not less than ten dollars nor more than one thousand dollars. Each statement made by the county clerk as herein required, shall cover a period of one year next prior to the date such statement is required to be made: Provided, That the first statement to each county assessor made hereunder shall cover a period of at least five years prior to the time such statement is made. Said statement shall be sworn to by the clerk before some person authorized to administer oaths, as a full and complete statement of said facts. For his services in making such statements, the clerk shall be paid a reasonable compensation by the fiscal court of his respective county; said statement shall be returned by the various assesors, with their tax books schedules and list of conveyances, to the county clerks of their respective counties for the use of the Boards of Supervisors. Any county clerk failing to perform his duties under this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, to be recovered by warrant or indictment. Nothing herein shall be construed to effect the validity of any instrument or assignment heretofore made.

No. 11. The assessor upon receiving from the county clerk the statement of all purchase money notes, mortgages, notes and other liens, as provided in section 10 of this article shall fix the value upon each and all of said notes and liens, estimated at the price each would bring at a fair voluntary sale, and enter the same in his tax book against the owner or beneficial helder hereof as is provided in section 6 of article 1 that the property assessed shall be entered and he shall return said statement to the county clerk for the use of the Board of Supervisors.

No. 12. All taxable estate shall be assessed and valued as of the first day of Septemoer in the year listed, and the person owning or possessing the same on that day shall list it with the assessor, and remain bound for the tax, notwithstanding he may have sold or parted with the same.

From the above, it will be advisable for all parties that have within the last five years, held purchase money, mortgage or other lien notes that have not released same of record, to come in before the first of August and release them, otherwise they will make part of your list of taxable property. No doubt but there are a great many such notes of record that have been paid but never released, but in making out the list for the assessor we have no way of telling whether or not they have ever been paid except where releases have been made on the margin of the deed or mortgage books. For each release the clerk is allowed by law 25c to be paid by the party making the release.

Trusting that you will give this due notice, I am Very cincerely,

C. E. WELDON, Clerk.

"A DREAM OF FAIRY LAND"

Will Be Presented at the Opera House Next Thursday Evening.

Every one who is interested in encouraging the children should attend the "Cantata, a Dream of Fairyland" to be given by the little folks of the city next Thursday evening, June 28th, at the Marion opera house under the directions of Mrs. H. H. Sayre.

The musical program will be in charge of Miss Sallie Woods and will be a most interesting part of the evenings entertainment.

Over fifty little boys and girls will take part, each dressed in a special costume ordered especially for this performance from New York, and each little amateur is vieing with the other to excell in the part allotted to them. Nothing like this has ever been seen in Marion and probably will not again be seen here soon, so dont miss it.

Don't forget the date, Thursday evening, June 28th, 1906.

The Chronicle No More

The Princeton Chronicle, a newspaper published at Princeton is no more, the plant having been bought by Eddyville parties, who will move it to Eddyville and begin the publication of democratic weekly edited by R. L. White.

Terry—Rankin

Wednesday morning Mr. Lester Terry and Miss Sadie Rankin took the 11 o'clock train for Princeton where they were married at the New Princeton Hotel by the Rev. J. S. Henry, of this city, who accompanied them.

The idea of going to Princeton was just for a little trip, and they were accompanied there by the groom's sister, Miss Lena Terry, and the brides brother, Mr. Wathen Rankin.

The bridal party returned on the 3:40 train Wednesday afternoon and were given a reception at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rankin.

Thursday they will be entertained at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Zach Terry, in the Mounds vicinity.

They will go to house-keeping at once at the home the groom has already prepared near Dean's school house, and they have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Miss Rankin has lived here several years and was a teacher in the Marion Graded School, and is a young woman of fine character, accomplished in all that goes to make a life long companion. She is a favorite with those who know her.

Mr. Terry is one of the best young men in the county and is a fine business man, sober and industrious.

Both are related to many of the county's best families.

They have our congratulations.

A. S. CAVENDER

Has moved into the New Carnahan Building next door to the Hina Hardware Company, opposite the Court House and is now permanently settled and desires to reduce stock while goods are fresh and in demand. Now is your opportunity. We do not wait until the season is over, but will give prime bargains now while you need the goods.

Come in and Let us Prove it.

DRESS GOODS.

For the remainder of the season we will sell Dress Goods of every character at Greatly Reduced Prices. Silks, Satins, Lawns, Dimities, Ginghams and Batistes all go at low prices.

White Slippers and Oxfords

We have a beautiful assortment of White Slippers for Ladies, Misses and Children at prices that will surprise you.

Gent's Furnishings, Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckties, Suspenders, Etc.

Carpets, Mattings, Rugs Druggets, Oil Cloth, Lace Curtains, Swisses, Shades, Curtain Poles, At Extremely Low Prices

Millinery Goods

All hats at your own price. Bargains in Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries.

A splendid line of Ladies Skirts—Linen, Pique and Light Woolen.

Ladies' White Linen Shirt Waists, 50c
Ladies' Linen Skirts - - 50c
Ladies' Mohair and Panama Skirts $3.75
Full Line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear.
Full Line of Ladies' and Children's Knit Underwear.

LADIES' SHOES

The Best Line in the city to select from.

Crittenden Press 1906-06-21 seq-1.jpg

AN INTERESTING RELIC OF WAR TIMES

In the Shape of a Dirk Knife With Keen Blade and Bone Handle.

Yesterday morning N. W. Aton, who is visiting his son, Mr. Tracy Aton, was a pleasant caller at this office, says the Uniontown Telegram. Mr. Aton is near eighty years of age but he moves about glibly as a boy yet in his teens. He and all of his boys are born in the bone and dyed in the wool blacksmiths. As evidence of his careful workmanship in war times, he brought with him a large bowie knife which he had made in the "sixties" for Mr. A. Davenport.

The knife is eighteen and a half inches long, the blade being thirteen and a half inches long and two inches wide. The handle is made of bone, which was bought from Mr. Logan Shanks, who at the time was running a slaughter house near the Lost Creek bridge, on the old Morganfield road. The leather sheath was made by Mr. George W. Orme, who was one of Uniontown's wealthiest and most substantial citizens. Mr. Aton says during the war he made more than one hundred of these knives. Many of them are still kept by the citizens of this county as relicts of the war.

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.

As to Peek-a-Boo Waists.

(Evansville Courier.)

Every year that boon of civilization, the peek-a-boo waist, comes under the ban of churchly displeasure. No sooner has the warm weather tempted plump femininity to the exposure of charms sequestered while the winter winds do blow, than some divine arises in wrath and administers rebukes to the diaphanously clad fair ones.

Rev. Geo. M. Schoener, of Brooklyn, is the latest clergyman to hunt anathamas to hurl at the gauzy waist and in addressing his fair parishoners last Sunday Father Schroener said:

"Go home and take off those bathing suits, those peek-a-book waists. Church is no place for gaudily clad, impertinent women, who come here to make a display of their forms and not to worship."

And we read that the women of the congregation were discomfited by the rebuke.

Now Father Schroener and all the other clergymen who have thundered against the peek-a-boo waists are wrong. They are attempting in a mediaeval fashion to set aside the dictates of dame fashion and vanity, and the mandates of these two are more imperative to the gentler sex than all the terrors of priestly disfavor. And what are they objecting to the peek-a-boo waist for, anyway?

The peek-a-boo waist is an unmitigated blessing. It affords comfort to the gentle wearer, both physical and mental. It brings unadulterated joy to the heart of mere man, who gazes at the half revealed charms of neck and shoulders, and realizes how beautiful the world is after all. It adds to the wealth of the purveyor, who charges nine prices for these filmy garments, as any family man will testify, and it does not hurt anybody.

Clergymen should confine themselves to religious subjects and not endeavor to disrupt the feminine portions of their congregations by attacking the peek-a-boo waist or any other harmless feminine frivolity, and under no circumstances should they call them bathing suits. The revelations of a peek-a-boo waist and those of a bathing suit are as widely separated as they can possibly be, and the priest who compares the two shows lack of observation that is productive almost of contempt.

How The Pennant May Be Won.

There was tumult in the office
In the busy, hustling town;
And the streets were thick with people
Pacing restless up and down,
People gathered at the corners,
Men were heard above the din
Speaking of the different line-ups,
The chance of either team to win.

As the snow-white, crested breakers
Lash the wild Newfoundland shore,
So they beat against the windows,
So they surged against the door;
And the clicking of the ticker,
With the shouts that rend the air,
Made the braver fellows nervous,
And the weak of heart despair.

"Who is batting; Who is pitching?"
"Is he out or safe on first?"
"Who is next in batting order,
Tell me, man, before I burst!"
"Make some way there, let me nearer,
Is he steady, pitching well?"
"Hurry up, there, operator,
Ain't you got some news to tell?"

So they talked on to the "ticker,"
Men and women, young and old,
'Til the sweat stood on their temples
As the varying news was told;
There was silence in the office,
As the "ticker" slowly rose
With a telegram in one hand,
And his "specs" upon his nose.

With a loud clear voice he bellowed,
New York now is in the field,
Chicago now is on the inside,
Chance will now the willow wield;
Chance is out at first, he hollered,
There went up a mighty shout,
Matthewson has fanned two others,
Umpire has ruled Slagle out!

So the news went through the office,
Of the Giants' pitching stunt,
"Donlin has just hit a safe one,
McGraw followed with a bunt!"
Then the game swerved back and forward,
First the Giants, then the Cubs,
When the ticker said "ninth inning!"
Someone shouted Who's the Scrubbs?

Then there was a breathless silence,
Not a sound was audible;
Cohen, the ticker commenced ticking,
The suspense was terrible.
Then arose the operator,
Reporters grabbed their hats to run,
Cohen viewed the crowd for one long minute,
Then shouted, "New York 2, Chicago 1!"

How they shouted! What rejoicing!
How the shrill cries rent the air!
New York had just won the pennant,
And they'd won it fair and square.
Men shook hands with one another,
Helped sell "extras" just for fun,
"Here's your paper, sporting extry!
New York 2, Chicago 1."

—Sylvan J. Schwab.

Memphis, June 13.

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.

ON YOUR HUNTING TRIP

Be sure to be properly equipped—obtain the STEVENS and you CANNOT GO WRONG. We make

RIFLES . . . . from $2.25 to $150.00
PISTOLS . . . from 2.50 to 50.00
SHOTGUNS . . from 7.50 to 35.00

Ask your dealer and insist you can not obtain, we ship direct, *carriage charges prepaid*, upon receipt of catalog price.

Our attractive three-color Aluminum Hanger will be sent anywhere for 10 cents in stamps.

Send for 100-page illustrated catalog. If interested in SHOOTING, you ought to have it. Mailed for four cents in stamps to cover postage.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,
P. O. Box 4064
Chicopee Falls, Mass., U. S. A.

COW PULLED BOY IN FRONT OF TRAIN

The Youth Was Knocked Thirty Feet But Escaped Serious Injury.

While grazing a cow along the grass plot at the side of the L., H. and St. L. tracks, near Stanley, Lucien Lewis, a sixteen-year-old negro boy, came near losing his life yesterday afternoon. The passenger train due in Owensboro at 3:27 o'clock in the afternoon came thundering along at a high rate of speed. The cow became frightened and bolted across the track, dragging the boy, who evidently had the rope tied around his wrist, after her. The cow cleared the track by about four yards in front of the engine, but the boy was not so fortunate. The pilot of the engine struck him and knocked him about thirty feet.

Brakes were quickly applied by the engineer and the train brought to a stop. When the train crew and passengers rushed back, expecting to find a mangled body, on the rails, they saw the negro boy standing by the fence rubbing his side.

He had three or four ribs broken and was considerably bruised from his bout with the locomotive.

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.

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.

Swift Flight of Carrier Pigeon.

(Evansville Courier.)

Mr. E. Lathrop, agent for the American Express company, who on Sunday morning at 5:15 o'clock loosened eighty homing pigeons belonging to a South Bend club, in Sunset Park, has received word from the birds' owners, telling him of their flight.

A pigeon belonging to J. Korunso arrived home first, having made the 275 miles from here to South Bend in seven hours, thirty-six minutes, an average of almost thirty seven miles an hour. Three birds, belonging to another man came in ten minutes later.

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 is 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.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The largest body of students that assembled in any one place in the South last year was at Bowling Green Ky., attending the Bowling Green Business University.

The graduates of the Bowling Green Business Uhiversity are recognized by the business and commercial world as being thoroughly trained, earnest, energetic and reliable.

Many of the largest firms throughout the South and West get all their book-keepers, stenographers and clerks from the Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky. The graduates of this school are in great demand. Write for catalog.

The Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky., is in session the entire year. Write for catalog.

Anyone contemplating taking a course in either Book-keeping, Telegraphy, Shorthand or Typewriting should write to the Bowling Green Business University, Bowling Green, Ky., for catalog.

The National School of Telegraphy, located at Bowling Green, Ky., has never failed to locate everyone of its graduates. If you are thinking of taking a course in Telegraphy, we would advise you to write to this school for catalog.

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 50c at Woods & Orme's Drug store. Try it.

Dust Bath for Setting Hens.

Did you ever let off a batch of sitting hens and watch their frantic efforts to find a place to bathe in? They like their daily bath just as much as you enjoy your morning wash and hair comb. Provide them with one, but let it be a box that is raised above the ground so that it will not get filled with litter, and make it large enough so that two or three of the hens can bathe at once.

The box is best filled with ashes if the roof does not leak and wet them. Provide this, and then if your nest boxes are clean, if you have insect powder and have put tobacco leaves in the bottom of the nest you may bank on the fact that your hens will neither be driven from their nest by lice nor be devoured by vermin.—Poultry Life.

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.

$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 COR. THIRD AND MAIN.

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 OR MONEY REFUNDED.
Call or send for Catalogue.

LOVE'S VOW

Had Just Plighted Troth with Sweetheart When Fatal Crash Came.

Atlanta, Ga., June 9.—With a love vow on his lips Oscar Cook met his death in a railway collision here last Thursday night. Miss Ivy Lancaster today told the story of how Cook died just after he had asked her to be his wife.

"I was on a short seat in the rear end of the last coach with Mr. Cook, who had gone with me to the picnic. He was telling me of what he meant to do in life, and that he could never think differently of me. We were not formally engaged, but he said he could wait for me, and I told him that nobody would come between us. Mama thought we had better wait. In one year he was to ask her for me again.

"Just what we were saying I do not remember just now, but suddenly a blinding light beat in upon the place where we were sitting. 'God!' I heard him cry. He caught me and tried to help me from the seat. Then a crash came. I never knew anything else until I head Oscar calling 'Ivy,' and I called back to him, but he never answered, and I was told my lover was dead."

Cumberland Presbyterianism.

"ED. PRESS: In view of the fact that so many Cumberland Presbyterians read your paper, and also many of my friends have asked me to write of the recent events in this denomination, I shall do so by simply stating the actions of the two bodies in their own official acts. I give them without comment as I am a Loyalist and have opposed the union and reunion of the two Presbyterian families which have been separated for a period of ninety-six years.

Here are the resolutions adopted by the Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly at Decatur, Ills., in May.

"Resolved, that in the reunion and union of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, on the doctrinal basis of the Presbyterian Confession of Faith, as revised in 1903, the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not surrender anything integral in its own system of doctrine, as set out in its own Confession of Faith, nor modify in any particular its adherance to the Word of God as the only infallible rule of faith and practice; nor has the Presbyterian church expected us to do so.

Resolved, 2d. That in uniting with the Presbyterian church in the United States of America the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not alienate the property now held for particular congregations of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, but that, in the reunited church, such property will continue to be held for for the use and benefit of the particular congregations in like manner as heretofore.

Resolved, 3rd. That in the adjournment of the General Assembly as a separate Assembly the Cumberland Presbyterian church does not destroy or interrupt its historical continuity, but will continue its life, its history, and its work in the reunited church under the name of the Presbyterian Church, U. S. A."

In another article we shall give the resolutions adopted by the Presbyterian General Assembly, at Des Moines, Iowa, in May.

W. HUGH WATSON.

Carrsville, Ky.

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.

Mother's Ear

A WORD IN MOTHER'S EAR: WHEN NURSING AN INFANT, AND IN THE MONTHS THAT COME BEFORE THAT TIME,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

SUPPLIES THE EXTRA STRENGTH AND NOURISHMENT SO NECESSARY FOR THE HEALTH OF BOTH MOTHER AND CHILD.

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

Flouring Mills For Sale.

I will on Wednesday, June 27th, 1906, at 2 o'clock p. m., sell to the highest bidder the Salem Roller Mills.

This is a new mill and in fine condition and guaranteed to be in good running order. This sale will include the mill, mill fixtures, mill lot and miller's residence.

Reasons for selling—the milling company is a corporation and desires to sell out and disolve the corporation.

This property can be bought at private sale at any time before the date of sale. Terms of sale made known on date of sale.

For further information call on or write the Salem Milling Co., or G. H. Rappotee, Agent for the Salem Milling Co., Salem, Ky. 2 3t

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.

Senator Davis on Newspapers

Speaking of what a newspaper does for a community, United States Senator David Davis, of Illinois, made an address that remains ever green in the memories of newspaper men. He said: "Every year every local paper gives from 500 to 5000 free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The editor in propotion to his means does more for his town than any other man, and in all fairness, man to man, he ought to be supported—not because you happen to like him or admire his writing, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be crowded with great thought, but financially, it is of more benefit than both preacher and teacher. Today editors do more for less pay than any man on earth. Patronize your home paper, not as charity, but as an investment.

The "home paper" never loses interest in you. It chronicles your success and your sorrows wherever you may be. Those who would forget you but for the home paper are anon ever reminded of your existence by some item in the village paper where you spent your boyhood days.

Others may deceive and defraud you, but the little home paper never forgets. What do you give the editor in return for his constancy.

The Aristocrat among the whiskies of the Old School.
Without a peer.
For sale by
Eberle, Hardin & Co.
Marion, Ky.

joined in wedl
the White Ho
more than two
persons, includ
of the foreign
the army and
Mr. Sartoris
England and
son of Mr. Edw
shire, England,
Kemble, daughte
of Fanny Kemb
stage. Prior to
groom assured
entire willingnes
bride in the Un
after the weddin
land died most
was virtually obli
native land to ass
of the family est

NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.

SKETCH OF THE LOVELY WHITE HOUSE BRIDE OF THE DAYS OF GENERAL GRANT.

She Met Algernon Sartoris, Her Future Husband, on Shipboard on Return European Trip—Is Mother of Three Children.

No American girl, not even President Roosevelt's daughter, ever had a more brilliant wedding than Nellie Grant, the beloved child of the great Civil War hero; yet of late years the public, which has always taken a kindly interest in Gen. Grant's family, has heard comparatively little of his only daughter.

When Mrs. Julia Dent Grant, widow of the President, was living, her daughter spent much time with her mother at the latter's home in the city of Washington, but since the death of her mother Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris can scarcely be said to have had a fixed residence in any American city. However, she has always been very fond of St. Louis, and she made her home in the Missouri metropolis during most of the time the recent World's Fair was in progress there.

Possibly the liking of Mrs. Sartoris for St. Louis is to be attributed to the fact that her birth, in August, 1855, occurred at her Grandfather Dent's country home near St. Louis, the birthplace of her mother. When General Grant was elected President, and indeed during the first three years that he and his wife lived at the White House, the daughter was at school. Toward the close of President Grant's first term, however, Miss Nellie made her social debut at the Presidential mansion, and her cadet brother, home from West Point, was her escort and companion.

MET PRINCE CHARMING.

General Grant's daughter made a tour of Europe soon after she formally entered society, and everywhere received the most distinguished attentions from the royal families of Great Britain and the Continent. On the way home on the steamer Russia she met Mr. Sartoris, the Prince Charming who was later to win her heart and hand. From the moment that the engagement of Miss Grant was announced the whole American people manifested an interest in the bride-to-be which never found a parallel save in the enthusiasm for Alice Roosevelt.

The fact that the lucky man was an Englishman and not a citizen of the republic, while it was a matter of deep regret to many persons, including President Grant himself, was not allowed to cast a damper upon the joyous occasion. Mr. Algernon Sartoris was but twenty-three years of age and Miss Grant was only nineteen when, on Thursday, May 21, 1874, they were joined in wedlock in the East Room of the White House in the presence of more than two hundred distinguished persons, including the representatives of the foreign governments, officers of the army and navy, etc.

MRS. NELLIE GRANT SARTORIS.

Mr. Sartoris had been educated in England and Germany and was the son of Mr. Edward Sartoris, of Hampshire, England, and his wife, Adelaide Kemble, daughter of Charles and sister of Fanny Kemble, well known to the stage. Prior to the marriage the groom assured General Grant of his entire willingness to reside with his bride in the United States, but soon after the wedding his brother in England died most unexpectedly and he was virtually obliged to return to his native land to assume the management of the family estates. President and Mrs. Grant accompanied the young couple to New York, whence they sailed for England.

BLESSED WITH CHILDREN.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris had three children, two daughters and a son. The son, who bears his father's name, Algernon, was for a time an officer in the United States army and saw some service in the Philippines, but his health compelled the abandonment of a military career. During the past few years he has traveled extensively, and some months ago was married to a very beautiful young woman in Paris. The eldest daughter, Vivian, was married a year or two since, but the younger daughter, Rosemary, the beauty of the family, is still unmarried. Some months since much discussion was precipitated when it was rumored that she was engaged to the son of one of the Confederate generals who fought against General Grant in the campaigns of the Civil War.

Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris is a woman who has always been held in high esteem by a large circle of feminine friends. From her school days she has seemed to inspire the regard of members of her own sex, and some idea of her popularity may be formed from the fact that on the occasion of her wedding she was attended by eighteen bridesmaids, all gowned alike. Mrs. Sartoris is several years younger than her famous brother, Gen. Fred D. Grant, of the United States Army, but her birthday was three years earlier than that of Jesse Grant, the youngest member of this famous family.

A LUXURIOUS AUTO.

Capt. Lars Anderson's Wonderful Machine of French Manufacture.

Of all the automobiles ever turned out by French or other manufacturers, the one lately made for Capt. Lars Anderson, of Boston, seems to be entitled to the prize for originality. It is a huge machine fitted up for long journeys and in point of speed equals any of the present-day touring cars.

The Anderson car is fitted out with reversible furniture. There is a combination bed and bureau that is certainly a work of art, and then there is a cook stove and dining table arrangement that can be hauled out at a moment's notice. The whole machine, in fact, is a kind of miniature hotel on wheels with accommodations for eating, sleeping, working or idling, according to the fancy of the owner or his guests.

A Family Affair.

"Once upon a time there lived a good man of New York, who was soliciting contributions for the erection of an orphan asylum," said the story teller. "He had been to many rich people and received liberal contributions, which were entered in a book he had for that purpose. Among these many names there appeared. 'Mrs. Russell Sage, $25.' The good man went to Mr. Sage's office, and, showing him the contribution entered in the book by Mrs. Sage, asked if he could not give a like sum. And what do you suppose he did?"

"Well, I suppose he at least doubled it," remarked a listener.

"Doubled it! Not Russell!" exclaimed the teller of the story. "Why, he simply took his pen and wrote 'Mr. and' before his wife's name, and handed the book back to the good man."—Harpers Weekly.

The railway ton mileage of the South in 1882 was one-eighteenth of the whole and in 1905 was one-seventh.

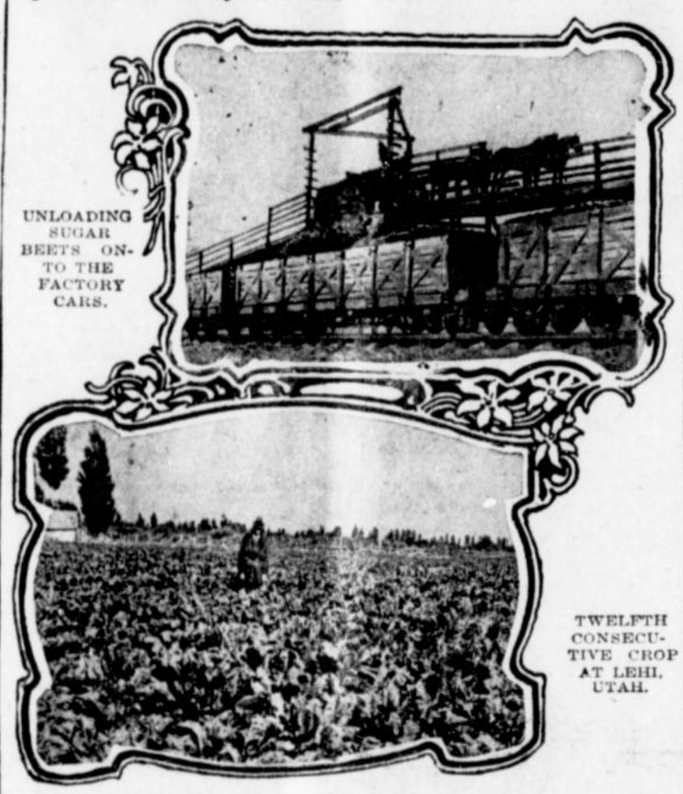
BEET-SUGAR GROWING.

GOVERNMENT REPORT SHOWS HEALTHY GROWTH IN NEW AMERICAN INDUSTRY.

Colorado Leads—Industry Everywhere Proving a Powerful Aid to Agricultural, Industrial and Social Development.

In spite of apparent efforts to cripple or kill it off, the beet-sugar industry of the United States is making steady progress.

Congress has just received the annual report of Special Agent Charles F. Saylor of the Department of Agriculture on the status of the beet-sugar industry for last year. Fifty-two beet-sugar factories were in operation, 5 were standing idle, and 12 were being constructed for operation this year. The factories last year had a total capacity for slicing 40,050 tons of beets daily.



UNLOADING SUGAR BEETS ONTO THE FACTORY CARS.

TWELFTH CONSECUTIVE CROP AT LEHI, UTAH.

In the acreage planted and the sugar manufactured from beets Colorado leads, having harvested 85,000 acres and manufactured 91,000 tons of sugar. Michigan came second in acreage with 77,000 acres, but third in sugar with 66,000 tons. California grew 51,000 acres and produced 73,000 tons of sugar. The next states in order were respectively Utah, Idaho, Nebraska and Wisconsin with a total of 71,000 acres and 64,000 tons of sugar. Other states grew 17,000 acres of beets, producing about 17,000 tons of sugar, or a total for the United States of 307,364 acres with a production of 312,920 tons of sugar.

RAPID GROWTH LOOKED FOR.

Indications are favorable, the report states, to the further growth of this pursuit both in irrigation and rainfall districts. "The industry is proving to be a powerful aid to commercial, agricultural and industrial development. It promotes irrigation, immigration, land settlement, the building of railroads and trolley lines, the making of other improvements, and the upbuilding of various industrial enterprises. Such results can only be appreciated by those who have visited the factory districts in Colorado, Utah and Idaho, or in other newly settled and improved areas throughout the West. The beneficial effect of the industry is also shown in the better settled, more highly developed agricultural districts of the East, where, after beets have been given a proper trial in competition with established crops, they are demonstrating their staying qualitites and potency in industrial development."

GROWS MORE THAN IT EATS.

One feature of this report is a series of tables accompanied with outline maps designed to show graphically the magnitude of sugar production in that part of the country lying west of the Mississippi River. These indicate that the estimated production of sugar west of the Mississippi in 1906 will exceed by 24,000 tons the amount of sugar consumed in the same area in 1900 (the latest year for which we have reliable census figures). The estimate of production for 1906 is made by assuming that all the beet-sugar factories, including 10 new ones, will run at their full capacity for campaigns of 100 days, and that the cane sugar product for 1906 will be the same as that of last year."

TABLE SHOWING PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR IN STATES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

	Pounds.
Estimated cane sugar, 1906..	698,880,000
Estimated beet sugar, 1906..	783,200,000
Estimated total sugar produced, 1906.....	1,482,080,000
Total sugar consumed, 1900..	1,433,929,505
Excess of production over consumption	48,150,495

The amount of beet-sugar which will be produced in factories east of the Mississippi during this year, if run at their full capacity, will also equal about 17 per cent. of the consumption of sugar in the trans-Mississippi area.

This showing of the Department of Agriculture, while it makes a comparatively small inroad upon the vast consumption of sugar in the more densely populated region east of the Mississippi, yet indicates that the young beet-sugar industry is making substantial progress, and that considering the uncertainty of legislation and the great cost of beet-sugar factory investments, very satisfactory advances are being made in this new American enterprise.

TEN ACRE FARMS.

Pending Bill Allows Government to Cut up Homesteads into Small Tracts.

The tendency of the times is to encourage better farming and in smaller areas. It is coming to be recognized that the proportion is small of farms which are thoroughly tilled and made to produce the maximum yield of which the land is capable. A few years ago the man who would have said that 10 acres of farm land was a sufficient area for a man to make a good living from would have been looked upon as a crank. Now there are thousands of little 10 acre and even 5 acre farms from which men are making more money than many others are from attempting to till 20 times that amount. That 10 acres, under favorable conditions, will produce a living is recognized in a bill which has just been passed by the House of Representatives and which will likely be passed by the Senate at this session. It is an amendment to the National Irrigation Law. Under that law the homestead entry upon public land irrigated by the government ranges from 40 to 160 acres, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, according to the conditions of the reclamation. It was recognized, at the time of the passage of the law in '92, that in some sections of the country 40 acres was an ample area for a farm. It is now seen, and admitted in the bill above mentioned that 10 acres is not too small a subdivision under favorable conditions. Another amendment was recently made to the irrigation law allowing the government to establish town-sites and divide the land thereunder up into various sized tracts ranging from town-lots to 10 acre allotments. When this bill which is now before the Senate becomes a law it will therefore be possible for the government, in any of its irrigation projects to divide and sub-divide its land into town and farm units ranging all the way from lots up to 160 acre farms.

MODEL RURAL SETTLEMENTS.

This plan will doubtless develop some of the finest examples of prosperous rural communities to be found anywhere in the world. Many of the best developed sections of some of the western states include great numbers of little farms and fruit ranches of 5, 10 and 20 acres each, where the appearance is almost like the outskirts of a village. With such a dense rural population there is an ideal combination of practically all the advantages to be found in city life and the splendid results of country work and living. Houses, in such a community, are almost within a stone-throw of each other, the population is sufficiently large to support splendid roads, good school and churches, water and lighting improvements, good sewerage, etc. Thus the lonesomeness, the isolation and the many unattractive features of the big farm disappear while yet the joys and the wholesomeness of country life are all present.

The report accompanying this bill states that since the passage of the irrigation act, it has developed that on some of the lands to be irrigated, particularly those in fruit and truck farming districts, less than 40 acres is needed for the support of the family, and in fact experience has demonstrated that the average farmer is more prosperous on a small than on a large irrigated farm. In view of this condition of affairs it has been deemed wise to reduce to 10 acres the minimum entry which may be allowed.

CHAPTER I.

The great bell of Beaulieu was ringing. Far away through the forest might be heard its musical clangor and swell. Peat cutters on Blackdown and fishers upon the Exe heard the distant throbbing and falling upon the sultry summer air. It was a common sound in those parts—as common as the chatter of the jays and the booming of the bittern. Yet the fishers and the peasants raised their heads and looked questions at each other, for the Angelus had already gone and Vespers was still far off. Why should the great bell of Beaulieu toll when the shadows were neither short nor long?

All round the Abbey the monks were trooping in. Under the long, green-paved avenues of gnarled oaks and of lichened beeches the white-robed brothers gathered to the sound. It had been no sudden call. A swift messenger had the night before sped round to the outlying dependencies of the Abbey, and had left the summons for every monk to be back in the cloisters by the third hour after noontide. So urgent a message had not been issued within the memory of old Lay-Brother Athanasius, who had cleaned the knocker since the year after the Battle of Bannackburn.

Meanwhile, in the broad and lofty chamber set apart for occasions of import, the Abbot himself was pacing impatiently backward and forward, with his long, white, nervous hands clasped in front of him. His thin, thoughtworn features and sunken, haggard cheeks bespoke one who had indeed beaten down that inner foe whom every man must face, but had none the less suffered sorely in the contest. In crushing his passions he had well-nigh crushed himself. Yet, frail as was his person, there gleamed out ever and anon from under his drooping brows a flash of fierce energy which recalled to men's minds that he came of a fighting stock, and that even now his twin brother, Sir Bartholomew Berghersh, was one of the most famous of those stern warriors who had planted the Cross of St George before the gates of Paris. With lips compressed and clouded brow, he strode up and down the oaken floor, the very impersonation of asceticism, while the great bell still thundered and clanged above his head. At last the uproar died away in three last measured throbs, and ere their echo had ceased the Abbot struck a small gong which summoned a lay-brother to his presence.

"Where is the master of the novices?"

"He is without, most holy father."

"Send him hither."

The sandalled feet clattered over the wooden floor, and the iron-bound door creaked upon its hinges. In a few moments it opened again to admit a short, square monk with a heavy, composed face and authoritative manner.

"You have sent for me, holy father?"

"Yes, Brother Jerome, I wish that this matter be disposed of with as little scandal as may be; and yet it is needful that the example should be a public one."

"It would perchance be best that the novices be not admitted," suggested the master. "This mention of a woman may turn their minds from their pious meditations to worldly and evil thoughts."

"Woman! woman!" groaned the Abbot. "Well has the holy Chrysostom termed them radix malorum. From Eve downward, what good hath come from any of them? Who brings the plaint?"

"It is Brother Ambrose."

"A holy and devout young man."

"A light and a pattern to every novice."

"Let the matter be brought to an issue, then, according to our old-time monastic habit. Bid the chancellor and the sub-chancellor lead in the brothers according to age, together with Brother John the accused and Brother Ambrose the accuser."

"And the novices?"

"Let them bide in the north alley of the cloister. Stay! Bid the sub-chancellor send out to them Thomas the lector to read unto them from the 'Gesta beati Benedicti.' It may save them from foolish and pernicious babbling."

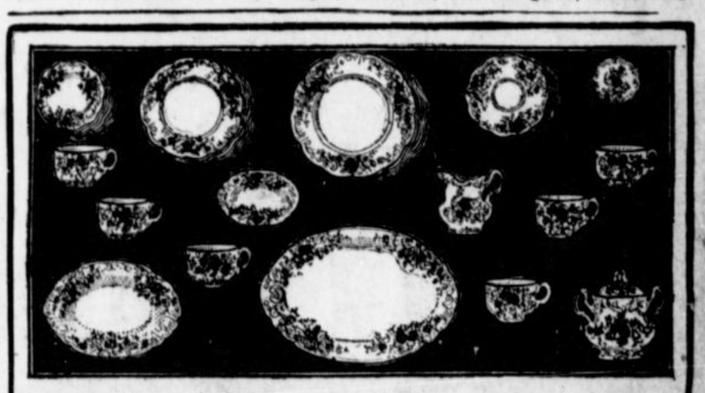
The Abbot was left to himself once more, and bent his thin gray face over his illuminated breviary. So he remained while the senior monks filed slowly and sedately into the chamber, seating themselves upon the long oaken benches which lined the wall on either side. At the further end, in two high chairs as large as that of the Abbot, though hardly so elaborately carved, sat the master of the novices and the chancellor, the latter a broad and portly priest, with dark, mirthful eyes and a thick outgrowth of crisp black hair all round his tonsured head. Between them stood a lean, white-faced brother who appeared to be ill at ease, shifting his feet from side to side and tapping his chin with the long parchment roll which he held in his hand. The Abbot, from his point of vantage, looked down on the two long lines of faces, placid and sunbrowned for the most part, with the large bovine eyes and unlined features

HORDLE JOHN.

which told of their easy, unchanging existence. Then he turned his eager gaze upon the pale-faced monk who faced him.

"This plaint is thine, as I learn, Brother Ambrose," said he. "Bring in Brother John, and let him hear the plaints urged against him."

At this order a lay-brother swung open the door, and two other lay-brothers entered, leading between them a young novice of the order. He was a man of huge stature, dark-eyed and red-headed, with a peculiar half humorous, half defiant expression upon his bold, well-marked features. His cowl was thrown back upon his shoulders, and his gown, unfastened



THIS MAGNIFICENT COTTAGE DINNER SET FREE.

Forty-two pieces of American China (semi-porcelain) given FREE for a small club of subscriptions. Six dinner plates, 6 pie plates, 6 cups and saucers, 6 fruits, 6 butters, a sugar bowl with lid, a cream pitcher, a steak plate, a vegetable dish and an olive dish, all of the best ware, decorated in five colors and gold. This is not a cheap "premium" set, but just such ware as you would buy at a first-class store. **Freight paid to any point east of Denver.**

THE OFFER Send 12 **new yearly** subscriptions to THE HOUSEKEEPER at 60 cents each and receive the Cottage Dinner Set, freight paid, as a reward for your trouble.

Sample Copies and Agents' Supplies sent on application **FREE. Hundreds of** ladies who have received one set are working for the second.

Fill out and mail this coupon to-day. Do not delay.

OUR GREAT "GET ACQUAINTED" COUPON OFFER

The Housekeeper contains serial and short stories, verse, illustrated articles of general interest and the best and most helpful household departments ever put together. *Let us get acquainted.* We will bear the expense of the introduction if you will cut out and mail Coupon No. 2.

THE HOUSEKEEPER CORPORATION, Minneapolis, Minn. **Coupon No. 2.**

Please enter my subscription to THE HOUSEKEEPER. After receiving three copies I will send you 60 cents for the year's subscription if I think the magazine worth the price. If I do not think it worth the price I will write you to stop sending it. You are then to make no charge for the copies sent me.

Name.....

Address.....

THE HOUSEKEEPER CORPORATION, Dept. M. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

at the top, disclosed a round sinewy neck, ruddy and corded like the bark of the fir. Thick muscular arms, covered with a reddish down, protruded from the wide sleeves of his habit, while his white shirt, looped up upon one side, gave a glimpse of a huge knotty leg, scarred and torn with the scratches of brambles. With a bow to the Abbot, which had in it perhaps more pleasantry than reverence, the novice strode across to the carved prie-dieu which had been set apart for him, and stood silent and erect, with his hand upon the gold bell which was used in the private prisons of the Abbot's own household. His dark eyes glanced rapidly over the assembly, and finally settled with a grim and menacing twinkle upon the face of his accuser.

The chamberlain rose, and having slowly unrolled the parchment-scroll, proceeded to read it out in a thick and pompous voice, while a subdued rustle and movement among the brothers bespoke the interest with which they followed the proceedings.

"Charges brought upon the second Thursday after the feast of the Assumption, in the year of our Lord thirteen hundred and sixty-six, against Brother John, formerly known as Hordle John, or John of Hordle, but now a novice in the holy monastic order of the Cistercians. Read upon the same day at the Abbey of Beaulieu in the presence of the most reverend Abbot Berghersh and of the assembled order.

"The charges against the said Brother John are the following, namely, to wit:

"First, that on the above-mentioned feast of the Assumption, small beer having been served to the novices in the proportion of one quart to each four, the said Brother John did drain the pot at one draught, to the detriment of Brother Paul, Brother Porphyry, and Brother Ambrose, who could scarce eat their none-meat of salted stock-fish, on account of their exceeding dryness."

At this solemn indictment the novice raised his hand and twitched his lip, while even the placid senior brothers glanced across at each other and coughed to cover their amusement. The Abbot alone sat gray and immutable, with a drawn face and a brooding eye.

"Item, that having been told by the master of the novices that he should restrict his food for two days to a single three-pound loaf of bran and beans, for the greater honoring and glorifying of St. Monica, mother of the holy Augustine, he was heard by brother Ambrose and others to say

If your eyes were upon your sandals, how came ye to see this smile of which ye prate? A week in your cells, false brethren, a week of rye bread and lentils, with double Lauds and double Matins, may help ye to a remembrance of the laws under which ye live."

At this sudden outflame of wrath the two witnesses sank their faces on their chests, and sat as men crushed. The Abbot turned his angry eyes away from them and bent them upon the accused, who met his searching gaze with a firm and composed face.

"What hast thou to say, Brother John, upon these weighty things which are urged against thee?"

"Little enough, good father, little enough!" said the novice. "For the matter of the ale, I had come in hot from the fields and had scarce got the taste of the thing before mine eye lit upon the bottom of the pot. It may be, too, that I spoke somewhat shortly concerning the bran and the beans, the same being poor provender and unfitted for a man of my inches. It is true also that I did lay my hands upon this jack-fool of a Brother Ambrose, though, as you can see, I did him little scath. As regards the maid, too, it is true that I did heft her over the stream, she having on her hosen and shoon, whilst I had but my wooden sandals, which could take no hurt from the water. I should have thought shame upon my manhood, as well as my monkhood, if I had held back my hand from her." He glanced around as he spoke, with the half-amused look which he had worn during the whole proceedings.

"There is no need to go further," said the Abbot. "He has confessed to all. It only remains for me to portion out the punishment which is due to his evil conduct."

He rose and the two long lines of brothers followed his example, looking sideways with scared faces at the angry prelate.

"John of Hordle," he thundered, "you have shown yourself during the two months of your novitiate to be a recreant monk, and one who is unworthy to wear the white garb which is the outer symbol of the spotless spirit. That dress shall therefore be stripped from thee, and thou shalt be cast into the outer world without benefit of clerkship, and without lot or part in the graces and blessings of those who dwell under the care of the blessed Benedict. Thou shalt come back neither to Beaulieu nor to any of the granges of Beaulieu, and thy name shall be struck off the scrolls of the order."

The sentence appeared a terrible one to the older monks, who had become so used to the safe and regular life of the Abbey that they would have been as helpless as children in the outer world. From their pious oasis they looked dreamily out at the desert of life—a place full of stormings and strivings, comfortless, restless, and

insurrection so sudden, so short, and so successful. Yet the Abbot Berghersh was a man of too firm a grain to allow one bold outbreak to imperil the settled order of his great household. In a few hot and bitter words he compared their false brother's exit to the expulsion of our first parents from the garden, and more than hinted that unless a reformation occurred some others of the community might find themselves in the same evil and perilous case. Having thus pointed the moral and reduced his flock to a fitting state of docility, he dismissed them once more to their labors and withdrew himself to his own private chamber, there to seek spiritual aid in the discharge of the duties of his high office.

The Abbot was still on his knees, when a gentle tapping at the door of his cell broke in upon his orisons. Rising in no very good humor at the interruption, he gave the word to enter; but his look of impatience softened down into a pleasant and paternal smile as his eyes fell upon his visitor.

He was a thin-faced, yellow-haired youth, rather above the middle size, comely and well shapen, with straight lithe figure and eager boyish features. His clear, pensive gray eye, and quick, delicate expression, spoke of a nature which had unfolded far from the boisterous joys and sorrows of the world. Yet there was a set of the mouth and a prominence of the chin which relieved him of any trace of effeminacy. Impulsive he might be, enthusiastic, sensitive, with something sympathetic and adaptive in his disposition; but an observer of nature's tokens would have confidently pledged himself that there was native firmness and strength underlying his gentle, monk-bred ways.

The youth was not clad in monastic garb, but in lay attire, though his jerkin, cloak and hose were all of a sombre hue, as befitted one who dwelt in sacred precincts. A broad leather strap hanging from his shoulder supported a scrip or satchel such as travellers were wont to carry. In one hand he grasped a thick staff pointed and shod with metal, while in the other he held his coif or bonnet, which bore in its front a broad pewter medal stamped with the image of Our Lady of Rocamadour.

"Art ready, then, fair son?" said the Abbot. "This is indeed a day of comings and goings. It is strange that in one twelve hours the Abbey should have cast off its foulest weed, and should now lose what we are fain to look upon as our choicest blossom."

"You speak too kindly, father," the youth answered. "If I had my will I should never go forth, but should end my days here in Beaulieu. It hath been my home as far back as my mind can carry me, and it is a sore thing for me to have to leave it."

"Life brings many a cross," said the Abbot gently. "Who is without them? Your going forth is a grief to us as

WITH A SHOUT HE TORE UP THE HEAVY OAKEN PRIEDIEU.

that he wished twenty thousand devils would fly away with the said Monica, mother of the holy Augustine, or any other saint who came between a man and his meat. Item, that upon Brother Ambrose reproving him for his blasphemous wish, he did hold the said brother face downward over the piscatorium or fish-pond for a space during which the said brother was able to repeat a Pater and four Aves for the better fortifying of his soul against impending death."

There was a buzz and murmur among the white-frocked brethren at this grave charge; but the Abbot held up his long quivering hand. "What then?" said he.

"Item, that between Nones and Vespers on the feast of James the Less the said Brother John was observed upon the Brokenhurst road, near the spot which is known as Hatchett's Pond, in converse with a person of the other sex, being a maiden of the name of Mary Sowley, the daughter of the king's verderer. Item, that after sundry japes and jokes the said Brother John did lift up the said Mary Sowley and did take, carry, and convey her across a stream, to the infinite relish of the devil and the exceeding detriment of his own soul, which scandalous and wilful falling away was witnessed by three members of our order."

A dead silence throughout the room, with a rolling of heads and upturning of eyes, bespoke the pious horror of the community. The Abbot drew his gray brows low over his fiercely questioning eyes.

"Who can vouch for this thing?" he asked.

"That can I," answered the accuser. "So too can Brother Porphyry, who was with me, and Brother Mark of the Spicarium, who hath been so much stirred and inwardly troubled by the sight that he now lies in a fever through it."

"And the woman?" asked the Abbot. "Did she not break into lamentation and woe that a brother should so demean himself?"

"Nay, she smiled sweetly upon him and thanked him. I can vouch it, and so can Brother Porphyry."

"Canst thou?" cried the Abbot, in a high, tempestuous tone. "Canst thou so? Hast forgotten that the five-and-thirtieth rule of the order is that in the presence of a woman the face should be ever averted and the eyes cast down? Hast forgot it, I say?

overshadowed by evil. The young novice, however, appeared to have other thoughts, for his eyes sparkled and his smile broadened. It needed but to add fresh fuel to the fiery mood of the prelate.

"So much for thy spiritual punishment!" he cried. "But it is to the grosser feelings that we must turn in such natures as thine, and as thou art no longer under the shield of holy Church there is the less difficulty. Ho, there! lay-brothers—Francis, Naomi, Joseph—seize him and bind his arms! Drag him forth, and let the foresters and the porters scourge him from the precincts!"

As these three brothers advanced toward him to carry out the Abbot's direction the smile faded from the novice's face, like a bull at a baiting. Then, with a sudden deep-chested shout, he tore up the heavy oaken prie-dieu and poised it to strike, taking two steps backward the while, that none might take him at a vantage.

"By the black rood of Waltham!" he roared, "if any knave among you lays a finger-end upon the edge of my gown, I will crush his skull like a filbert!" With his thick knotted arms, his thundering voice, and his bristle of red hair, there was something so repellent in the man that the three brothers flew back at the very glare of him; and the two rows of white monks strained away from him like poplars in the tempest. The Abbot only sprang forward with shining eyes; but the chancellor and the master hung upon either arm and wrestled him out of danger's way.

"He is possessed of a devil," they shouted. "Run, Brother Ambrose, Brother Joachim! Call Hugh of the Mill, and Woodman Wat, and Raoul with his arbalest and bolts! Tell them that we are in fear of our lives! Run, run, for the love of the Virgin!"

But the novice was a strategist as well as a man of action. Springing forward, he hurled his unwieldly weapon at Brother Ambrose, and, as desk and monk clattered on to the floor together, he sprang through the open door and down the winding stair. Sleepy old Brother Athanasius, at the porter's cell, had a fleeting vision of twinkling feet and flying skirts; but before he had time to rub his eyes the recreant had passed the lodge, and was speeding as fast as his sandals could patter along the Lyndhurst road.

CHAPTER II.

Never had the peaceful atmosphere of the old Cistercian house been so rudely ruffled. Never had there been

well as yourself. But there is no help. I had given my foreword and sacred promise to your father Edric the Franklin, that at the age of twenty you should be sent out into the world to see for yourself how you liked the savor of it. Seat thee upon the settle, Alleyne, for you may need rest ere long."

The youth sat down as directed, but reluctantly and with diffidence. The Abbot stood by the narrow window, and his long, black shadow fell slantwise across the rushstrewn floor.

"Twenty years ago," he said, "your father, the Franklin of Minstead, died, leaving to the Abbey three hides of rich land in the hundred of Malwood, and leaving to us also his infant son on condition that we should rear him until he came to man's estate. This he did partly because your mother was dead, and partly because your elder brother, now Socman of Minstead, had already given signs of that fierce and rude nature which would make him no fit companion for you. It was his desire and request, however, that you should not remain in the cloisters, but should at a ripe age return into the world. Whither will you first turn?"

"To my brother's at Minstead. If he be indeed an ungodly and violent man there is the more need that I should seek him out and see whether I cannot turn him to better ways."

The Abbot shook his head. "The Socman of Minstead hath earned an said. "If you must go to him, see at evil name over the country-side," he least that he doth not turn you from the narrow path upon which you have learned to tread. But you are in God's keeping and Godward should you ever look in danger and in trouble. Above all, shun the snares of women, for they are ever set for the foolish feet of the young. Kneel, my child, and take an old man's blessing."

Alleyne Edrickson bent his head while the Abbot poured out his heartfelt supplication that Heaven would watch over this young soul, now going forth into the darkness and danger of the world. It was no mere form for either of them. To them the outside life of mankind did indeed seem to be one of violence and sin, beset with physical and still more with spiritual danger. Heaven, too, was very near to them in those days. God's direct agency was to be seen in the thunder and the rainbow, the whirlwind and the lightning. To the believer, clouds of angels, confessors and martyrs, armies of the sainted and saved, were ever stooping over their struggling brethren upon earth, raising, encouraging, and supporting them. It was,

then, with a lighter heart and a stouter courage that the young man turned from the Abbot's room, while the latter, following him to the stair-head, finally commended him to the protection of the holy Julian, patron of travellers.

Underneath, in the porch of the Abbey, the monks had gathered to give him a last God-speed. Many had brought some parting token by which he should remember them. There was Brother Bartholomew with a crucifix of rare carved ivory, and Brother Luke with a white-backed psalter adorned with golden bees, and Brother Francis with the "Slaying of the Innocents" most daintily set forth upon vellum. All these were duly packed away deep in the traveller's scrip, and above them old pippin-faced Brother Athanasius had placed a parcel of simnel bread and rammel cheese, with a small flask of the famous blue-sealed Abbey wine. So, amid handshakings and laughings and blessings, Alleyne Edricson turned his back upon Beaulieu.

At the turn of the road he stopped and gazed back. There was the wide-spread building which he knew so well, the Abbot's house, the long church, the cloisters with their line of arches, all bathed and mellowed in the evening sun. There too was the broad sweep of the river Exe, the old stone well, the canopied niche of the Virgin, and in the centre of il, the cluster of white-robed figures who waved their hands to him. A sudden mist swam up before the young man's eyes, and he turned away upon his journey with a heavy heart and a choking throat.

It is not, however, in the nature of things that a lad of twenty, with young life glowing in his veins and all the wide world before him, should spend his first hours of freedom in mourning of what he had left. Long ere Alleyne was out of sound of the Beaulieu bells he was striding sturdily along, swinging his staff and whistling as merrily as the birds in the thicket. The road along which he travelled was scarce as populous as most other roads in the kingdom, and far less so than those which lie between the larger towns. Yet from time to time the boy met other wayfarers, and more taan once was overtaken by strings of pack-mules and horsemen journeying in the same direction as himself.

The night had already fallen, and the moon was shining between the rifts of ragged, drifting clouds, before Alleyne Edricson, footsore and weary from the unwonted exercise found himself in front of the forest inn, which stood upon the outskirts of Lyndhurst. The building was long and low, standing back a little from the road, with two flambeaux blazing on either side of the door as a welcome to the traveller. From one window there thrust forth a long pole with a bunch of greenery tied to the end of it—a sign that liquor was to be sold within. As Alleyne walked up to it he perceived that it was rudely fashioned out of beams of wood, with twinkling lights all over where the glow from within shone through the chinks. The roof was poor and thatched; but in strange contrast to it there ran all along under the eaves a line of wooden shields, most gorgeously painted with chevron, bend, and saltire and every heraldic device. By the door a horse stood tethered, the ruddy glow beating strongly upon his brown head and patient eyes, while his body stood back in the shadow.

Alleyne stood still in the roadway for a few minutes, reflecting upon what he should do. It was, he knew, only a few miles further to Minstead, where his brother dwelt. On the other hand, he had never seen this brother since childhood, and the reports which had come to his ears concerning him were seldom to his advantage. By all accounts he was a hard and a bitter man. It might be an evil start to come to his door so late and claim the shelter of his roof. Better to sleep here at this inn, and then travel on to Minstead in the morning. If his brother would take him in, well and good. He would bide with him for a time and do what he might to serve him. If, on the other hand, he should have hardened his heart against him, he could only go on his way and do the best he might by his skill as a craftsman and a scrivener. At the end of a year he would be free to return to the cloisters, for such had been his father's request. A monkish upbringing, one year in the world after the age of twenty, and then a free selection one way or the other—it was a strange course which had been marked out for him. Such as it was, however, he had no choice but to follow it, and if he were to begin by making a friend of his brother, he had best wait until morning before he knocked at his dwelling.

The rude plank door of the inn was ajar, but as Alleyne approached it there came from within such a gust of rough laughter and clatter of tongues that he stood irresolute upon the threshold. Summoning courage, however, and reflecting that it was a public dwelling, in which he had as much right as any other man, he pushed it open and stepped into the common room.

(To be Continued Next Week.)

Opportunity.

Master of human destinies am I!
Fame, love, and fortune on my footsteps wait.
Cities and fields I walk; I penetrate
Deserts and seas remote, and passing by
Hovel and mart and palace, soon or late
I knock unbidden once at every gate!
"If sleeping wake—if feasting, rise before
I turn away. It is the hour of fate,
And they who follow me reach every state
Mortals desire, and conquer every foe
Save death; but those who doubt or hesitate,
Condemned to failure, penury and woe,
Seek me in vain and uselessly implore,
I answer not and I return no more."
—John James Ingalls.

Breaking the News.

Passerby—Is that your pork down there on the road, guv'nor?

Farmer—Pork! What d'ye mean? There's a pig o' mine out there.

Passerby—Ah, but a motor car has just passed.

If he will not sell Arbuckles' 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 Arbuckles' 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 coffee, instead of Arbuckles' ARIOSA, he doubtless believes he is doing you a favor, whereas he is really depriving you of the most wholesome and delicious beverage that you can buy, something better than anything else he can sell you for the price. The sales of Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee exceed the sales of all other package coffees in the United States combined, and the business of Arbuckle Bros. exceeds that of the four next largest concerns in the world, simply because the public actually receives better coffee for their money in Arbuckles' ARIOSA than they can buy in any other way.

Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee is good to drink—it quenches the thirst and tastes good. Most people need it. It aids digestion, increases the power and ambition to work and it makes one feel like doing things—no after depression. United States soldiers drink more coffee than the soldiers of any other nation.

If your grocer does not sell ARIOSA let us send you a

Family Box.

On receipt of $1.80, express or postal money order, we will send 10 pounds of ARIOSA in a wooden box, transportation paid to your nearest freight station. The $1.80 pays for the transportation and the coffee, which will be in the original packages bearing the signature of Arbuckle Bros. that entitles you to free presents. Ten pounds—ten packages—ten signatures. If you write for it we will send free a book containing full particulars and colored pictures of nearly 100 presents for users of Arbuckles' ARIOSA Coffee.

The price of coffee fluctuates—we cannot guarantee it for any period.

Address our nearest office,

ARBUCKLE BROS.,

71 Water Street, New York City, Dept. 8.
100 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 8.
Liberty Ave. and Wood St., Pittsburgh Pa., Dept. 9
421 South Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo., Dept. 9

FREE TRIAL
of the genuine Edison!
No Money Down.
No C. O. D.

To any RESPONSIBLE party we will ship a genuine Edison phonograph outfit direct from us to your home on 48 hours FREE TRIAL—no money down; no C. O. D.; no formality from responsible people—and if you are not glad to keep the outfit, return at our expense. Otherwise send the cash after FREE TRIAL or pay at lowest cash price $2.00 A MONTH (in a week or more according to price of outfit.) Easiest payments at positively lowest cash prices established by Mr. Edison himself! Remember—you pay us nothing unless satisfied after free trial. Write at once for free Edison catalogs.
Gustavus Babson, Mgr., Edison Phonograph Dist'rs, 149-150 Michigan Ave., Dept 4560 Chicago.
Free to phonograph owners—latest Edison record catalogs.
Thomas A. Edison

TO THE LAME

There are only two Extensions—we patented both. Others imitate our 1884 style—we make it correctly at $15. With "O'Connor's Latest" you wear ready made shoes, slippers or Oxford ties, without alteration—open back, no lacing—no exertion to walk—perfect ankle and instep! Cut this out and send today and we will tell you how to get one free. Give shortage.

E. L. O'Connor Mfg. Co., 1271 B'way, N. Y.

WE WILL GIVE YOU ABSOLUTELY FREE this Reliable Repeating Air Rifle, which shoots 20 times without reloading and being made of the best grade of steel, finely nickel plated, except the stock, which is made of solid walnut, is just the thing for small game or target practice; or this 3-foot long, 3 drawer Achromatic Telescope, which has a body of French morocco, finely polished metal joints and dust caps and is fitted with imported lenses through which you can see objects miles away; or this elegantly engraved stem wind and stem set, American made and fully guaranteed "Gold" Watch, which is not a pocket clock, but a watch equal in appearance and time keeping qualities to a fifty dollar gold watch; or this Reliable Camera and complete printing and developing outfit, including dry plates, etc., for selling 24 of our handsome jewelry novelties at 10c each. These novelties are positively the best and handsomest ever offered and are bound to sell at sight. Everyone of your friends will be glad to buy one or more from you as they are as cheap at the price. JUST SEND YOUR NAME and we will send them to you by mail, postpaid. When sold, send the $2.40 you receive and we will send you FREE your choice of above articles the same day we receive your remittance. We have other premiums in our list if you do not want the above. Write us today. DREXEL MFG. CO., DEPT. 108 CHICAGO.

Earn More Money

International Correspondence Schools,
Box 917, SCRANTON, PA.
Please explain, without further obligation on my part how I can qualify for a larger salary in the position before which I have marked X

Bookkeeper	Mechan. Draftsman
Stenographer	Telephone Engineer
Advertisement Writer	Elec. Lighting Supt.
Show Card Writer	Mechan. Engineer
Window Trimmer	Surveyor
Ornamental Designer	Stationary Engineer
Illustrator	Civil Engineer
Civil Service	Building Contractor
Chemist	Architec'l Draftsman
Textile Mill Supt.	Architect
Electrician	Structural Engineer
Elec. Engineer	Bridge Engineer
Foreman Plumber	Mining Engineer

Name ____
Street and No. ____
City ____ State ____

Secure Your Future

To earn more money—to secure your future—to succeed in life—cut out, fill in and mail to the International Correspondence Schools the above coupon. They will show you how you can fit yourself easily and quickly in your spare time to get more money in your present position, or change to a more congenial and better paying occupation.

Mind, the sending of this coupon does not obligate you to pay one cent. It simply gives the I. C. S. the opportunity of proving *how easy it is for you* to improve your condition right at home without neglecting your present work.

No risk to run. No books to buy.

The I. C. S. is an institution with an invested capital of over $5,000,000, and a reputation of 14 years' successful work. It has taken a day laborer and qualified him as an electrician with a salary of $3000 a year. It has taken a bricklayer and qualified him to become a building contractor with a business of his own of $200,000 annually. It has taken a sailor and qualified him to establish of his own a yearly business of $50,000. It has taken tens of thousands of men and women of every age and in every walk of life and in a few months qualified them to double, triple, quadruple their salary. To learn who they are; how it was done; how *you* can do the same, fill in the coupon and mail it to-day.

Succeed In Life

THE GLORY OF TEXAS.

CELEBRATION OF HER SEVENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF INDEPENDENCE.

Every Defender of the Alamo was Slain—Characteristic Message of Old General Houston to Mexican General Santa Ana.

The State of Texas, born some sixty years too late to assist in the revolutionary events of '76, has its own Independence day in addition to the national Fourth of July, which it shares, however, with its sister states. This patriotic state celebration occurred on April 21, the seventieth anniversary of the fight at the San Jacinto, where 800 Texans gave double their number of Mexicans one of the completest drubbings in military history.

Every schoolboy knows the story of San Jacinto as told in the books. But there is in the Southwest a fire-side tale about it which deserves to be better known. It is that the night before the battle, the Mexican general, Santa Ana, sent a flag of truce to the Texan camp with a summons to surrender and an offer of pardon. Grim old Sam Houston, the "father" of Texas, heard the message and said to one of his aids:

"Tell him to go to hell! Put that into Spanish." And the aid, translating the answer into the language of Spanish military diplomacy, made oration as it appears in the books:

"General Houston prays that you will have the kindness to present his compliments to General Santa Ana, inform him that General Houston regrets to be constrained to reply that if General Santa Ana desires our company it will be necessary for him to condescend to give himself the trouble of coming and getting us."

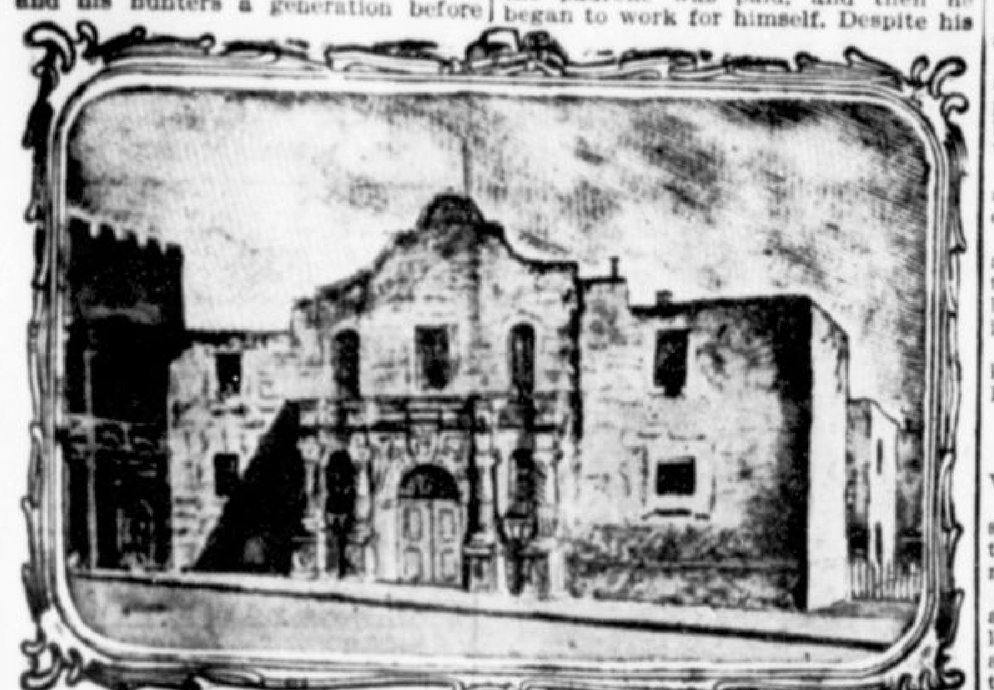
The biggest celebration of San Jacinto day was at San Antonio, for there is the Alamo, and there was the fight which came before San Jacinto and turned the blood of every Texan engaged to fire and his nerves to cold steel.

The defenders of the Alamo, though bound by no law like those of Thermopylae, disdained to surrender. They knew too well, from the fate of Nolan and his hunters a generation before and a score of later butcheries of prisoners, the character of their foes. For twelve days they held their post against thirty times their number and then they died, still fighting.

How they died—how Travis fell across the cannon—how Davie Crockett lay in the courtyard in a ring of foes—how the intrepid Bowie, the inventor of the terrible bowie knife, fought to the end on the bed from which he could not rise—how not one man, by the testimony of their enemies, even tried to escape—how the half dozen that were overpowered and disarmed were then cut down—is a tale with which the world still rings and will ring so long as dauntless courage is admired.

It was a deed from which no man among its Texan doers came to tell the tale. It is a tale whose truth is assured by the fact that it could be told only by the victors whose shame it was, and not by the vanquished whose glory it was. It ranks above Thermopylae in the annals of manly fortitude. As has been well said: "Thermopylae had its messenger of defeat: the Alamo had none!"

Texas is indeed fortunate that her history, as all the world knows it and as it lives in the hearts of her own and the American people, began with the Alamo. As a battle, the Alamo was a defeat. As an inspiration to brave deed and patriotic achievement for generations of Americans yet unborn, it is the splendor and the glory of Texas.



THE OLD ALAMO.

ORDERED BY GOVERNMENT.

Little Italy has two mysteries cleared up, and breathes more freely. One is why Angelino Pascalini worked so hard and spent so little, and the other is why Angelino Pascalini always insisted on seeing the papers that are printed in English, which language everybody knew Angelino could not read. Angelino is now married—and the two mysteries deal with this marriage.

In order that it may be known who Angelino is, let it be stated that he hailed from Genoa, in Big Italy—from Genoa where the sun shines brightly and the sky is tinted blue and red; where men work slowly and live easily, the money is very scarce. In the course of the eighteen years which had rolled over Angelino's head before a far-seeing padrone packed him into the steerage of a very uncertain ship and sent him sailing over the hilly water to America, it may be doubted if Angelino had seen altogether of his own as much money as the equivalent of five dollars. Nevertheless, he had been happy in Genoa until he met Nina—Nina, whose mother came from Spain.

After he met Nina, by his own account, Angelino was no longer happy. He realized then how very poor he was, and how far away was marriage with Nina. He worked as hard as he could, and ate even more sparingly than was the wont of his countrymen of the black bread and garlic, and drank less of the bitter red wine. Nevertheless, his hoard increased but slowly, and Angelino grew desperate. He sought Nina, and told her of the padrone. He would go to America. She looked at him wonderingly with her big black eyes, and promised to wait.

Angelino, having made his adieus and stuck one last candle under the portrait of his patron saint, went away to America.

His welcome in this country displeased Angelino. He liked ice and snow little, but the jeers of the people he liked even less. True, the land was discovered by one of his countrymen, named Columbus, four hundred years before. But Angelino did not know this, and it would not have made much difference if he had. Those who had profited by Columbus' discovery disliked Columbus' countrymen, and Angelino was made to suffer their dislike.

However, he work[illegible] on railroads, and in other way[illegible], until his debt to the padrone was paid, and then he began to work for himself. Despite his utmost efforts and careful economy, he grew rich but slowly. Twice a year he wrote to Nina, bidding her wait. He had at length secured a bootblack stand of his own, and was a free man.

But Nina, in far-away Genoa, had no desire to wait. She had already waited too long, by her own calculation, and wanted to come to America and wed her Angelino. She wrote to Filadelphia, as the name is spelled in Genoa, and told Angelino that life was short, and that it was wise to make the most of it while it lasted. There is no real way to lengthen it out, though Nina didn't say so in those words; probably that is how she left.

At all events, Nina, who had become a lady's maid in Genoa, eventually had the opportunity to come to America with her patroness; and so she came. Angelino hadn't expected her, and when she arrived he had $49 in the savings bank, where the vaults are just bursting with money. Often when he went to deposit his dollar or two, Angelino looked longingl at the vaults, and wondered why he, too, could not be an American millionaire and earn $7 or $8 a week, every week, and live in a large house and have just what he wanted to eat. Then he thought of Nina, and became patient and went back to work. And so when Nina arrived he had $49; and moreover, he had learned that in America that is not much money.

However, he was overjoyed to see Nina again, and she was radiant when she saw him. She remained in her place of employment, while Angelino was to save up his earnings. When the latter should have grown to $100 it was determined they should marry—not before. She, too, saved her wages, and Angelino blacked boots and dreamt of the $100 still far away. One day a big, red-faced American, who boarded in the hotel at the corner, sat down in Angelino's chair to have his boots blacked, and read the paper while Angelino worked. All at once the big, fat American began to laugh and then roar. Angelino looked up in surprise and gazed at him.

"That beats all," said the American aloud. "Binnick going to marry. Ha, ha. He's old enough to eat hay."

Angelino being interested in anything that related to marriage, asked in his broken way what was the cause of the merriment. The customer pointed to the list of marriage licenses in the paper and said:

"See that—that's Binnick—old Binnick, that keeps the paint store. And he's going to get married. You know old Binnick?"

Angelino knew old Binnick. "He got a hundred dollars?" he asked.

"A hundred dollars. Why, he's got a barrel of money—a barrel."

"How you know he get married—ah?" asked Angelino.

And then the man whose boots were blacked explained that old Binnick's name was on the list of marriage licenses issued at the City Hall.

"Then he get married," said Angelino.

Angelino asked no more. Here was a fresh complication. What if his name were to appear in the paper before he had $100? The thought caused him anxiety. Nevertheless he knew the Government was omnipotent, and that if it ordered him to marry, marry he must, money or no money.

So Angelino worked on and worried not a little over the possibility of his name appearing in the list of those doomed to marry whether they had money or not. On Sunday he visited Nina, who noticed his abstraction and asked the reason. Angelino would have concealed it, but with a woman's skill she extracted it from him. Then she consoled him and bade him have courage. Perhaps the Government, she suggested, did not even know of their existence. There were so many people in the great city, and how could the authorities keep track of them all, she said. Angelino took hope and went back to his work. Every day he sought the paper and read the list of marriage licenses, breathing freely when he found his name was not among them.

But Nina, whose mother came from Spain, thought of the list, too. Only, unlike Angelino, she sought an explanation from her employer, who was one of the Italian consular officials. He told her that in America people to get married must have licenses, and that to get licenses they must apply at the City Hall. Nina asked no more.

A short time afterward Nina, who had studied and asked questions, and learned that marriage licenses could be had at the great building by the railroad station, by any one old enough to marry who could convince the Government that all was right, arrayed herself in her most precious goods and raiment, all from Genoa, and with a friend who spoke English she went to the City Hall; and there she at length received the ornate document authorizing her and Angelino to be joined in matrimony.

Nina went back to her employer's house and her mistress and those others who saw her observed that she was radiant, but very silent and very thoughtful all that day.

It was late that evening that there came a timid knock at the back gate, and Nina, whose heart could not keep still, sent one of the other servants to open it. A flickering gas jet shed its uncertain yellow light over the rear wall; but, poor as the light was Nina observed, when Angelino entered, that his swarthy countenance was whiter than she had ever known it since the day he embarked for America. And she then knew he had read the list.

What if he had learned her perfidy? What if after all he was not deceived? Nina realized now, for the first time, that she had wagered everything on a single cast of the die, and might lose. There was a sudden pressure at her heart, as if it would burst. But in an instant she regained her self-control and went to meet her Angelino. She smiled and held out her arms. Angelino looked at her soberly and kissed her almost fearfully; but even as he bent forward she saw the white English newspaper in his pocket.

They sat on the bench on the back porch and talked, or rather Nina talked, for Angelino was silent and thoughtful. At last s[illegible] too, became silent and anxious.

At length Angelino unfolded her arms and with a deep sigh drew the paper from his pocket. "Do not blame me, Nina," he almost sobbed, "but—it has come!"

"You babe," cried Nina: "blame you, and for what am I to blame you, my child?"

Angelino slowly unfolded the paper and at length found the little list at the bottom. He laid it out on his hand before Nina. "There," he said, "there it is; read, my Nina."

"But," protested she sweetly. "You know, my babe, that I cannot read the English."

"You can read this," said Angelino. "Be brave."

"Your name," she said, "and mine. What can it mean?"

"Can you bear it, knowing we have so little money?" cried Angelino in torment. "It means that the Government has ordered us to marry."

Nina was silent. Then she arose, and, turning her eyes upon Angelino, looked into his eyes with the light of a conscious courage. "It is the will of the Heavenly Father," she cried. "We must submit."

It was still early the next day when Nina hastened to the church and handed the paper with the gorgeous print to the reverend father. And that very month, after the bans had all been said, Angelino and Nina were married, though they had far less than $100, and now have even less than they had then. But they are happy.—Philadelphia Record.

Heir to Russian Throne.

A portrait of the son and heir of the Czar of Russia recently made public seems to belie the statements issued from abroad that the infant Czarevitch is a deaf mute and an idot. The baby prince is unusually bright and has never had a day's illness in his 22 months of existence, though many papers have often reported him as being in an extremely critical condition. Czarevitch Alexis, as he is officially known, was born on August 12, 1904, at the very darkest moment of the fortunes of Russia during the war with Japan. Notwithstanding the trouble sometimes through which the Russian government has passed, the infant who will some day succeed to the throne of the Russian government, has thriven in adversity. The accompanying portrait was taken at the Russian Palace at the express wish of the Empress.

Fond Memories.

A hard-headed old Pittsburgh manufacturer who made his fortune, as he expresses it, "with his coat off," was induced by his daughters to accompany them to a Wagner concert, the first he had ever attended. The next day he happened to meet an acquaintance who had seen him the night before, who asked:

"I suppose you enjoyed the concert last night, Mr. Brown?"

"Yes; it took me back to the days of my youth," the old man said, with a reminiscent sigh.

"Ah, summer days in the country, girl in a lawn dress, birds singing and all that?"

"No, the days when I worked in a boiler shop in Scranton."—Success.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]IFE LEADS BLIND CHAPLAIN.

[illegible] of the Touching Sights in the House of Representatives.

Few persons, who, on visits to the House of Representatives, see Mrs. [illegible] N. Couden, wife of the blind chaplain, fail to be impressed by her [illegible]ness and dignity. With unfailing fidelity she accompanies her husband to the door of the House, and resigning him into the hands of [illegible] she waits in the lobby until the end of his prayer. Then she accompanies him home. Mr. Couden often lingers in the House after his [illegible] is finished, but few of the [illegible]tors, from the speaker down to the youngest recruit, fail to salute him [illegible] his gentle little wife. Mrs. Couden [illegible]bles a Dresden figure in her [illegible]d silk and old-fashioned bonnet. [illegible] cares not for changing styles, but [illegible] after year she wears a simple [illegible] of silk, with a black bonnet tied [illegible] her chin with flowered ribbons.

The Wise Rudyard.

[illegible]y myself could talk to myself
[illegible] I knew him a year ago,
[illegible]d tell him a lot
[illegible] would save him a lot
[illegible] things he ought to know.
—Kipling.

[illegible] are 407 mountain peaks in [illegible] of an altitude of more than [illegible]et.

[illegible] computed that the amount of [illegible]sted in New York amounts [illegible]000 gallons a day.

LINGERIE FASHIONS IN LEAD.

Frivolous Coats of All Sorts Which are Considered Just the Thing.

By MARTHA DEAN.

Lingerie fashions have quite taken the world of fashion by storm and made the craft of the dress cleaner an important business of the day. It is due largely to the evolution of the original "tub" frock into most elaborate creations. Everything in the wardrobe may belong to this class except, perhaps, footwear and gloves.

The little French girl is finding her handiwork at the top of the scale just now, though little good it does her for it is the modiste, her employer, who profits by the fashion for hand embroidery. Handwork is the keynote of lingerie fashions, all costly garments being made by hand so that sewing machines play little part in the making of a gown. This means, to be sure, that fashionable gowns cost money—lingerie blouses alone selling at $40 and up when hand-made. With the thin materials in use, machine sewing is often out of the question.

Among the materials provided for lingerie frocks are handkerchief linen, batiste, embroidered Swisses, cotton chiffon voiles, and a host of others, while for trimming the Irish crochet and Valenciennes laces are still most popular. Besides these there are the Venetian lace galloons, the embroidered Swiss galloons, insertion and medallions, Irish crochet motives that may be bought separately, and a great variety of embroidered linen novelties which may be had to trim these gowns.

One of the most attractive uses to which these laces have been put is for the making of the little jackets of all sorts which are to garnish summer frocks and lingerie waists on nice occasions during the summ r. These little jackets are for the most part of much abbreviated Eton length with flowing sleeves terminating above the elbow, or in long box or Pony shape. Such garments of lace and embroidery are very dressy little affairs costing anywhere from $8 to $100, while some simpler ones of lawn and Valenciennes come as low as $2.25. The latter may be tubbed like the lingerie blouse while the finer lace ones require the more careful handling of the expert cleaner.

Many of these jackets are so elaborate as to beggar description and especially is this true of the house jacket which would seem to be as important as the out-of-door wrap by its frequent appearance upon house and evening gowns. This garment runs the whole gamut of possible shapes. It is made usually without sleeves and resembles a jacket only in having armholes. In the short-waisted gowns which suggest the modes of the Empire, these little jackets often act as garnishment for girdle and waist and usually fasten at the back. They are made of silk daintily embroidered with metal and silk and bordered with velvet and lace. Shoulders are broad but not exaggerated. Many of the Etons, boleros and short, hip-length jackets are made up of frills, plaited or shirred; lapels straight or falling into ripples; embroidery, buttons, bows and lace all gathered into a harmonious and captivating whole. Then, too, there are little mantels of nameless variety and shape that just cover the shoulders, reaching barely to the elbow and mostly of cloth, for wear with smart silk gowns. Dressy cloth costumes demand jackets of silk.

Beats Carnegie's Spelling.

"Saylil," exclaimed the girl at the handkerchief counter.

"Wotsmatter now?" asked the girl at the ribbon counter.

"Aintchoogittin nuftoet?"

"Wojjaskin thatfur?"

"Yooralookinkina thin."

"Aintneether."

"Yartoo. Betterficksher back hair. Scummin down."

"Quitcherrubberin. Mine jeroan biz."

"Saylil."

"Saycherseff."

"Jevvergitcherforchun told?"

"Yeh—wunsertwice. Ever gitchoors?"

"Yeh. Ootole juh?"

"Erdkitsmith sayinse. Cumtroo?"

"Notchett."

"Thinkitwill?"

"Lykaznot. Letchoone fit does."

"Sayjen. Juno Kittenbills keepincumpny?"

"Awka moff."

"Troo sima stannineer."

"Howjeerit?"

"Sallright. Yooleerabout it soonuff. Sayjen, canchooketch on—"

"Say, there, you girls," interrupted the floorwalker, "Go back to your customers."

HINTS FOR YOUNG GARDENERS

Boston Public Library Trustees Issue a Valuable Free Pamphlet.

For the purpose of assisting amateur gardeners, and especially boys and girls who, at this season begin to feel an interest in plants and flowers, the trustees of the Boston Public Library have printed a little book for free distribution. It is called "A Brief List of Books About Gardening." Its contents are classified under the heads of "The Making and Care of a Garden," magazines that are to be seen in the library which are devoted especially to gardens: a collection of books containing descriptions by famous writers such as Homer's "Greek Garden," from "The Odyssey;" Pliny's "Tusculan Garden;" Sir Francis Bacon's "English and French Gardens;" Hawthorne's "American Gardens" and Thoreau's "Walden." There is also a list of books which give information about school gardens, outdoor art, agriculture for beginners, "nature study" and publications of the United States Department of Agriculture. Most of the publications of the department can be had free upon application to Secretary Wilson at Washington, and several of the school garden series are very interesting and attractive little documents.

Washington No Place To Die.

While in Washington on her last visit Sarah Bernhardt commented upon the tendency to run the nation's capital in the puritan blue law fashion that has gone out of style nearly everywhere else. She said that in many respects Washington is more beautiful than Paris. "But," said Sarah, "why do you make of your beautiful capital a country village? You have no amusements here—no gardens, no places where the workingmen can go on Sunday or in the evenings. At midnight everything is closed. It is then that Paris wakes. I would rather not die in Washington. It is not a place for even so hilarious an event."

The Bear and Thesis, ships used in the Greely polar relief expedition, are still in the service of the United States as revenue cutters.

"They say Mrs. Krankley makes regular dolls of her daughters."

"Well, it's true. She fairly stuffs them with breakfast food."

SENT ON APPROVAL

STRAIGHT LEGS

Our stylish and easy Forms give the legs perfect shape. The trousers hang straight and trim. Put on or off in a moment, impossible to detect, inexpensive, durable give style, finish and comfort. We send them on trial. Write for photo illustrated book and proofs mailed free and sealed.

ALISON CO., Dept. H6, Buffalo, N. Y.

PETTICOAT AND CORSET FREE FOR SELLING 2 DOZ. GOODS

This is the latest style, Form Fitting Corset, with fancy trimmed top, medium waist and short hip. Remember, it costs you nothing. You get it Free with the petticoat.

This Beautiful Petticoat is made of the best quality spun Taffeta, with a full 10-inch flounce, and extra ruffle set on. This garment is the latest style and made extra full, with tight fitting top. We give this petticoat free, together with the corset described, for selling only 24 of our handsome jewelry novelties at 10c each, which all your friends will buy to help you earn these beautiful presents. Send No Money, just name and we will send them to you by mail. When sold return $2.40 collected and we will send you both skirt and corset the same day money is received. We have other articles in ladies' wear which you may earn, if you do not desire the above.

Send name today and get started at once.

LADIES' WEAR CO., DEPT. 6 CHICAGO.

FRECKLES REMOVED

We can positively remove any case of freckles with STILLMAN'S FRECKLE CREAM

This is a strong assertion, but we will refund your money if not satisfied. Our remedy is prepared for this one ailment. Write for particulars.

Stillman Freckle Cream Co. Dept. "10." Aurora, Ill.

TO INTRODUCE

TRADE Artsilk EMBROIDERY COTTON

We will send you a handsome doily, 12 inch, 18 inch or 24 inch in diameter, stamped on a fine grade of white embroidery linen, for 15 cents, 25 cents or 50 cents respectively, and enough Artsilk to work it. Patterns either Wild Rose, Violet, Daisy or Forget-me-nots.

Artsilk is the new embroidery cotton that's taking the place of silk floss for working table covers, cushion tops and doilies. Costs less, looks as well and wears better.

To be sure of receiving one of these doilies, write at once, enclosing amount specified. State which pattern and size is desired.

E. D. LORIMER & CO., M 346 Broadway, New York

We absolutely undersell our competitors because we do the largest watch business of any firm in America and ship thousands of watches every week. To prove our claims, we will send the watch you select C. O. D., subject to examination at your express office, without one cent deposit in advance.

A GENUINE 21 JEWELED $50.00 GOLD WATCH. $3.75

$3.75 buys an elegantly engraved Double Hunting Case Watch fitted with an accurate Stem Wind and Set, high-grade Ruby Jeweled movement.

GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

and a handsome "Gold" watch chain and charm. Send us this ad and write if you want Ladies or Gents Watch & watch chain, & we will send them for Free Examination & after you examine the watch & watch chain at your express office & find it is equal to a 21 jeweled $50.00 gold Watch pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours.

Special Offer: If you send us $3.75 with your order we will send the watch & chain you select by return registered mail, all charges paid. We guarantee satisfaction.

$3.75 BUYS A Railroadman's WATCH. $3.75

A watch that will keep perfect time and wear forever, as the case is a genuine United States registered Dueber, Solid Silverine, extra heavy, 4 oz. case through and through, which is guaranteed by the manufacturer to never tarnish and to wear and keep a perfect silver color a lifetime. This case is screw back and screw bezel and therefore dust and damp proof, and is just the watch for railroad men, mechanics, farmers, and those who require a substantial, solid heavy watch and a reliable timekeeper. The movement is in keeping with the case, and is absolutely the best stem wind and stem set ruby jeweled movement on the market, as it has every improvement known to make an absolutely correct timekeeper. Send us this ad and we will send this watch, which has a case guaranteed to last forever and a movement guaranteed for 25 years, also a "Gold" watch chain and charm, for Free Examination and after you examine the watch and watch chain at your express office and find it the greatest bargain ever offered pay $3.75 and express charges and they are yours. AMERICAN JEWELRY CO., Dept. 81 CHICAGO, ILLS.

PALISADE PATTERNS.

Number 6434.

PRICE, 10 CENTS EACH.

A MODISH SHIRT BLOUSE.

The trend of fashion is toward the tailor made with its elegant simplicity of lines, and the elect of society will find the tailor a most important factor from now on. Everything except evening and house gowns must have the smart, neat finish of this master artist. Here is one of the latest modes in a separate shirt blouse which is a stunning example of the new mode. Crash or linen may serve as material and the bottom adornment be used or not. A fanciful yoke appears in front and back, continuing along the closing in stole fashion. A small applied pocket lends a jaunty air decidedly smart. White flannel, linen, taffetas or broadcloth, as well as any other plain material which possesses the qualities necessary to tailoring, may serve. For the medium sizes 3 yards of 36-inch goods are needed.

6434—Sizes, 32 to 42 inches bust measure.

PALISADE PATTERN CO.,
17 Battery Place, New York City.

For 10 cents enclosed please send pattern No. 6434 to the following address:

SIZE..

NAME..

ADDRESS..

CITY and STATE..

....

....

125 PIECE CHINA DINNER SET FREE

SEND NO MONEY—WE PAY THE FREIGHT

We will gladly send you as a present one of our Beautiful Dinner Sets, guaranteed full size, for family use, high-grade porcelain (no cheap imitation), floral design, chaste and pretty with edges traced in gold, the kind that is all the rage in fashionable New York, if you will help us introduce our Standard Baking Powder, Teas, Coffees, Spices, Flavoring Extracts, Soaps and Toilet Articles. All our goods are pure—no trash; they have been tried and tested by experts and give satisfaction. We want your influence and help and you do not need to send us a cent of your money. Other firms may have tried to convince you that *their offers* were liberal but *we know* that our offers, goods and premiums are better than any others you have ever seen, because they have been put alongside of ours and have been declared so by competent judges, by people who know. We can easily prove this to you if you will drop us a line, just a postal card if you like, so that we can send you a full description of our plans and many other really valuable things which you may keep for yourself, no matter whether you ever do a cent's worth of business with us, or not. You will be paid over and over again for your little trouble.

WE WILL SEND YOU ALMOST ANYTHING ELSE YOU WANT

such as *Lamps, Furniture, Silverware, Curtains, Trunks*—in fact there is no reason why you should not completely furnish your house or clothe yourself without a cent of expense, by helping us to introduce the "Curwell Plan" of doing business.

We want to be fair and square with you and if after you receive the Dinner Set, you find it is not exactly as represented, you may keep it and not do another thing for us. That's the kind of people we are.

You will be surprised to find how easy it is for you to take orders for these necessary household goods because we allow you to *give free with every pound can of Baking Powder* a handsome 7-Piece Glass Lemonade Set, a 10-quart high-grade grey enamel Granite Pail, a Morocco Leather Oxford Bible, a Carving Set in case, or many other valuable presents. If you take orders for only ten of these packages you get a beautiful Dinner Set for yourself in addition. The goods and Premiums are all shipped at the same time and we pay freight charges. You may pay us after you collect the money.

NEW YORK THE GREATEST MARKET IN THE WORLD

It is the key to the United States and our buyers are continually watching the Steamer docks for bargains and snaps for our customers. We take advantage of the financial difficulties of others and when they get into trouble, we can advance the cash because we always have plenty of it and we get the goods at our own price. So it is, we can make these wonderful offers to you. You and you alone get all the benefit, as the success of our entire business depends upon our customers. We are bound to please and satisfy them at all times. Do not fail to write us today so we can tell you all about the "Curwell plan" and send you all the things we spoke about.

THE CURWELL CO., Mfrs. and Importers, Curwell Building. 124 E. 124th St., New York City

FOR YOUNG MEN SEEKING OPPORTUNITY.

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

ADDRESS:

Winona Agricultural Institute, Winona Lake, Indiana.

TO DOUBLE AMERICA'S COTTON CROP.

Startling Results of Patient Experiments by Government Agriculturists.

GUY ELLIOTT MITCHELL

Cotton Illustrations by Courtesy Department of Agriculture.

With the cotton crop of the United States reaching an annual value of nearly $600,000,000 it is easy to see that the man who can make it worth four or five cents a pound more to the grower will put a few dollars of spending money into the pockets of the southern planters.

This improvement of the crop has been realized, and there is no reason why in ten years from now the whole of the cotton belt should not be growing a longer staple cotton worth on the average of 4½ cents a pound more than the present crop. Of course this millenial condition of things will not be altogether realized. That there will be a decided and general advance in the value of the crop as the result of work already done by the Agricul-

ORDINARY COTTON STAPLE.
SELECTED AND IMPROVED COTTON.

tural Department is certain. But there are always the factors of ignorance, indifference and prejudice to be reckoned with, and that will hold down the grand total of the advance.

This is human nature. Otherwise every one would be raising thoroughbred stock, cats and chickens, which cost no more to feed and rear than scrubs, but everyone does not breed thoroughbreds, whether they be dogs or cows, and so it is a certainty that when the average of the cotton crop is vastly improved by the use of better seed there will be a large number of planters who are sticking to the old methods and complaining because they find it hard to make a living.

SEVERAL NEW STRAINS.

It is a fact, however, that the Department of Agriculture has, by several years of persistent work, bred from the old varieties of cotton raised in the south several new strains of cotton that, while having all the desirable qualities of the old types, produce a staple that is almost a half longer. It is just one branch of the general industry of plant breeding, and the result, as shown by the cotton itself combed out in fleecy whiteness on a black card, is a striking object lesson in the possibilities of plant breeding.

The Department has been at the work for some years, and in the course of its experiments has handled thousands of samples and hundreds of thousands of individual plants in making the selections that are now considered good enough to be sent out as new fixed types. The story of this improvement is a long one, interspersed with many disappointments. But the result now is success beyond contradiction. Northerners, people who live outside the cotton belt, do not realize just what a long staple cotton grown on the uplands means. Cotton is our principal export crop. It is the second most valuable crop grown in the United States, corn coming first. It is the principal crop of ten states, and in large areas of these states it is almost the only crop grown. The United States furnishes five-sixths of the cotton crop of the whole world, and while there are great areas, especially in Africa, that are adaptable to cotton, there is no prospect that the United States will be overtaken as a producer for many years to come. The world's consumption of cotton and the consequent demand are increasing steadily, so that there is little prospect of over-production. All these things are in our favor. Then comes the question of improving this great crop.

Outsiders do not realize that an eighth of an inch on the length of the fiber in a cotton boll means a cent a pound additional on the value of the crop. Now by careful breeding and selection the Department of Agriculture has produced cotton that runs from three-quarters of an inch to an inch and a quarter longer than the parent plants from which it was produced. This is not a freak growth, either. It is an improvement that has developed into a fixed type, and is no more like the old upland cotton than it is like Egyptian or Sea Island.

SEEDS OF NEW TYPES.

The parent types from which it has been evolved are listed and carded in the department's collection, and each year as the fresh crops come in from the improved fields their output is carded for comparison. These new types have now reached a point where the department feels justified in sending out the new seed to the farmers. And if the farmers will take a little trouble and spend practically no money at all, they will be able to keep up the improved strains so that in a few years the American cotton crop will have been doubled in value without necessarily expanding by a single acre.

It has been tedious work, and has been carried on systematically. "Score cards" such as are used in judging at stock shows are kept. The records of the individual plants are known, the shape and opening qualities of the boll, the date of maturing, the length and firmness of the cotton fiber and the degree to which the parent plant may be depended upon to transmit its desirable qualities to its progeny. The work has been done in the open field and not in the carefully tended plots of the experiment stations. Thousands of plants have been destroyed each year, and only the best types kept. These have again been weeded out the following year, and only the best of the breed have been kept. The farmers who have been co-operating with the department in the work have been as a rule careful, enthusiastic and painstaking under the direction of the experts sent into the field by the department, and slowly but surely the length of the staple and other desirable qualities in the new cotton have increased, till the department now feels it has a new and fixed type that can be depended on to perpetuate its desirable qualities.

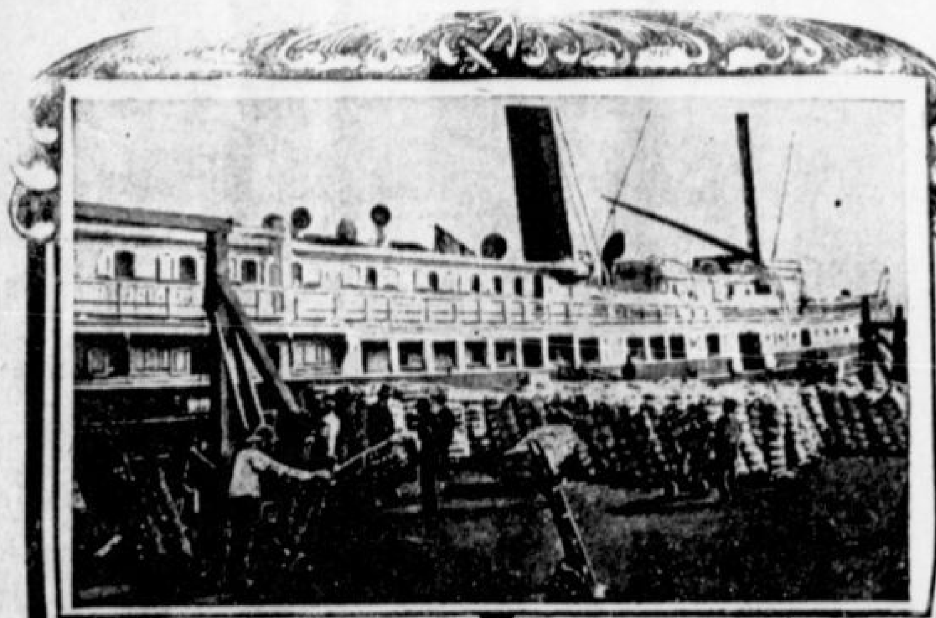
One thing that has been carefully observed is to keep growing the new types on the ground where they will be cultivated commercially. There are several new strains adapted to slightly different conditions of soil and climate. It has been found in the case of wheat, for example, that a strain may be improved in one locality, and that by moving it to new surroundings it shows little, if any, improvement over the local type. This error has been avoided with the new cotton, and the department not only knows the seed that will give best results, but the condition of soil and climate that are best suited to the requirements of each strain.

IF FARMERS WILL HELP.

The farmers at large can help greatly in keeping up the work that has been given a practical start by the department. There are simple methods of seed selection that will insure a steady improvement in each successive crop, and that will prevent the crops from deteriorating. The selection of seed takes a little care and intelligence, but it is not deeply abstruse work, and the department has reduced it to simple directions that are easy for any planter to follow.

The "cotton belt," so called, in the United States is clearly defined. Cotton is planted over the whole of it so that there is no large addition of range to the plant likely. It is true that the acreage within the belt could possibly be doubled, but that is not the thing the department is after. Good cotton land now yields 400 to 800 pounds to the acre. What the department would like is to see this yield doubled in value and in quantity. The foundation for this increase is now firmly laid, and if the planters will co-operate with the department to even a reasonable degree the value of the whole cotton crop in the United States can be vastly enhanced without planting a single additional acre, and there will still be enough land available in the cotton belt to assure the United States of its supremacy in the cotton world for many years to come.

A COTTON PLANT IMPROVED BY SELECTION.



LOADING COTTON AT SAVANNAH.

Cream Separator on the Farm.

It has been only a few years since the manufacturers of separators brought out hand machines with the definite purposes of making them popular and selling them in large numbers, says the Farmer's Wife in a well considered editorial. From that time to this they have gained friends, and now it is rare to hear anyone say anything against them, and when this does happen one may be sure it comes from some person who has been injured by their use, and this is never the man who provides.

The hand separator has so many advantages over the creamery separator that the whole creamery business is being revolutionized and remodeled because of these handy little machines.

It is hard to find a place to begin to enumerate their advantages. In the item of traveling to the creamery there is a great saving. Where the dairy owner has one of these machines, he need not go to the creamery more than three times a week in the warm weather and twice in a week during the colder months.

When cream only instead of the whole milk is delivered to the creamery, the item of hauling is reduced to its lowest limits. Say ten cans of milk a day is the product of a given dairy. Where a hand separator is used, hauling is reduced from taking the ten cans to the creamery every day to taking two cans of cream every other day, or three cans twice a week.

The hand separator allows the dairyman to feed the skim milk to calves or pigs within a few minutes of the time it is drawn from the udder and before the natural animal heat leaves it. This saves warming the milk and allows its use when it is perfectly sweet and fresh.

The hand separator saves hauling skim milk from the creamery to the farm, and it also saves the dairyman from the risk of getting milk from diseased cows to feed to his young stock. This is not a great risk, to be sure, but it is worth considering. Tuberculous cows are frequently found in this country, and probably there is hardly a creamery among the patrons of which no cows suffering from this disease could be found. If the dairyman is sure of his own cows, the hand separator saves him from the risk of getting tuberculous milk from the mixture in the milk vat at the creamery, from which he gets his skim milk when he delivers the whole milk.

The saving in work is a large item. Instead of ten cans to care for and keep clean and free from germs, there are only two. This saves labor and the investment of money in utensils. At the low price at which hand separators are sold, one will pay for itself time and again before it wears out, on the various items of economy mentioned above.

There is another item. The hand separator is rapidly bringing about the centralization of the creamery industry. Cream gathered from hand separators is now transported as far as 200 miles to the central creamery, and here it is made into butter at much less cost than would be possible in the local creamery with a limited field in which to operate. This allows the creamery to pay a better price for butter fat and gives the dairyman more money from his cows.

The man who keeps as few as five cows will find it to his advantage to buy a hand separator, especially if he makes butter on the farm, for in such a case the saving in work is much greater than where a creamery takes the cream.

UNITED STATES RECLAMATION.

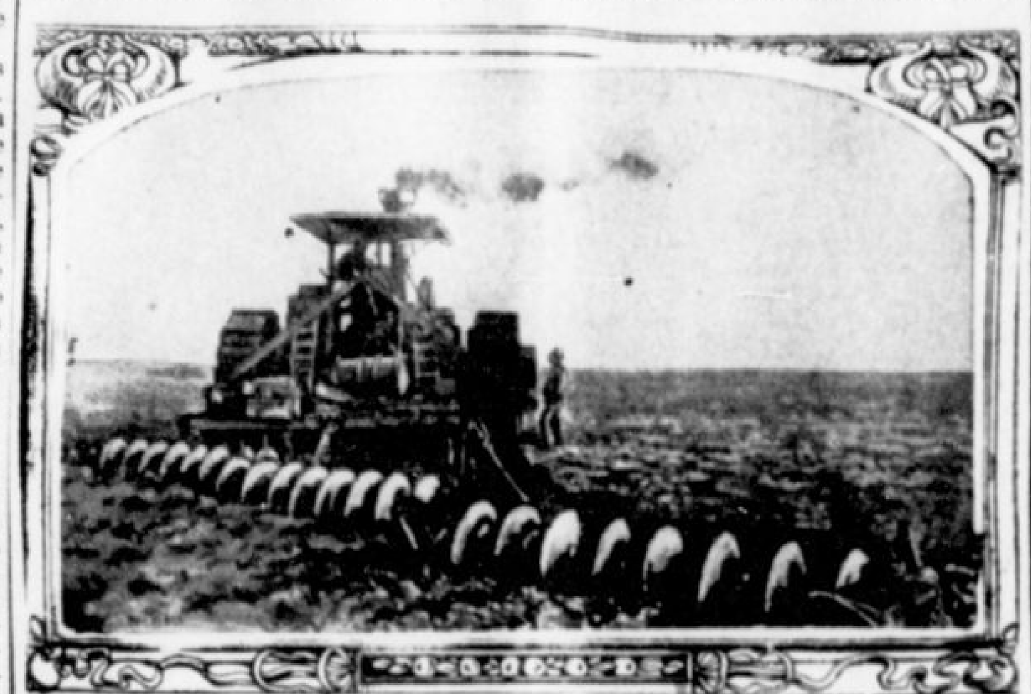
Plowing by Co-Operative Traction Engines.

By C. J. Blanchard.

A million acres will be added to the cultivatable area of the country during the next three years, under the various government irrigation projects. Most of this acreage is raw land upon which the plow has never turned a furrow. Thousands of new settlers will be located there and for several years the principal work will be clearing, leveling, and plowing, to prepare the land to receive the water.

Over vast stretches the sage brush is the only vegetation. In other places the bunch grass makes a tough sod, unyielding and hard to break. The subjugation to agriculture of this new empire has attracted the attention of the manufacturers of implements and machinery. They see in this work a virgin field for the products of their factories. As most of the settlers going upon this land are not in affluent circumstances, and as feed for stock will be scarce and costly, any proposition which will eliminate the necessity for the purchase of horses, plows and forage will naturally prove interesting.

It has occurred to the writer that in every one of these projects there is an excellent opportunity for the use of powerful traction engines, accompanied by gang plows and harrows. These engines could be purchased and managed by a number of settlers or they could be operated by one man who would contract to do the work. Up in the Northwest Territories a Michigan man is preparing to introduce this method of custom plowing and cultivating. He is building a plow which will turn nine furrows, each fourteen inches wide, and with a traction engine which he has designed will plow 33 acres per day. He has already contracted for 2,700 acres at $3 per acre for plowing, and expects to close arrangements for a much larger area.



DISK PLOW DRAWN BY TRACTION ENGINE.

HOW TO HOLD A POSITION.

Courtesy, Promptness, Loyalty and Hard Work Are Keys to Success in Business.

By H. J. HAPGOOD,
President of Hapgoods.

How to hold a position? Do just as little work as you possibly can; take no interest in the business; curse the injustice of your employers when you see younger men advanced over your head. By following these rules you may hold a position ten years, but the salary paid you and the responsibility placed upon you will be little if any greater than when you started.

But by holding a position we mean something broader and better than this. We mean constantly increasing your employer's satisfaction, steadily developing higher ability and surely advancing to larger and greater responsibility.

My subject is then really "success in business," and this, like success of any kind, is "untaught and unteachable." There are, however, certain valuable hints to be gained by studying the careers of men who have succeeded. Although the paths by which these men have won success are widely different, there are certain features which stand out prominently in all of them. These I believe to be the essentials for business success—promptness, courtesy, loyalty, hard work.

Promptness is the key note in this age of hustle. Opportunity waits for nobody, and the man who is always a little behind time is playing a losing game. "Always there with the goods" is one of the highest tributes that can be paid a modern business man. "Having the goods" is the first consideration, but this will avail little if you are not always there with them when wanted.

In this connection a good story is told of Philip D. Armour and a young man who had just begun work for him. When on the first morning the young man reached the office at 9 o'clock, he found his employer already there at work. The next morning at 8:30 and the following morning at 8 o'clock it was the same. At last, determined for once to be there first, the new clerk was there at 7 o'clock. When he walked into the office Mr. Armour looked up from his desk and grimly inquired: "Young man, where do you spend your forenoons?"

Business hours are not usually as long as Mr. Armour made them, but whatever they are they are rigidly observed. Five or ten minutes in the morning, trivial as it may be itself, is a pretty sure indication of the degree of promptness you will show in more important matters.

"I know of no investment more certain to pay large dividends than courtesy," said a successful business man the other day, and he spoke the truth. In the nerve-racking, endless rush of affairs, there is nothing which leaves a stronger impression than a pleasant word or a kind act, especially if it be something most men overlook. Business courtesy is largely a matter of habit and is one of the habits we can afford to cultivate.

In the army and navy loyalty is an essential for success and it is no less so in the business world. Enthusiasm and loyalty go hand in hand; a man cannot be really interested in his work unless he has an employer to whom he is loyal. "There are many brighter men than he in the service, but he stuck to them through thick and thin and they appreciate it." The frequency with which men state this as a reason for success is significant. It shows that the man of the hour is the faithful man, the man who makes his employers' interests his own and whose loyalty never wavers.

Associated more or less with all these requisites and overshadowing them all is hard work. "For this," said President James J. Hill of the Great Northern Railroad Company, "there is no substitute." You may be lacking in ability, in personality or some other way and still succeed; but if you have not the capacity for hard work you are doomed to failure.

Study the lives of great men and you will see in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, their achievements are due to the possession of this capacity. William E. Corey, the president of the United States Steel Corporation, attributes his first success to "not being afraid to do $2 worth of work for $1." When a laborer he wheeled so much more iron than the other workmen that he was soon made foreman over them. The words "hard work" come nearer to holding the key to success than volumes of advice.

THE POSITION YOU WANT

may be among the *thousands of good opportunities* constantly listed in our twelve offices. *It costs you nothing* to find out. Simply write us to-day stating age, experience and salary desired and we will tell you *frankly* and *without charge* if any of the 20,000 employers we serve would be interested in

A Man of Your Qualifications

A copy of our Monthly Publication containing complete descriptions of

Over 1,000 High Grade Positions

for Salesmen, Executive, Clerical and Technical men at salaries of

$1,000 to $5,000 a year

is yours for the asking. If you have ability, you need our assistance and we need you. Write us to-day.

Hapgoods

THE NATIONAL ORGANIZATION OF BRAIN BROKERS

Suite 143, 305-309 Broadway, N. Y. City

Fat People

EXCESSIVE FAT OR OBESITY IS A DANGEROUS, PROGRESSIVE DISEASE THAT HASTENS DEATH.

TO ALL SUFFERERS FROM TOO MUCH FAT A TRIAL TREATMENT WILL BE SENT AS A FREE GIFT BY SIMPLY ASKING FOR IT.

I can reduce your weight 3 to 5 pounds a week. No starving, no exercising, no nauseating drugs nor sickening pills that ruin the stomach. I am a **regular, practicing physician** and a **specialist** in the successful reduction of superfluous fat. My perfected treatment quickly relieves you from that feeling of fullness and oppression, strengthens your heart, and enables you to breathe easily; and when you have reduced your flesh to the desired weight, you will never become stout again. Your face and figure will be well shaped. Your skin will be clear and handsome and you will feel and look years younger. My treatment is recommended by eminent physicians and the highest medical authorities. Prominent physicians themselves are my patients. I absolutely guarantee satisfaction in every case. I send my new book on "Obesity—Its Cause and Cure" free to all interested; also a free trial treatment. Address confidentially,
H. C. BRADFORD, M.D., 20 East 22d St., Dept. [illegible], New York City.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BOOKKEEPER: Man thoroughly experienced in double entry bookkeeping, who is competent to take charge of office. Salary $1200. Write us to-day. HAPGOODS, Suite 143, 305-309 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS, OUR NEW GOLD Window Sign Letters beat anything on the market. Big Profits. Agents make $10.00 to $20.00 daily. Complete sample outfit 25c. Particulars free. Sullivan Co., 406 W. Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED: A Hundred Firemen and Brakemen on different railroads. Age 20 to 30, good sight and hearing. Experience unnecessary. Firemen $100 monthly, become Engineers and earn $200. Brakemen $75 monthly, become Conductors and earn $150. Positions awaiting competent men. Send stamps for particulars. Name position preferred. Railway Association, Room 65, 227 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED: Amateur photographs suitable for art and advertising subjects. Mail print and price with postage for return if not accepted, to The Geo. R. Lawrence Company, 274 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WE WANT A HUSTLING AGENT in your town for the only automatic shears, the Sheer-Cut Shears. Best shears, best terms. Credit given. Orders filled same day received. Novelty Shear Co., 184 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN TO SELL the largest line of souvenir post cards in the country. Also large line of advertising fans. Excellent side line. Good Commission and Prompt settlement. Alfred Holzman, Publisher, 349 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

MEN & BOYS WANTED to learn the Plumbing Trade. Complete the course in 2 or 3 months. Juniors earn from $3 to $4 per day. With 6 months' experience outside, you can join the Union and demand $4 to $5 per day. Catalogue sent free. Union Plumbing School, 163 W. 29th St., New York.

WE WANT MEN in every State to carry on business of great profit. Attractive proposition to permanent men. State Maps sell themselves. Strictly commission basis. Scarborough Co., Box 3209, Boston, Mass., or Indianapolis, Ind.

LADIES' APPAREL.

SHIRT WAIST HOLDER EXTRAORDINARY—keeps waist down all around; no pins or hooks to tear; send 25c with waist measurement over corset and ask for white or black. Felix Corset Co., 131 Prince St., New York.

REAL ESTATE.

20 ACRE TRACTS CHOICEST fruit and farm land on the Gulf Coast Highlands in Alabama for $50 cash and 45 monthly instalments of $10 each (no interest). Crops pay $75 to $250 an acre a year. Remarkably healthful. Send for booklet. Irvington Land Co., 184 La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED: WICHITA PROPERTY. Lands in Southwest Kansas. What have you for sale? 22 years buying and selling Kansas dirt. Choice 640 acres near Garden City, $6,400. Write E. L. Spencer 115 S. Lawrence Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

CALIFORNIA COLONIZATION LANDS. Tracts of 300 to 35,000 acres; low prices; easy terms; level, rich, alluvial soil; abundance of water; best climate on earth. U. L. Dike Investment Co. (Inc.) 231 Mason Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY—EVERYWHERE—Farms, residences, hotels, stores, etc. Catalog Free to intending buyers. Owners wishing to sell call or write at once. Phillips & Wells, 95X Tribune Building, New York.

BUSINESS EQUIPMENT.

CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER $10.00. Remington, Yost, Densmore & Jewett, $15.00 each. Electric Commercial Graphaphone Outfit, new taper-arm disc phonograph cheap. Edison Mimeograph $10.00. O. Hacker, 7 Park Pl., N. Y.

BOOK-KEEPERS—Keep out of trouble. Remove blots and incorrect entries without scratching. Our Eradicator never fails. Send 25c. for bottle. Best terms to Agents. H. A. Ink Eradicator Co., 1962 Washington Ave., New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SOUVENIR POST CARDS OF NEW YORK CITY, beautifully colored, no two alike, prominent views only. Send twenty-five cents in stamps or money order and I will mail six cards, one card a day for six days. Foreign addresses one cent additional per card. JULIUS WEIL, No. 21 West Houston St., New York City. References, Mechanics & Traders Bank.

SELF FILLING "Riofil" Fountain Pen. The best and most simple self filling Fountain Pen made. $1.00 to introduce it to the trade now. Regular retail price $2.00. For sale at any Stationer, Dept. Store or Jeweler, or of the manufacturer. Diamond Point Pen Co., 102 Beekman St., New York.

25 VISITING CARDS 25c. Your name neatly printed in script, old English, or Roman on 25 fine Bristol cards, only 10c; name and address, 15c, 50 with name and address, 25c. Mattesen, 300-46th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CYPHER WRITING. Construct your own secret cypher by the Perfect System. Invaluable for correspondence and diaries. Easy for those having key. Others cannot understand. Full instructions $1. J. W. Magrath, P. O. Box 224, New York.

15 MASS. HISTORICAL Post Cards, postpaid 10c. Newton Art Co., 322 Broadway, New York City.

CATSKILL MT. POST CARDS—10 assorted finest colored artistic views, 25 cents, from the Haunts of Rip Van Winkle. If you don't like 'em we refund the money. Also West Point, Hudson River Views, &c., &c. list free. Barton & Spooner, Box 25, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

ATHLETIC OUTFITS—Base Ball uniforms a specialty. Send for sample book of uniform flannels and 1906 Athletic Catalogue. Charges prepaid to any point in the U. S. Established 1826. William Read & Sons, Boston, Mass.

VALUABLE SCARF PINS absolutely protected by our patented thief proof "Simplex Pin Guard." Ask dealer or send 25 cents to-day for gold plated sample. H. Rypinski, 142 West 10th Street, New York.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT. Our 3 books for inventors mailed on receipt of 6 cents stamps. R. S. & A. B. Lacey, Washington, D. C. Established 1869.

JUST PUBLISHED

A POPULAR EDITION OF

"THE COMING PEOPLE"

BY CHARLES F. DOLE

Author of "The American Citizen;" "The Religion of a Gentleman," "The Spirit of Democracy," etc.

THIS remarkably interesting and stimulating book has been everywhere welcomed as a most valuable contribution to the thought of the present day.

THERE IS IN IT THE INSPIRATION OF HIGH AND PATRIOTIC IDEALS

It sheds a new light, bright, clear and convincing, in its common-sense optimism, upon the conditions that confront the nation to-day. Everyone who reads it will go forward with a clearer vision of the future of OUR COUNTRY and with renewed courage and faith in THE CAUSE OF THE PEOPLE.

Theodore C. Williams, late Master of the Hackley School, New York, in a San Francisco paper, declares that "it gives the profoundest thought with a transparent simplicity and charm that make it universally readable. It speaks as a friend to a friend. It has the rare eloquence of perfect ease and clearness."

The London *Spectator* calls it "a healthy and virile essay."

The Bradford (England) *Observer*, speaking of its reality and reasonableness, says it is "a very revelation."

These are only a few from hundreds of ecomiums commending the book for its timeliness.

It should be read by all who feel the pressure of

THE TREMENDOUS SOCIAL QUESTIONS OF OUR TIME.

Price twenty-five cents (postage included). Remit postal money order, express money order or postage stamps to Publishers of

"THE COMING PEOPLE" 143 MAIN STREET WATERTOWN, MASS.

—By—
Rev. J. F. Price

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASS

LESSON XXXV.

The S. S. lesson for Sept. 2nd is "Blind Bartimeus and Zaccheus." G. T. Lk. 19:10.

DAILY MANNA.

Sunday, June 24, Request of James and John, Mt. 20:20-28; Mk. 10:[35-45.
Monday, June 25, Two blind men healed, Mt. 29:29-34; Mk. 10:46-[52; Lk. 18:35-43
Tuesday June 26, Visit to Zaccheus, Lk. 19:1-10.
Wednesday, June 27, Parable of the pounds, Lk. 19:11-27.
Thursday, June 28, On his way to Jerusalem, Lk. 19:28.
Friday, June 29, The Jews wonder if Jesus would attend the Pass-[over, Jn. 11:55-57.
Saturday, June 30, Arrival at Bethany, Jno. 12:1.

HELPS TO STUDY.

Mk. 10:37 is a request which shows both that the disciples still looked for a political kingdom, and that these two at least still cherished a selfish ambition to outrand their fellow-apostles, the first an intellectual error, the second a grave moral fault. V. 38; both cup and baptism are figurative expressions for the painful experiences of toil and sorrow and humilation through which Jesus foresaw that he must pass. V. 39 is illustrated by Acts 12:1, 2. V. 42, "they which are accounted to rule;" officials, governors; "Lord it over them," exercise arbitrary authority, ruling for their own advantage, not for the benefit of the ruled. (See Jno. 10:8.) "And to give his life," not simply to lay it down in death, but to devote it to the service of mankind.

Jericho is in the Jordan valley, five miles west of the river and about five miles north of the Dead Sea. Its altitude is nearly 500 feet higher than the Dead Sea. Zaccheus, a chief publican, that is, one who had bought the right to collect the customs in the district about Jericho. Strictly speaking, he was not an official, but a contractor. He doubtless sold out to others the right to collect the customs at certain points or on certain articles of commerce. This was what was called farming the taxes. The sycamore tree was the fig-mulberry, a tree often growing by the wayside in Palestine. Its trunk is short, and its branches spread widely. It was the helpful, fraternal spirit of Jesus that won Zaccheus. His restitution shows that his repentance was sincere. On restoring goods taken by fraud, see Ex. 22:1, 4, 7; 3 Sam. 12:6.

The teaching of the parable of the ten pounds is that of faithfulness with its accompanying reward, as over against disloyalty with its resulting punishment. "A certain nobleman," was possibly a reference to Archelaus and his journey to Rome to obtain his kingdom. Notice that the reward is proportionate to the apparent ability of the servants.

THE BIBLE.

Its Genuineness.—By the genuineness of the Scriptures is meant that they were written by the peysons whose signature they bear; their genuineness is strengthened when it is shown that they were written at the times, in the places and under the circumstances usually claimed. The evidence of this is yearly increasing, and is alreody more satisfactory than that which can be brought in support of any other body of existing literature.

The subject-matter and style, the language and dialects, the undersigned coincidences of the Scriptures, constitute the internal evidence of their genuinenesss. Their contemporaneous acknowledgment by believers, heretics, and heathen, together with early versions in the Syriac, Latin, Ethiopic and Coptic, constitute the external evidence.

THE TEACHER.

Rules for Teaching.—There are Ten Rules for teaching and Five Principles of reaching that will be presented for consideration. We give the rules first.

1 Never try to teach what you do not quite understand. Reasons:

(a) Accurate knowledge is necessary to clear teaching.

(b) Scholars soon detect and despise a teacher's ignorance of a lesson; thus all influence over the class is lost.

(c) Unless we understand the lesson we are in danger of "handling the word of God deceitfully" (2 Cor. 4:2), and thus giving it a wrong meaning and application.

2 Never tell a child what you can make that child tell you. Reason:

(a) This rule in accord with the fundamental principle of all teaching—"The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but an organism to be developed."

(b) It injurics the mind to try to pour in knowledge without receptivity; it benefits the mind to draw out from it the knowledge which it has.

(c) It stimulates and benefits any one to tell what that one knows, and increases their interest and attention.

(d) Pupils will remember things better when they have expressed them publicly.

(e) By getting pupils to tell what they know you induce an activity of mind which will readily grasp new knowledge imparted by you.

1 Never give a piece of information without asking for it again.

Reasons: (a) It will quicken the attention of the class to know that they will be asked to give again what they learn.

(b) By repeating it he becomes master of it and it is fixed more permanently in his memory.

(c) By hearing one give again in his own words what you have taught, you can detect any error and correct it, and supplement any deficiency of knowledge.

SEARCH QUESTIONS.

1 What two errors betray themselves in the request of James and John (Mk. 10:36)? 2 Explain Jesus' reply to them. 3 What principle respecting primary among his disciples does he teach them in vs. 42-44? 4 Indicate applications of this principle to various phases of modern life. 5 Explain the words of Jesus in Mk. 10:45 and indicate their relation to his own life and to the lives of his disciples. 6 Give an account of the conversion of Zaccheus. 7 What was the best evidence of the reality of his conversion? 8 May the same evidence be demanded today? 9 Tell the parable of the pounds. 10 What is is its central teaching? 11 What was the chief offense of the servant who brought back to his master nothing but the original pound.

Kills His Man.

Salyersville, Ky., June 14.—Robert Tipton shot and killed Miles Patrick on White Oak creek. The shooting was the result of an old grudge.

The Contract Let

The contract was let Tuesday for the building of the Sturgis District Graded School building, the accepted bid being that of Mundo & McGraw, the well known contractors of Henderson, whose bid was $19,200.

In the Tomb of Ioua and Tioua

A RICH find was made in the land of the pharaohs recently which throws light on the customs of the Egyptians of a very early period and reveals the fact that the people of that ancient era possessed many things strangely resembling those of modern times. In the course of the excavations in the sacred valley of the kings a tomb was found which proved to have a curious history. From the hieroglyphics on the mummy cases the archaeologists made out that the burial place was that of "Ioua, hereditary prince, chief friend among the friends of the sovereign." Near his mummy was that of his wife, Tioua. The tomb was in a state of much confusion. Mummy cases were broken open, coffin covers were left standing against the wall and the apartment was filled with vases, furniture and adornments scattered about in a haphazard way. It was the tomb of the father and mother of Til, a queen of the eighteenth dynasty, about 1700 B. C., whose changing of the national religion caused uproar and violence in those faraway days. It is conjectured that she wished for her father and mother a royal burial, but as the times were not auspicious placed their mummies in this tomb temporarily, with the funeral offerings, until the desired honors could be duly paid.

Evidently the period of quiet did not arrive, and the mummies were left where they were placed. Perhaps a thousand years passed away, and then the tomb was entered by a robber, who stole jewelry and other things which seemed to him of value. He scattered many things about in his wanton disregard of the sacredness of the place, but nevertheless left the tomb in possession of the very articles most valuable to present day students of that distant time. It was not opened again until the archaeologists removed the debris from it a few weeks ago, and thus but for a single rude intrusion it has lain undisturbed for almost 4,000 years.

Owing to the custom of those early days of placing in the tombs of the rich and great the things they were supposed to need in the other world, or the symbols of the same, including even effigies of servants to minister to them, this burial place was filled with

A CHAIR OVER 3,600 YEARS OLD.

many articles which because of their antiquity and the knowledge they supply to the life of that time are now of intense interest. Not only vases containing food, but furniture, a chariot, a bed and chairs, an embroidery stand and a jewelry box and similar articles, were put in the rock hewn resting place of Ioua and Tioua by Queen Til. As the contents of the tomb represented in part the furniture or other belongings of a princely household, they were typical of the best workmanship of the period. In design and decoration there is an astonishing similarity between the chairs found in this tomb and those of the French empire and Louis XVI. style now so much affected.

The Egyptians were adepts in the sculpture of animals. Many of the gods and goddesses were represented with human bodies, but with heads of the animals sacred to them, and thus the sculptors became especially proficient in modeling such forms. One of the chairs of this tomb, which looks almost as if it might have been made in the time of Louis XVI., has gazelles under the arms of each side which in their execution are remarkably realistic. The back contains sculptured figures of the god Bes standing between two figures of the goddess Taurt, who is represented with the head of an animal. The chair is supported by claw footed legs, which thus are seen to antedate by several thousand years the similar characteristics of so called antique furniture now popular.

A chair which might be said to be in the empire style has legs modeled on those of the ox. The carved work is gilded with Nubian gold, and the back is sculptured with a scene representing Queen Til's daughter Set-Ammon on a throne. One chair had a cushion stuffed with goose feathers, perhaps a thoughtful provision by Queen Til for the comfort of her mother in the other world. Evidently this princely pair were fond of sweets, for among the beautiful alabaster jars containing funeral offerings of food was found a pitcher filled with honey, still in a fluid state, to which the wasps came buzzing when it was brought into the open air. The mummies of Ioua and Tioua were excellently preserved, and the features could readily be distinguished. All the relics are to be preserved at Cairo.

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 milch 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.

BUTTER—Packing 12c per lb.; good country 12½–13c; Elgin 21c in 60-lb tums. 22½c in 30 lb. tubs; Elgin lb. prints 22½c

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.

The House Fly.

The musca domestic, or common house fly says Mary Hinman Able in her article on "Flies and Food," in the Delineator for July, is known to convey cholera in the East, and it is under suspicion as to other diseases.

Its origin and habits are such as to put us on our guard. It lays its eggs in excrement, preferring horse manure, but if that does not offer it readily uses any other. It feeds on the same and on the sputum of diseased throats and lungs, on refuse of any kind, and it bears on its hairy feet and legs particles of these substances.

Unlike the mosquito, the house fly is not a biter, but it has its own way of carrying contagion. It deposits, wherever it goes disease, and disease germs may abound in its breeding and feeding places. On the joint of meat exposed for sale by the butcher on the bread and sweetmeats of the confectioner's counter, on the edge of the milk pail, on the kitchen and dining room tables they have been found.

The epidemic of typhoid fever in Chicago in 1902 was caused by the fly. It was especially severe in the nineteenth ward, which furnished one-seventh of the deaths while containing but one thirty-sixth of the city's population. This locality did not differ from the rest of the city, in its water or food supply but it did differ in having more than fifty per cent. of its honses without sanitary pluming, the water being insufficient. Flies caught in undrained closets, on the fences, and the room of a patient were proved to carry the germ.

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.

Nunn & Tucker
HOUSE FURNISHERS

See Our New

Bed Room Suits
Sectional Book Cases
Dinnig Room Suits
Chiffoniers
Reed Rockers
Carpets Rugs
Parlor Suits
Rockers
Iron Beds
Sideboards
Writing Desks
Matting

Coffins, Caskets and Burial Robes
Fine Hearse and Funeral Car.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove 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.

Fake 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 here that a large per cent. of our students take positions before they graduate.

See us before making arrangements for your business and shorthand education at some inferior, fake school. We will take pleasure in telling you all about the loopholes in the "position guarantees" of dishonest schools. Catalogue free.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Louisville, Ky.

Local Time Table I. C. Railroad

NORTH BOUND

Leave Marion 702 am	Arrive Evansville 945 am
Leave Marion 127 pm	Arrive Evansville 345 pm
Leave Marion 340 pm	Arrive Evansville 650 pm Arrive Mattoon 930 pm
Leave Marion 1150pm	Arrive Evansville 150 am Arrive Chicago 930 am

SOUTH BOUND

Leave Marion 336 am	Arrive Princeton 200 am Arrive Nashville 810 am
Leave Marion 1117am	Arrive Princeton 1215 pm
Leave Marion 340 pm	Arrive Princeton 450 pm Arrive Nashville 925 pm
Leave Marion 725 pm	Arrive Princeton 825 pm Ar Hopkinsville 945 pm

Killing at Sturgis

Between nine and ten o'clock Saturday night, Tom Simpson, colored, was shot and killed by parties unknown. The killing occurred near the I. C. depot. The dead man was a quiet and respected member of his race and the citizens of the town are free in their denunciation of the outrage. Simpson was walking along in company with a colored woman when he was shot in the back. He lived long enough to state that there were about a dozen white men in the party but the negro was unable to recognize any of them. The woman corroborated his statement exactly.

A $1,000 reward has been offered for the arrest of the guilty party or parties. The coal company offered $750 of the reward and the district of United Mine Workers offered the other $250. A reward of $150 has also been offered by the governor.

State Primary Nov. 6

Louisville, Ky., June 12.—The Democratic State Executive Committee today decided upon Nov. 6 as the date for holding the primary election for all Democratic state officers. At the same time the Democratic nominee for United States senate to succeed Senator McCreary will be selected.

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.

To Drill for Oil and Gas

Mr. O. G. Wilson, of St. Louis has arrived with machinery for drilling and work will commence soon above the Kuttawa Mineral Springs sinking oil and gas wells. He is prepared to go to a depth of twenty five hundred feet into the bowels of the earth. The Hillman Land and Iron Company is back of the enterprise and there is no doubt that a long continued effort will be made to find oil or natural gas. Plenty of encouraging prospects have been made of which exist at several points on the company's land.—Lyon County Times.

Congregations Combine

Since the Sturgis Cumberland Presbyterian church became a part of the Presbyterian church, U. S. A. (or Northern) the Sturgis Southern Presbyterian church has decided without a dissenting voice to go with the Cumberlands into the united church. The two congregations are now one, and will occupy the brick church worshiping together. One of the congregations has about 170 members and the other about 26, and the two will make a strong church if all enter heartily into the union.—Sturgis News-Democrat.

Poisoned by Canned Salmon.

Owingsville, Ky., June 14.—Wm Sexton died here from eating canned salmon that was poisoned. The father of the boy bought a can of salmon and he and his son ate of it. Both became very sick. The boy ate only of the salmon and despite medical aid he died from the effect of the poison.

WHITE'S
Cream Vermifuge

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

Crittenden Press 1906-06-21 seq-7.jpg

Yandell-Gugenheim Co

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

Yandell-Gugenheim Co

Clothing Styles!

For Young Men, Boys and Children

Don't you want the best for the money?

See Us!

Odd Pants
Odd Coats
Coats and Pants to fit you.
To suit you
At lowest price

Carpets
Mattings
Rugs
Druggets
and
Lace
Curtains.
Lots of
New
Ones
Good
to
Look at.

Dry Goods
Dress Goods
Clothing
Hats
Caps
Shoes
Oxfords
Laces, Belts
Furnishings
for Men and
Women
Hosiery
Etc

When you want the latest novelties. When you want something different

SEE US!

A House Full of Bargains

When you want something new--something the other fellow hasn't got

SEE US!

We save you Money.

Shoes and Oxfords

We show you everything new

Ladies, Misses and Children's Lot Cuts

All Shapes! All Sizes!

Men and Boys

Shoes and Low Cuts

White Canvass Oxfords

Any Size, any kind

Closing them out at Low Prices

The Crittenden Press

S. M. JENKINS Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter June 26th, 1879, at the postoffice at Marion, Ky., under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single copies mailed	.05
1 month mailed to any address	.15
3 months " " "	.25
6 months " " "	.50
1 year " " "	1.00
6 years " " "	5.00

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1906

Just now, Washington correspondents are busily engaged in nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor of Kentucky. One of them even states with great positiveness that unless Joe Blackburn consents to run, that Hon. O. M. James will immediately announce himself a candidate for gubernatorial honors. Now this is all news to the friends of Mr. James here in his home town and county. The PRESS is heartily in favor of Mr. James for any public office to which he may aspire; yet it believes that gentleman's present wish is to retain his seat in Congress, and that nothing, save a stern sense of party obligation, would induce him to consent to enter the race for the governorship at this time. Six years hence conditions may be different; and Mr. James is a young man.

Judge James Hargis, under indictment in Breathitt county for procuring the killing of Dr. Cox in Jackson, some time since, has been released on $15,000 bail. During the trial for bail which has been in progress at Jackson the past week or two, several witnesses swore Judge Hargis had employed men to kill Dr. Cox, and also Tom Cockerell. If any reliance can be placed on the evidence given by Curt Jett, Abner Spicer, Hi. Centers and others of that tough gang of confessed assassins, Judge James Hargis is a suborner of cold-blooded assassination. If we were on his jury, however, it would take something more than the unsupported testimony of this red-handed gang to convince us of the fact.

It is stated semi-officially, that Col. John B. Thompson, of Harrodsburg, will announce in a few days as a candidate for the Kentucky U. S. Senatorship to succeed Senator McCreary. This makes three prospective candidates for that office—Beckham and McCreary being the other two. Col. Thompson is a "gentleman of the old school," courteous in manner, dignified in deportment, elegant both in dress and address. He would make an ideal Senator. From present indications there are "hot times" ahead in the old State.

The friends of Mr. R. H. Dean in this county—and their name is Legion—will be pleased to note from an article published elsewhere in today's PRESS, that he has again been moved a step upward by an appreciative Government. Of all the young men who have went forth into the world from Crittenden county to do battle for fame and fortune, he stands today with the vanguard. Just think of the erstwhile frizzle-headed, freckle-faced little product of the wilds of Piney standing today in a magnificent government building in St. Louis, in charge of delicate machinery sensitive to the slightest shift of an air current, and upon whose accuracy vast interests are hinged; testing the velocity of the winds, calculating the radii and vitality of a storm with nicest precision. That is Bob Dean at his post in the office of the Weather Bureau in St. Louis. That he is proficient in his profession is evidenced by his constant advancement; and that he is worthy every good gift fortune can bestow upon him, every one of his Crittenden county friends will swear.

We regret the delay in the delivery of the PRESS to many of our subscribers last week, but the fault was not ours. They were all put in the post office here in ample time. We appreciate being notified and hope postmasters in the county and elsewhere, and all subscribers will continue to let us know each time the PRESS fails to reach them on time as it enable us te locate the cause and ascertain who is at fault.

The Statehood Bill has become a law. By its provisions Oklahoma and Indian Territory became a State, under the name of "Oklahoma." New Mexico and Arizona are to take a vote to decide whether they will come into the Union as one State. In case they disagree they are to remain Territories for the present.

A seemingly straight tip comes from Washington to the effect that Happy will get Posmaster Key's scalp and be re-appointed postmaster at Mayfield. This is a little family fight between Yerkes and Speight.

Something About the Eyes.

Many people go to the city to patronize experts and many others take up with strangers when they could get good treatment from home people. Read what Judge Kevil thinks of the glasses purchased of Dr. George W. Stone. Dozens of others have done likewise with equal satisfaction.

MARION, KY., May 22, 1906—Dr. George W. Stone, Marion, Ky. Dear Sir: For years I have tried to find a pair of glasses, that I could wear without hurting my eyes, but failed to do so until I came to you. The glasses fitted by you are perfectly satisfactory and I would not part with them at any price.

Yours,
J. BELL KEVIL,
Attorney at Law.

Hubert Vreeland for Secretary of State.

So much encouragement has been given Hubert Vreeland, our present active and progressive young Commissioner of Agriculture, to offer himself again as a candidate for a State office, that after mature consideration he has decided to become a candidate for Secretary of State. It certainly looks like he has won for himself the backing of the farmers of Kentucky for whatever he may seek, and in recognition of his efforts in their behalf since his election as State Commissioner thousands of them have urged him to offer for another State office, since the Constitution makes him ineligible for re-election. Mr. Vreeland has accomplished something in an office that was created for the farmers, but which had been of very little benefit to them, and it is refreshing to the democrats of Kentucky when they find public servants who devote all their time and thought to fulfilling the duties of their office with energy and intelligence.

Mr. Vreeland is the youngest of the present State officials, and until the last State election had never been a candidate for office. Although it was his first appearance he won his nomination for Commissioner of Agriculture by a majority of 26,000, next to the largest majority received by any candidate in the State primary, although opposed by two prominent candidates, who made most vigorous campaigns. Mr. Vreeland has a personal acquaintance probably not surpassed by any other young man in Kentucky, extending to scores and hundreds in every one of the 119 counties in Kentucky. He is a brother of John W. Vreeland, publisher of the Farmer's Home Journal, and at the head of the Democratic Executive Committee in Louisville and Jefferson county and of Graham Vreeland, managing editor of the Courier-Journal, who for ten years was the legislative correspondent of the Courier-Journal at Frankfort.

The Democratic nominations for State offices will be made again by State primary in November, and Mr. Vreeland has begun an active campaign. Up to the present time he has no opposition.

Stray Cattle.

Marion, Ky., June 10, 1906.—I on this date taken up and impounded the following described bull.

1 black bull, about two years old, weight about 600 lbs., unmarked and dehorned, owner unknown.

The above bull was taken up while running at large on the streets of Marion in violation of city ordinance. If the above bull is not called for on or before June 23rd, 1906, I will advertise the same according to law for sale to pay impounding and keeping same.

I also taken up and impounded the following described heifer, June 14:

1 red heifer about 2 years old with crop of right ear and split in left ear, weight 400 lbs. and very thin in order, owner unknown and if owner does not call and pay for impounding and keeping same on or before June 26th, 1906, I will then advertise for sale same as prescribed by law to pay for impounding and keeping same.

A. S. CANNAN,
City Marshal and Pound Master.

Home Again.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Walker of Grand Junction, Colo., arrived in the city last week from Louisville, and are the guests of Mrs. Jane Walker on North Main street. Both are enjoying fine health and are delighted with the grand valley of the Colorado, where they have found health, happiness and plenty. They will remain only a few days before returning to their home in the far West.

Mr. G. W. Howerton Hurt.

Last week Mr. George Howerton, one of the county's best citizens, was kicked by a mule colt and severely hurt, being struck by the mule's hoof, just below the knee. The blow bursted a vein or blood vessel and made it necessary for the physician to lance the bruised place to let the clotted blood out, to give him relief. This was done Saturday, and since that time he has steadily improved. Dr. J. O. Dixon has charge of the case.

Will Build a Brick.

As soon as brick can be obtained from Taylor & Hurley's kiln, Judge J. P. Pierce will begin the erection of a handsome brick residence on North Main street near the Elijah Franklin place, and opposite his farm, which will make it much more convenient. He will build a modern house, with all conveniences, such as waterworks and steam heat.

Old Folks' Day at Mt. Zion

Old Folks Day at Mt. Zion will be held the first Sunday in July. Everybody is invited to attend, and bring a well filled basket.

Woods & Orme

The Leading Druggists

Stock New and Fresh

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded at all Hours, Day or Night.

FINE PERFUMERY

Toilet Articles, Soaps, School Books, Tablets, Stationery, Pins, Pencils Inks, Etc.

WOODS & ORME
Marion, Kectucky.

Died in Paducah.

Last evening at 8 o'clock Mrs. Malinda Jefford died at the boarding house of Mrs. Burton, 308 Kentucky avenue, after an eight weeks illness of consumption.

The deceased was twenty-two years old and came here two months ago from Marion, Ky., with her husband Thos. Jeffords. She was stricken soon after arriving here and has been confined ever since. She leaves a husband and several brothers and sisters.—Paducah Register.

Deeds Recorded

David Rawlston to Cash Rawlston 35 acres on Livingston creek, $500.

Z. E. Terry and wife to W. L. Terry, 123½ acres on Crooked creek, $1600.

N. F. Herrod and husband to W. E., J. B. and B. G. Rushing, interest in land near Crayneville, $70.

W. C. Lynn and wife to W. J. Phillips, mineral rights on 41 acres of land on Hurricane creek, $701 and other considerations.

New Sidewalks.

The city council at its last meeting Tuesday night, June 12th, ordered a new brick sidewalk put in front of the Northern Methodist parsonage; and also one in front of J. Frank Loyd's house, both on Bellville street; also, L. H. James' front walk repaired, and a plank walk built in front of each of the following properties: Rev. J. F. Price, Joel Farmer and M. E. Fohs, all on North Walker street.

A Correction.

Whereas, it was announced last week in the Press and Record that the State Sabbath School Convention would be in June; this was a mistake; it will be held August 22d.

Notice also that the county convention will be held at Sugar Grove church August 1st, instead of August 2d, 1906.

R. M. Franks, Co. Pres't.
Jas. A. Hill, Sec'y.

Crittenden County Home Comers.

Among the former citizens of Crittenden county who have arrived on the Home Coming excursions are Dr. J. J. Clark, Milburn, I. T.; W. H. Wofford, Washington, D. C.; H. A. Wofford, Camden, Tenn.; Mrs. A. L. Cruce, Ardmore, I. T.; Miss Ada Cruce, Ardmore, I. T.; Mr. and Mrs Henry Cole, Warrenville, I. T.

Mining Notes.

C. E. Radcliffe, Supt. of the Alloway Mining Co., proprietors of the Nancy Hanks mine, was here Tuesday and reports everything moving along nicely at that mine. This is one of the best properties in the district and is located on the Cox place near Salem, which is owned by Mrs. Ellen Croft of this city.

Marriage License

David Gregory to Miss Leaffa Dunbar.

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

Took Carbolic Acid Instead of Pepsin

Wednesday Mrs. Maggie Weldon, wife of county clerk C. E. Weldon, started to give her little baby, "Edwinia," a dose of pepsin, and by mistake got the wrong bottle and gave her little one a dose of cabolic acid a deadly poison. The baby was instantly almost thrown into convulsions and its mother fearing the medicine was not the right kind, (but not thinking it was poison), tasted it herself to see what caused the baby such pain. She then discovered that she had given her baby carbolic acid instead of Pepsin, and herself was severely burned before she could spit the fiery medicine out of her mouth.

Drs. Driskill and Daughtery were hastily summoned and gave antidotes which relieved the sufferer. Altho' badly burned, the mother and baby are out of danger and will soon be well, if no unforeseen complication arises. Mrs. Weldon was almost prostrated over the accident.

The Banquet.

Monday evening at the Hotel Crittenden a banquet was given, presided over by Mr. H. D. Pollard, the pleasing chef. The dining room and tables were beautifully decorated for the occasion, and every eatable pleasing to the most fastidious taste was to be had. Among those who attended were Trice Bennett, Wilber Haynes, Sylvan Price, Archie Davidson, Virgil Moore, of Marion, and Arthur Watkins of Mayfield.

Archie Davidson was toastmaster for the occasion and the evening was spent in telling stories and going over our past school days, and it was late in the night when the crowd dispersed. The affair was a decided success.

The spread was given in honor of Mr. Arthur Watkins, of Mayfield, son of Mr. Harry Watkins.

A Pleasant Evening.

A number of Marion's young people drove to the Crittenden Springs Sunday afternoon and decided to remain over and take supper with the Proprietor, Mr. F. M. Davidson. They spoke very highly of the management of the hotel, and said the supper was one of surpassing taste and elegance.

The crowd was composed of the following: Misses Pearl Doss, Grace Moore, Elizabeth Johnson, Leaffa, Wilborn, Bernice Driskill, Sallie McGehee of Elkton, and Messrs. Ira Pierce, Maurice Southerland, Will McConnell, Clarence Gilliland, Harvey Mulhall, Raymond Guess, Creed Taylor and Abe Klyman.

County clerk C. E. Weldon had a narrow escape last week from being badly hurt. His carriage horse took fright and started to run just as he was preparing to get into the vehicle and he was knocked down and considerably dazed. He soon recovered however and was not hurt. The carriage was slightly damaged before the animal was got under control.

Notice to Election Office

All keys and seals should be returned to the county clerk's office at once. C. E. WELDON, Clerk.

Crittenden Press 1906-06-21 seq-8.jpg

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

For Securing Some of the Best Values Ever Offered in the County.

We have decided to reduce our Stock of CLOTHING and if you are in need of anything in this line don't fail to COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF what we have to offer

It Will Save You Money

We also have for sale the best line of SHOES AND OXFORDS in Patent Leather, Kid and White Canvass for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

We have just received another large shipment of the Famous "Lion Brand" Shirts and Collars. Have yon looked at our line of Silks, Silk Organdies, Mulls, Lawns, Batistes, White Goods, Dress Goods and Waistings? If not you don't know what you've missed

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS AND A PLEASURE TO PLEASE

TAYLOR & CANNAN

Masonic Temple

PERSONALS

R. J. Morris, dentist.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

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

Try our Grape Juice. Haynes & Taylor.

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

All rubber tire work guaranteed by Eskew Bros.

P. E. Shewmaker, of Mounds, was in the city Monday.

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

Miss Nelle Walker spent last week at Crittenden Springs.

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

Milton Paris, of Fulton, Ky., is visiting relatives in the county.

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

When in need of 5, 10 & 25c articles give us a call. Fohs.

Herbert Paris, of Kansas, is visiting relatives in the county.

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

Messrs. C. S. Nunn and H. A. Haynes left Friday evening for Louisville.

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

Mrs. Albert F. Crider, of Jackson, Miss., is the guest of her father Judge J. Bell Kevil.

Mrs. J. M. Pearsons, of Morristown, Tenn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Long, near Marion.

Rev. Benjamin Andres will preach at Mounds the 5th Sunday in each month in the afternoon.

Dr. G. W. Stone has received a new "aptometer" for testing the eyes; no charges for examination.

Miss Pauline Fohs who has been visiting in Evansville for several weeks returned home Thursday.

Rev. Benjamin Andres attended the Presbytery at Henderson last week and also visited in Louisville.

R. H. James left last week for Oklahoma and Colorado for a tour of inspection. He may locate in the west.

Mrs. Fannie Walker and two sons, Sam and Joe, left Saturday night for Chicago to visit Mrs. Walker's father.

Judge Jno. W. Blue who is presiding in the Caldwell circuit court at Princeton this term during the illness of Judge Gordon was in the city Thursday.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

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.

Capudine for headache. Haynes & Taylor.

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

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

Terrell Robinson, of Harrisburg, Ills., was in the city last week.

Lard from 10 to 12½ cents per pound at J. H. Porter.

We have bargains in tin and graniteware. Give us a call. Fohs.

Miss Velda and Birdie Travis visited in the Iron Hill section this week.

A. J. Baker and little daughter, Gladius, spent several days in Paducah last week.

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

C. L. Bryant, of Cartersville, Mo. is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clint Bryant.

Rev. J. W. Vaughn who has charge of Piney Creek church was in the city Monday.

E. H. Holtselaw is in Wheatcroft where he is employed by the West Kentucky Coal Co.

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

J. B. Terry, of Sheridan, passed through the city last week enroute to Evansville for a short visit.

FOR SALE.—A fine pair of young work mules, also several 2 year-old unbroken mules. S. M. Jenkins.

J. C. Bibb, of Louisville, a Crittenden county boy, is at home for a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bibb.

Miss Madeline Jenkins who visited her aunt, St. Mary Genievieve, in Louisville last week has returned home.

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

Mrs. Ernest Melton and children, Charles and William, of Providence, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Julian Ainsworth this week.

W. H. Wofford, of Washington, D. C., an employee for many years in the U. S. Government Treasury is visiting relatives in the county.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson who represented Crittenden county at the Home Coming in Louisville last week returned home Saturday night.

Miss Annie Finley left Saturday for Valpariso, Ind., where she will spend some weeks the guest of her sister, Mrs. Hortense Baugher.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

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

Orange ice is cooling at Haynes & Taylor's.

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

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

Paul Walker was in Providence Monday and Tuesday on business.

J. B. Champion and L. H. James went to Indiana Tuesday on legal business.

Come in and see our line of china and glassware as it can't be beat.
Fohs.

Arthur Watkins, of Mayfield, has been the guest of friends here this week.

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

Miss Bertha Ford returned to her home in Cadiz Sunday after spending several weeks with Misses Irbelle and Willie Carloss.

Miss Irbelle Carloss left Sunday morning for Cadiz to spend a mouth with relatives.

Mrs. G. C. Gray and daughter, Ellis, attended commencement at St. Vincent Wednesday.

Mrs. J. H. Orme attended commencement exercises at St. Vincent Academy Wednesday.

Albert Shelby, of Louisville visiting his sisters, Mrs. J. W. Wilson and Mrs. Geo. Geo. P. Roberts.

Misses Ella and Byrd McNeely and Elizabeth Johnson left Wednesday for a short sojourn to Dawson Springs.

Messrs. Bruce Babb, Rob Cook and Ira Pierce attended the opening ball at Dawson Springs Wednesday evening.

Ed Rutter and two daughters, of Hampton, were visiting Mrs. Nannie Cochran and other relatives here this week.

Mrs. J. F. Wyatt and Miss Mary Wyatt, of Fredonia, were the guests of J. W. Wilson and family this week.

John Nunn is confined to his home with malarial fever. Dr. Frazer is waiting on him. He is also threatened with typhoid.

M. Y. Nunn, the little son of Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Nunn, returned from a two weeks visit to his granparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Harris, of Corydon.

Mr. and Mrs. Manning Towery returned to Bowling Green Wednesday where they will complete their business course in Cherry Bros. college.

Wm. D. Tudor, of Shady Grove, L. J. Hodges, of Iron Hill, Harry Perkins and Wm. Lamb, of Tribune, were in the city Wednesday on business.

S. R. Adams is much pleased with the west both from a health and financial standpoint and will return there this week to remain until he is well.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

Try Pineapple ice. Haynes & Taylor.

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

S. H. Ramage attended the Home Coming at Louisville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Montgomery are the guests of D. Woods and family.

Messrs. Ab and Howard Henry attended the Home Coming at Louisville last week.

Miss Mary Wyatt, of Fredonia, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wilson Monday.

Miss Ruby Castleberry has been quite ill for several days at the residence of R. F. Dorr.

Mr. and Mrsr Jesse Olive, of Eddyville, attended the funeral of the late J. H. Walker Sunday.

Call at M. E. Fohs' Tailor shop in rear of 5 & 10c store and look over his new line of pant goods.

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

Owen Boaz, the Salem merchant, was here Monday. He reports the Salem Valley as suffering for need of rain.

H. A. Wofford, of Camden, Tenn. a former Crittenden county citizen, is visiting relatives in the county this week.

Misses Glenn and Effie Woolfolk, of the Levias section, were in Marion and attended the lecture last Thursday evening.

Frank Vick, the coal operator of the Rosebud section, was in the city Friday anti sold several cars of coal to our citizens.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Davidson, of Corydon, and son, Ralph, and daughter, Rowena, were the guests of relatives in the city and county last week.

Miss Naomi Minner, of Tolu, arrived in the city from Sturgis last week and remained several days as the guest of her cousin, Miss Sue Moore.

S. R. Adams who has been sojourning in New Mexico and Texas for several months arrived Thursday morning on a business trip and will remain several weeks.

Mr. Elmer Woolf, of Houston, Texas, spent last week with his father and friends in Salem. He expects to meet his brother Cleve in Louisville on his return to Texas.

Mrs. W. N. Rochester and little daughter, Vivian, returned from Henderson last week, having attended the missionary of the Louisville Conference which convened at that place.

Mayor Blue who was appointed special judge by Governor Beckham to act in place of Judge J. F. Gordon in the Caldwell circuit court has finished the docket and returned home. Judge Gordon is reported better and will be here to hold court next Monday unless some unexpected thing should prevent.

Ice cream soda. Woods & Orme.

Try Orange ice at Haynes & Taylor's.

Robert E. Towery of Shady Grove, was in town Wednesday.

J. C. Bibb, of Louisville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Bibb.

Mrs. T. J. Johnson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith James, at Paducah this week.

Wallace Franklin, of Washington, D. C., has been visiting his parents in this city for several days.

Miss Sallie Woods returned from Jackson, Miss. where she was the guest of Mrs. A. F. Crider.

There will be services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning by the pastor, Rev. Ben Andres.

Jas. A. Hill, of Ardmore, I. T., is the guest of his parents, Spillman Hill and wife, of Chapel Hill.

Rev. T. A. Conway filled his regular appointment at Smithland last Sunday and returned home Monday.

Rev. J. R. McAfee will preach at Oak Grove school house, two miles west of Marion, at 3:30 p. m. Sunday June 24.

Rev. E. S. Moore who has been attending the Vanderbilt University at Nashville is in the city the guest of his parents.

Anyone desiring to rent farms for the year of 1907 will do well by seeing Wm. S. Lowery, Salem, Ky., before renting.

Sen. P. S. Maxwell, of Marion, was in the city yesterday, and was warmly greeted by his Princeton and Caldwell county friends.—Princeton Leader.

Dr. W. T. Daughtrey was in Evansville this week attending Sallie McConnell the little daughter of landlord McConnell of the "Westside Inn."

Sallie McConnell, the little daughter of T. J. McConnell, is still quite ill at the Gilbert Sanitarium in Evansville. The family have fears that she may not recover.

Mrs. Milton Babb and daughters, Misses Mary and Ivy Babb, of Piney section, attended the Home Coming at Louisville, visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. C. Kemp.

Dr. Stilwell who is taking charge of Dr. Morris' practice is called away on business and will be gone about a week. He will stay in Marion then until Dr. Morris returns.

B. A. Balton, a land agent from Oklahoma, was here Saturday selling lots in the new counties of Helena, Goltry, Carrier, Woods and Garfield; quite a number of citizens invested.

A. S. Threlkeld, police judge of Greater Fredonia, (which includes Kelsey) was in the city Tuesday. He reports fine rains and everything in good shape in the Fredonia Valley.

Bettie Martin, daughter of W. B. Martin of the Fords Ferry vicinity, was tried last week on a charge of lunacy and was adjudged of unsound mind and sent to the Western Kentucky Asylum at Hopkinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Kingston returned from Louisville Monday where they visited relatives.

Harry Watkins returned to his home in Mayfield Saturday after looking after his interests here.

Dr. J. J. Clark, of Milburn, I. T. arrived in Marion Sunday to visit relatives and friends for several days.

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

Next Sunday evening the union services will be held at the Methodist church and the sermon will be delivered by Rev. Benjamin Andres.

Rev. Jas. F. Price preached an excellent sermon at the Presbyterian church last Sunday night upon the subject "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I build my church."

C. S. Knight, of Fort Wayne, Ind., after an absence of several months is in the city. Mr. Knight has partially recovered from a severe attack of rheumatism and is able to be out only with the use of his cane and crutch.

W. H. Clark and mother, Mrs. Clark will arrive today from Oklahoma. Mrs. Clark has been in the west several months and her son, Will, went west to accompany her home and to look after some other business affairs.

LOST.—On Friday June 8th, a pair of spectacles, between the old Phillips' place, west of Tribune, and George Lamb's, this side of Shady Grove, on the Marion and Shady Grove road. Will pay for their return. J. B. Lowey.

J. D. Gregory has been elected marshal of the town of Dycusburg and will probably accept. He has the matter under advisement. Mr. Gregory rendered effecient aid to city marshall A. S. Cannan in the troublous day following the great fire and will make Dycusburg a good peace officer.

Forrest B. Heath went to Louisville on a combined pleasure and business trip last week taking advantage of the Home Coming rate to go after the finishing lumber for the Rowe Williams residence which he is building. This house is a beauty and does credit to the contractor who is one of our best mechanics.

Elsewhere in today's paper county clerk Weldon, publishes a synopsis of the new law pertaining to mortgages and leins on property, which is of importance to every one holding such claims, and also to the givers of mortgages and liens of every kind. Every one should read it.

The Cumberland Telephone Co., began putting up the wires on their Salem line today. They will have the Salem toll station open for business by the end of the week. It will be kept at N. R. Farris & Co's., drugstore. From Salem the lines will be extended to all points of importance in Livingston county. Crittenden county will also be covered as rapidly as possible.

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

Crittenden Press 1906-06-21 seq-9.jpg

ENNETT, Marion, Ky.
BENNETT, Smithland, Ky
A ve
needed. **tt & Bennett,**
Tobac to Hughes & Hughes)
nicely. ents for the Farm
Cuttibartment of the
day, th **al Fire Insurance Co.**
small ar
will ave rittenden, Livingston
crop in yon counties.
Mrs. sons having insurable pro-
her h uld protect it from the rav-
has b ire, lightning and tornadoes
Hill, ey can do so at such a low
If Write or phone these gentle-
my d your business will be promptly
gy nded to. Phone 225, Marion,
ove or No. 92, Smithland, Ky.
an

r. M. Ravdin,
F
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. Levias, Ky.

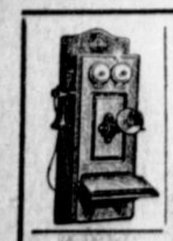
F. W. NUNN
DENTIST
Office Suite 3 and 4 Press Building
MARION, KENTUCKY.

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

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 Bulding, 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.
313 W. Main St. Louisville, Ky.

Here's Why We Do Not Grow.

The Columbus Critic gives some reasons why its town does not grow? Do any of these reasons apply to Marion? The Critic says:

We give herewith the reasons why Columbus does not take a step forward; we buy--

Our baker's bread in St. Louis.

Our meat in Chicago.

Our shoes in St. Louis.

Our clothes in Baltimore.

Our whisky in Cairo.

Our beer in Cairo.

Our cheese from Switzerland.

Our canned goods from everywhere except home.

Our ice from distant manufacturers.

Our early vegetables and melons from Alabama.

Our soft drinks from Cairo.

Our fencing from Pittsburg.

Our fine poultry from Virginia and Ohio.

A great deal of smoking tobacco from the Carolinas and plugs from the trusts, yet the finest tobaccos in the world are grown in this section of Kentucky.

Our jewelry from Rhode Island.

Our pottery from Trenton, New Jersey, yet the finest clay in the world is in he corporate limits of Columbus.

Our underwear from New Hampshire.

Our millinery in France.

Get our shirts and collars laundried at Union City.

Our literature from Maine.

Our machinery from Moline.

Our wagons from South Bend.

Our apples from Missouri.

Our grapes from California.

Our fuel from Illinois.

Our garden seeds from Detroit and other outside districts.

Our Irish and swcet potatoes for eating and seed purposes from New York and Ohio.

Our hay from Southern Illinois.

Our oats from Nebraska and Iowa.

And yet there is hardly the use to say anything about it, for the consumers have "got on to" the habit of sending off and most of our farmers are careless about saving seeds or planting with an eye to supplying the demand for what they can produce.

It is no wonder the country merchant is being rooted out of business by Siegel, Cooper & Co., Montgomery, Ward & Co., Sears & Roebuck, mail order and department stores. The former firm declared a profit of $1,875,000 for 1905; Montgomery, Ward & Co. put away $1,250,000, as their part of the profits on their business for the same year, and Sears Roebuck & Co. $8,000,000, having sold during 1905 $80,000,000 worth of goods.

Commissioner's Sale

Crittenden Circuit Court, Ky.

The Massillion Engine & Thresher Co., Plaintiff vs. James Writtenberry, etc., Defendant.

By virtie of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the Maroh 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 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 Massillion, 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.

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

Snapshots at People of Note

RICHARD B. HALDANE.

MUCH importance is attached to the announcement of the Right Hon. Richard Burton Haldane, war secretary, in introducing the army estimates in the British house of commons, that the military expenses of the empire are to be cut down. The estimates amount to nearly $150,000,000, and the war secretary stated that the government now accepts what he denominated "the blue water principle"—namely, that the navy at its present strength is capable of defending England from invasion. In accordance with this principle many fortifications along the English coast will be abandoned and some of the colonial garrisons will be reduced. Secretary Haldane expressed the hope that other nations of Europe would take steps to reduce the armaments, which constitute such a heavy burden upon the people.

The British war secretary under the new Liberal government was born in 1856 and educated at Edinburgh academy and Edinburgh and Gottingen universities. He has represented Haddingtonshire in parliament since 1885, has been a university lecturer and is the author of works on educational, philosophical and economic subjects.

Judge Stewart of Oklahoma, who will probably be one of the senators from the new state, came from Texas originally and was a law partner of Senator Bailey.

"We hear a lot of advice to young men nowadays," said the judge, "but I think that the best precepts for any young man were those of a father in my part of the country who told his son that the three things he needed to observe to get along in this world were embraced in these words of advice: 'Ride hard, shoot straight and tell the truth.'"

Brander Matthews since he has become prominent as a spelling reformer has discovered that he has many followers among the students of Columbia university, where he is professor of dramatic literature. Professor Matthews recently explained to one of his classes the plans of the simplified spelling board, of which he is a member, and told how Andrew Carnegie had made provision for the expense of the work the board proposes to carry on. It was not long after this that the students formed a spelling reform association and elected "Professor Brander Mathuz" president. The following resolutions were adopted:

BRANDER MATTHEWS.

Wheraz, Numerus prominent edukators thruout the United States hav pronounsd the sistem ov speling now in vog kumbersom, unweeldy and illojikal, and

Wheraz, A movment heded by one ov our own professors haz been instituted for the purpos ov kreating a sentiment in favor ov a reformd, revizd and simplifyd method, and

Wheraz, This movment meets with our aproval and with the aproval ov Kolumbia students in jeneral, b it

Rezolvd, That we students ov Kolumbia toda assembld do herby form ourselvz into an organizashun to be non az the Fonetik Speling Assoslashun ov Kolumbia University, and b it further

Rezolvd, That we herby bind ourselvz to abide by the deslshuns ov the "simplifyd speling board" resently organized by Androo Karnegee, when made publik, and adopt the foleing prinsipils for the speling ov wordz ad interim, said prinsipils to b a gide in awl privat korrespondens and in our kollej xaminashun papurs. Thez prinsipils are:

First.—That awl silent leterz b dropt.

Second.—That awl diffthongs b replasd by singl vowz wherever possibl.

Third.—That the fonetik sistem ov speling b adoptd.

Attorney General Moody when he returned to Washington from Chicago, where he worked hard to put the beef trust officials in jail, went to his residence to take a short nap. A visitor called to see Mr. Moody, but met an obstacle in the person of a negro butler, who said: "It would be agin de constitution to wake de attorney general. Can't you call later?"

William H. Truesdale has been in the public eye recently both as chairman of the so called Truesdale committee of the Mutual Life Insurance company and as president of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad, which is one of the coal roads and as such has been represented in the negotiations between the miners and the coal operators. It was the Truesdale committee which instituted the house cleaning that was undertaken in the Mutual Life in consequence of the revelations of the Armstrong committee. This led to the retirement of the McCurdys. Some have claimed, however, that the house cleaning done by the committee was not thorough enough.

WILLIAM H. TRUESDALE.

President Truesdale was born in Youngstown, O., in 1854 and has worked his way up in the world. He began his railroad career in an auditor's office in Indiana on a salary of $3 a week. He now draws $47,[illegible] as president of the Lackawanna. He is a hard worker, is said to be worth several million dollars, and is six feet in height.

Samuel Gompers, who claims that congress has not given sufficient consideration to the interests of labor and who headed a delegation which recently visited Washington, is president of the American Federation of Labor and as such represents over 2,000,000 wage earners banded together for mutual advancement. He joined the cigarmakers' union thirty-nine years ago, when he was fourteen years old, still pays the usual dues regularly and still rolls a cigar every now and then to keep his hand in. Mr. Gompers was born in England, and when thirteen years of age came to America. He was speaking one day of the attitude of capital toward labor and said that it reminded him of a farmer he knew in the old country.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

"This farmer," he said, "had one day a visitor, a cockney from London, and the pair of them took guns and went out shooting.

"They walked and walked, finding no game in the farmer's fields, and at last they came to a fence and a row of pigeons perched on the top rail.

"'There you are,' said the farmer to his visitor. 'Bang away.'

"'But those birds are not game; they are domesticated,' the cockney objected.

"'What's the odds! They're all the game you're likely to find hereabouts,' said the farmer, and accordingly the cockney shot and brought down a half dozen pigeons.

"'Now,' said the farmer, picking them up—'now we'll run.'

"'Why will we run?' asked his friend.

"'Because these birds are not mine, and I see their owner coming.'"

Enrico Caruso, the star tenor of the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, is said to have made over $115,000 in the season now drawing to a close and thus to have won more good American dollars than any masculine artist who has ever entranced the opera goers within the Metropolitan's walls. It is stated that Jean de Reszke once received $100,000 for a season's work, but Caruso has beaten even that great singer's record. Signor Caruso's mother always believed that her boy had talent and called him "the treasure of the family," but his father was less flattering. He discouraged his son's ambition to go on the stage. Speaking of this incident in his career, the famous tenor once said:

ENRICO CARUSO.

"My father did not encourage me. He wished me to become a mechanic like himself. Yet, though he quarreled with me when I accepted my first engagement, he was very much interested in my performances. Once, when I was billed to appear in Naples at the Bellini theater, he was refused free tickets at the box office.

"'Very good,' said he. 'I will pay for my seat.'

"I was much surprised that night to see him in the lobby when I got to the theater.

"'What are you doing here, papa?' said I.

"'Oh, I have bought a ticket,' he replied, 'so sing in tune tonight, my son, or I shall hiss.'"

Bellamy Storer, whose recall from his post as ambassador to Austria-Hungary has created a sensation in diplomatic circles, is a Cincinnati lawyer, has served in congress and has held diplomatic positions in European capitals under several administrations. He is fifty-eight years of age, is a graduate of Harvard and married Miss Maria Longworth, aunt of Congressman Nicholas Longworth, the president's son-in-law. Mrs. Storer is said to have inherited about $10,000,000 from her father. President McKinley appointed Mr. Storer minister to Belgium and after the Spanish war promoted him to the court of the king of Spain. He was appointed to the Austrian mission by President Roosevelt in 1902. His peremptory recall left the status of the embassy somewhat complicated, owing to the diplomatic precedent that an ambassador remains an ambassador until the presentation of his letters of recall either by himself or his successor. Mr. Storer was not in Vienna at the time the cablegram recalling him was received, and the nomination of his successor, Charles S. Francis, was confirmed by the senate but a few days ago. Mrs. Storer is an enthusiastic member of the Roman Catholic church, and it has been reported that her activity in furthering her desires as to the creation of another American cardinalate was considered by the state department to be injurious to the usefulness of her husband as an ambassador.

BELLAMY STORER.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, though a clever business woman, has faith in various little superstitions. "Never twice without a third time" is a proverb she believes in, and for this reason, having twice met with dangerous accidents in Rio de Janeiro, she avoided that city in her South American tour.

HERBINE
TRADE MARK
For Sick Livers
A PURELY VEGETABLE COMPOUND
QUICKLY CURES CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, MALARIA, CHILLS and ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.
A GUARANTEED CURE for all diseases produced by TORPID LIVER and IMPURE BLOOD. One bottle purchased today may save you a sick spell tomorrow.
CURED OF CHILLS AND FEVER AFTER ALL OTHER MEDICINES FAILED
Mrs. W. A. Whitewell, Emory, Tex., writes: "My child had chills and fever for four years. We tried all kinds of medicines, and finally an acquaintance of mine recommended Herbine. We used three bottles, and the child is now completely cured. You have my permission to publish this testimonial, as I cheerfully recommend Herbine to all mothers having children afflicted as mine."
LARGE BOTTLE, 50c GET THE GENUINE
BALLARD SNOW LINIMENT CO.
ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.
SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY
Woods & Orme, Druggists, Marion, Ky.

Card on Melon Crate.

Princeton, Ind., June 18.--Cards are out announcing the approaching marriage of Miss Nora Williams to John Potter, of Pittsburg, Pa., which will take place on June 20 as the sequel to a romance that begun last summer.

The bride is the daughter of Calvin Williams, a prosperous melon grower of the "sand" country. Last summer, after carefully packing a crate of cantaloupes, Miss Nora wrote her name and address on the crate. It was shipped with car loads of other crates and fell into the hands of Jno. Potter, a commission merchant of Pittsburg. He preserved the address and wrote to Miss Williams. She answered and a regular correspondence ensued.

Early this spring Potter came to Gibson county and met Miss Williams, the two spending several days together. Before leaving the Pittsburger proposed marriage to Miss Williams and she accepted. The father's consent was later obtained and the wedding day set. The marriage will take place at the Williams home. The bride will accompany her husband to Pittsburg, where they will live. Mr. Potter said he had always been fond of Gibson county melons, and that now he liked them better than ever.

NEW GRAHAM FLOUR.
Pure whole wheat Graham flour, 12 lb. sacks 35c; 25 lb. sacks 65c.
MARION MILLING CO.

Contract Awarded.

Hartford, Ky., June 11.—Walton, Wilson and Rhodes, railroad contractors have been notified that they have been awarded the contract for the construction of the Madisonville, and Eastern Railway. This road will begin at Madisonville and will extend a distance of sixty miles, to a junction with the L. H. and St. L. traversing the most fertile section of counties. The work of construction will begin at once.

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 speciality.
HENRY & HENRY.

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

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.

FOR SALE.

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

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.

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

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.

$5,000
Reward will be paid to any person who can find one atom of opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, ether or chloroform in any form in any of Dr. Miles' Remedies.
This reward is offered because certain unscrupulous persons make false statements about these remedies. It is understood that this reward applies only to goods purchased in the open market, which have not been tampered with in any way.
Dr. Miles' remedies cure by their soothing, nourishing, strengthening and invigorating effects upon the nervous system, and not by paralyzing and weakening the nerves as would be the case if these drugs were used.
For this reason Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are universally considered the best pain remedy.
"I have suffered for 25 years with severe pains in my head, heart and back, and have tried everything I could get and could not find any relief until I got a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I suffered as long as I had hours at a time with such severe pains that I feared I would lose my mind. The Anti-Pain Pills gave me relief in from 10 to 20 minutes. I do not have to use Morphine any more. I wish you would publish this so that other sufferers may find relief."
I. A. WALKER,
R. F. D. No. 6. Salem, Ind.
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that the first package will benefit. If it fails he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.
Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

R. H. DEAN GOES TO ST. LOUIS

This Popular Weather Observer is Ordered Into a Wider Field.

[Lexington Daily Leader.]

The many friends of Bob Dean will be pleased to note his promotion. We copy the following from the Lexington Leader:

R. H. Dean, official in charge of the United States Weather Bureau in this city has received notice from the Bureau in Washington of his transfer to St. Louis and will leave Lexington in a few days for his new post of duty. The notice of his appointment was received several days ago, but as his successor had not been named the matter was not made public.

Mr. Dean will be assistant observer to E. H. Bonie, chief of the St. Louis Bureau, which is one of the most important stations in the country. The appointment is in the nature of a promotion, and is a high compliment to Observer Dean's ability and efficiency.

He will be succeeded here by G. Harrold Noyes, who for some time has been in charge of the weather bureau at La Salle, Ill. who is expected to arrive within the next few days.

Observer Dean has been at the head of the local Weather Bureau during the past four years, coming here from LaCrosse, Wis. During his residence in Lexington he has a splendid record for efficiency, and by his promptness, uniform kindness and courtesy, in disseminating information, he made the bureau serviceable and popular with the general public. The newspapers are especially indebted to him for daily reports and no matter how much his time was occupied with his exacting duties; he never failed to respond willingly and cheerfully to the numerous inquiries for informrtion made upon him.

His many friends and the general public will regret his departure and wish him success in the wider field of usefulness to which he has been called.

Before leaving the city he will be given a six days leave of absence in which to make his preparations for the change. His family will not go direct with him to St. Louis, but visit relatives in Western Kentucky, joining him in St. Louis later in the summer.

A FINE TRIBUTE TO MR. DEAN.

Editor Leader: Mr. R. H. Dean, of the Weather Bureau of our city, will soon be transferred to St. Louis, there holding a better position. We have had a station for nearly twenty years, and in one way and another, the writer has come in contact with every Observer. When Mr. Grant, who preceded Mr. Dean, took a better place, it was a sincere pleasure to say that every farmer in the country rejoiced that our loss was the gain of those to be served by him.

Now that Mr. Dean receives the reward of his faithful stewardship; let the same sentiment be uttered by and in behalf of the country people he so well served. The writer does not know Mr. Dean personally, but only by his uniform thoughtfulness and courtesy over the telephone. No storm threatened or blizzard brewed that was not flashed over the wires with the kindly adjunct: "Tell all your friends who have interests in peril and let them prepare." Duty is an obligation and thoughtfulness for those we are not bound to serve is exalted virtue. Mr. Dean was, as a soldier, obedient to his duty. High above his obligation in that regard, for the interests of those to whom his previous knowledge might be of value, but unto whom he was not bound.

The man who simply does his duty ranks only with the equals of his kind. The man who does his duty and then embraces an opportunity to help those in whom he has no concern, but only because it is within his power, is a true philanthropist. Wherever Mr. Dean's lines may be cast, it is the wish of every farmer, gardener, trucker, and greenhouse man, that those lines be in pleasant places. For these the writer vouches. The opinion is ventured that the same kindliness was extended to every one coming in contact with him.

Well done good and faithful servant, inherit thou this better service as the reward to faithfulness in smaller things.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

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

Life.

BY O. O. W.

Life! What is it? Whence, and how and when
Shall be found that which satisfies the soul?
We eat, and drink, and sleep, and even exist, but then
We are not satisfied; the purist, highest goal
Is wanting still; the rich and perfect whole.
Is marred and incomplete!
We look to science first and vaguely ask,
In what "environment" our soul shall find
The "life" it craves; what work, or strain or task
Shall thrust perplexing doubts and fears behind
Shall bring peace to the soul, food to the mind,
And rest to weary feet?
Then to philosophy with eagre quest,
We turn, and wonder what she has to give,
Shall "evolution" bring the spirit rest,
Or show the restless mortal how to live?
Shall "nature" solve the imperious soul's behest,
And lead us up to "life?"
How deep the problem, sharp the mental cry,
For knowledge, truth and light; a feverish thirst,
That fills the soul with deeper agony,
And strains the heart-strings till they almost burst,
Yet bringing back no echo but a sigh!
Useless, because we look not to the fount,
Of "living waters" whence the streams that flow
Are draughts of "life" itself. We fail to count
That "life" because our human vision cannot go
Beyond the world's environment and mount
Through Nature up to God!
Then what is truth? Christ answers, "Lean on me,—
Come unto me and I will give you rest."
Lord, as the hart my soul doth pant for thee!
But thou my Lord, my Life, upon thy throne
Give me environment and love and trust,
My everlasting Lord!

DRAUGHON'S Practical Business Colleges.

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

BOSS NO LONGER.

Israel W. Durham, Who Was Driven From Power In Philadelphia.

Israel W. Durham, the former boss of Philadelphia, who is in California suffering with consumption, has experienced enough reverses of fortune in the past twelve months to break the health and spirits of almost any man. A year ago the reform wave in the Quaker City was gathering force, but it had not then broken over the heads of Durham and his associates and swept them from the position of influence and power in which they then seemed so firmly intrenched. Durham in his prime as a political organizer is said to have exacted subservient allegiance from some 10,000 officeholders and city employees, over whom he held sway not the less powerful because unrecognized in the statutes and ordinances. Durham's critics claim that as boss of the organization in Philadelphia he built up a system

ISRAEL W. DURHAM.

whereby every branch of the public service and every contract let for the execution of public improvements was made to yield graft. On the other hand, his worst enemies credit him with possessing many admirable qualities, and his success as a political organizer is attributed in part to the fact of his loyalty to friends, his fidelity to truth, his generosity and his courtesy. Numerous stories are told of the fallen leader's amiability and fondness for relieving the strain of political boss-ship by indulgence in practical jokes. Once on a trip with a party of politicians he put a giant firecracker in the drawing room occupied by the mayor of the city. He played a neat trick on some of his card sharp friends one time by putting twenty queens in a poker deck.

"Iz" Durham, as intimates have known him, was born in Philadelphia in 1856 and educated in the public schools. He was apprenticed to a bricklayer, but left that occupation to engage in the flour business with his father. In this he continued until politics took up his attention to the exclusion of other matters. He held the office of state insurance commissioner, but resigned it last July at the governor's request.

LUDWIG FULDA.

Career of the German Dramatist Now Lecturing In America.

Dr. Ludwig Fulda, the German dramatist, poet, esayist and translator, who arrived in this country for a lecture tour a short time ago, was unintentionally assisted into fame by the German emperor. In 1892 the playwright produced a work entitled "Der Talisman," a dramatization of a famous Arabian tale. Rightly or wrongly, it was conceived to contain a thrust at the ruler of Germany, and when the author was awarded the Schiller prize in recognition of his genius in the composition

LUDWIG FULDA.

of this drama the kaiser interfered and exercised his right to veto the decision of the committee. Thus Fulda lost the Schiller prize, which, besides carrying with it much honor, consists of 3,000 marks in gold and a golden medal. But the sensation caused by the emperor's action helped the young author, for it advertised his plays and other literary productions and increased his popularity. He is accounted by many the greatest living German dramatist.

Dr. Fulda was born at Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1862. He attended the Berlin and Heidelberg universities and took up literature as a profession, devoting himself especially to dramatic works. While he has won his greatest fame as a playwright, he has been much praised as a poet, a writer of fairy tales and as a translator.

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

has stood the test 25 years. Average Annual Sales over One and a Half Mi[illegible] bottles. Does this record of merit appeal to you? No Cure, No Pay.

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

In Memoriam.

Claud Cruce, son of George and Annie Cruce, was born in Crittenden county, Ky., and died May 20th in Selden, Kan.

He leaves a father and mother, three brothers, one sister, and a dear companion and a host of friends to mourn his death.

But he has gone to meet his sister and brother in that bright land of rest. To know Claud was to love him. He came to Selden, March 20 and we had no trouble to get him and his dear companion a home with Mr. Amerville, one mile from town. The young couple enjoyed their nice home though their stay was short they made lots of friends. Claud had such winning ways, and always pleasant and cheerful during his stay and while he was so bad he never complained.

He seemed to have no fear of anything, but hated to leave his dear wife, his mind seemed to be on her. The many friends we made here were with us, but our hearts were sad to know that we must give him up. Prayers were sent up to God to spare Claud, but all in vain.

Many friends came to see him and all were greeted with a pleasant smile. He never forgot his dear wife. She was always his first consideration.

When she would give down he would look in her face smiling and ask her to lie down and rest.

Our hearts were comforted when we felt the love of God in that sweet home. We are told in God's word to take our troubles to him; he is a kind helper in these sad hours of need.

God had a place for Claud; a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens, where there is no sickness, where all is bright and love is first. What a blessed hope God's promise is true and if we are not right with God let us get right, for his mercy endures forever; His will not ours be done; let us so live so that in dying we can smile as Claud did, and that smile followed him to the feet of Jesus.

We shall meet again some glad, sweet day,
Claud is gone where there is no pain
Gone where we will meet again,
Gone to that land of rest and love,
Gone to the heavenly home above.

Written by his friend,

MINNIE CRAYNE.

Eddison at Hickman

Nashville, Tenn., June 12.—Thomas A. Edison, the electrical wizard, is in Hickman county, investigating the quantity of the cobalt deposits recently found in that county. Mr. Edison had an agent in the county for some months, and from the specimens of the mineral sent his laboratory he says that the cobalt of Hickman county is superior in quality to any yet discovered and he declares that if the quality is sufficient he can heat and light the largest buildings at the nominal cost of 60 cents per month. The result of his investigation is awaited with keenest interest.

Cobalt is a tough lustrous reddish white metal of the iron group not easily fusible and somewhat magnetic. It is frequently associated with nickel and both are characteristic ingredients of meteoric iron.

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.

M. O. Eskew J. C. Eskew A. J. [illegible]

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., Elpaso, Texas, Jackson, Miss., Memphis, Tenn., Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Waco, Denison, Texas, Oklahoma City, O. T., Shreveport, La., Little Rock, Fort Smith, Ark., Moskogee, I. T. Kansas City, Mo., Ft. Scott, Kans. Nashville, Tenn., Atlanta, Ga., Raleigh, teen years. Incorporated $300,000.00 capital. Seventeen bankers on Board of Directors. Draughon's chain of Colleges secure positions for those who take the guarantee course or refund every cent of money paid for tuition. For catalogue address J. F. Draughon, Pres't., at any of the above places. tf

Mrs. Belle Tinsley Hurt

In a fall caused by slipping on a banana peel, Mrs. Belle Tinsley, an aged resident of St. Matthews, sustained injuries which may cripple her for life. The accident occurred on fourth avenue, between Walnut and Chesnut streets, as Mrs. Tinsley was crossing the street. Mrs. Tinsley was removed in a carriage to the Deaconess Hospital, where she is under treatment of Dr. Ellis Duncan. Her right hip is badly injured.—Louisville Times.

Mrs. Tinsley is well known to many of our people. She is a sister of James and Frank Hughes, of Fredonia valley.

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 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.

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 1:50 a. m. and 7 a. m., Saturday June 16th; also 1:50 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 extention 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

Has Stood the Test 25 Years.

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

Crittenden Press 1906-06-21 seq-11.jpg

CHAPEL HILL.

A very nice rain, which was badly needed.

Tobacco is all out and growing along nicely.

Cutting wheat is the order of the day, the wheat has a good grain, but small and thin on the ground, and it will average about 75 per cent of a crop in this section.

T. M. Hill has returned to his home from Evansville, where she has been visiting her son, Mr. S. D. Hill.

If any one should ask you if Tommy Hill's young horse is a good buggy animal, just simply say it goes over picket fences, buggy, breeching and all.

Mr. James Hill, son of H. S. Hill, is home with his parents on a visit from Ardmore, I. T., and will remain three or four weeks and visit all of his friends and relatives. Mr. Hill has been absent from home two years.

Misses Stella Hill and Ruby Bigham have returned home from their visit to Kuttawa, and report a very nice time.

T. M. Hill is done setting tobacco and reports he has about thirty-nine thousand hills on his place.

Mr. C. R. Young has a nice, and clean crop of corn and tobacco out on W. H. Bigham's place.

Sunday was Bro. A. J. Thompson's day at Chapel Hill and a good congregation was out.

Mr. Leander White, of View, was out at church Sunday.

Joe Parr and family, of Caldwell county, were the guests of B. F. Walker Saturday and Sunday, and attended church Sunday.

Mr. William Clarke and daughter, Miss Olive, from Oak Grove, were in attendance at church Sunday, and visited her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Minner.

Mrs. Flora Hill, wife of S. D. Hill, from Evansville, is visiting in this section.

Mr. Herman Hill has returned home from school at Evansville and will remain at home until next September.

Mr. Lawrence Crider, of Marion, was at church Sunday last at Chapel Hill.

Miss Sallie Crider, from Marion, was visiting friends and relatives in this community Saturday and was at church Sunday.

Mr. Scott Paris and family, of Midway were guests of Albert Walker and family Sunday.

LEVIAS.

Wheat is harvested; a small crop; oats a complete failure.

Edward Conyer, a sick relative of Mrs. Fanny Settle, was moved to her home last week.

John H. Grimes returned home from Memphis, Tenn., last week. He has been in a business college there since January.

Miss Lura Conley of Bowling Green, a lady friend of James B. Franklin, was a pleasant visitor at his bedside last week, returning to her home Monday.

Charles LaRue aad family visited friends in Marion Thursday and Friday.

F. J. Davidson and family, of Corydon visited relatives and friends here last week.

Miss Mabell Yandell, of Marion, is spending a few days with sick relatives here.

Will H. LaRue and wife visited relatives in Salem one day last week.

A pleasant musicale at J. A. Davidson's Saturday night; the Garnot boys of Salem were there with their string instruments.

Bob Guess and wife of Pinckneyville were here Sunday.

Judson Bennett and wife, of Marion were pleasant callers at the home of J. B. Carter Sunday.

Mrs. Parthena Gilless is visiting her daughter near Repton this week.

O. G. Threlkeld and family visited near Carrsville last Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Pomina Williams is visiting relatives in Salem this week.

Miss Nellie Gray, of Salem, visited here last week, the guest of Miss Catherine Carter.

Jim Henry and George Roberts of Marion were here last week.

DYCUSBURG.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Brasher of Sexton, Mo., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brasher recently.

W. E. Charles, our song evangelist, is at home this week.

Misses Lula and Minnie Wheeler, after visiting relatives here, returned to their home in Sedalia. They were accompanied by Miss Ada Dycus.

Yancey Bros. made a business trip to Paducah recently.

Mrs. Lilly Decker, of Livingston county, passed through, en route to visit her father's family near Frances recently.

Master Orville King Barnes visited his little cousin, Master King Garrett of Frances recently.

L. B. Vosier, who has been working for a telephone company at Salem, spent Saturday and Sunday with his family.

Mesdames Black of Bethlehem and Gresham of Paducah, were guests of Mesdames G. Jones and W. E. Charles last week.

Dr. T. L. Phillips and family visited in Paducah recently.

Miss Nettie Brasher, of Tiline, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Brasher.

Miss Frankie Givens spent several days in town last week.

Prof. W. T. Aydelott's moving picture show is advertised for this place the evening of the 21st. He will show the San Francisco disaster and other pieces of interest. Prof. Aydelott was here with his show last summer, and it was superior to anything in that line that had ever visited Dycusburg.

SCHOOL GRADES.

The following are the grades of the pupils of the Dycusburg school for the month ending June 8:

Grade 5 Ed. Barnes 95.

Grade 4. Carrie Bennett, 95; Lossie McReynolds, 94½; Ollie Hendrickson, 32½; Leslie Brissie, 93.

Grade 3. Cliff Cassidy, 92½; Lelia Duvall, 92.

Grade 2. James Armour Brissey, 92.

Grade 1. Liea Ramage, 94½; Orville King Barnes, 94; Sammy Manus, 92½; Collin Bennett, 92; Walton Benntet, 92; Cliff Bennett; 91.

Maud Richards, Teacher.

The Martin Family's Farewell

"The Martin Family," closed their engagement at the auditorium last Thursday night and were given quite an ovation. One of the largest and most appreciative audiences that ever gathered in Marion was present and listened with wrapt attention to the eloquent and beautiful description of the Island of Cuba—its people, climate, products.

Nothing could have been more interesting. Mr. Martin was at his best, enthused by the large audience and the cordial welcome given him.

The musical programme was exceptionally fine. Few people in Marion had ever heard the pipe organ, chimes, and the sweetness and melody of the instrument was displayed to splendid advantage when Miss Edna Martin, assisted by her father and brother Mr. Elbert Martin when she took her place and began to perform on the delicate notes with as much ease as if she was seated at the organ.

At the close of the progarmme most of the audience pressed forward to congratulate them all, and to say good bye. It must indeed have been a proud moment for each of them.

They left on the 11:30 train for Chicago, from whence they will go to their next engagement in Canada.

Another Victory.

Another swatting fest was pulled off at Blackford Saturday which resulted in a victory for the Marion Juniors. Blackford was able to push only one man across the rubber and only three men reached the third station, while the Juniors piled up twenty-eight runs and fattened their batting average. In the second inning Rochester laced one to center tagged for three bases driving in two runs. Besides the heavy hitting of the Juniors they pulled off three fast double plays. Rochester pitched in good form, striking out eleven men and allowing but four hits, three of which came in the seventh allowing Blackford her only run. The score:

Blackford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 1
Marion	1	0	3	4	0	5	8	7	x 28

Next Saturday the Blackford team will play the return game here and we predict no "walkover" for the Juniors. Game called at 1 o'clock.

CIRCUIT COURT

The June Term Will Convene Monday—Light Docket.

The June term of the Crittenden Circuit Court will convene Monday; the following cases will be called for trial:

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs U. G. Kent, forfeited recognizance.

Same vs Oscar Alsobrook, same.

Same vs Jim Burklew, same.

Same vs A. H. Crawford, same.

Same vs Will Kirk and others, forfeited bail bond.

Same vs R. P. Trail and others, same.

Same vs Henry Hamby and others, same.

Same Elmer Burton, same.

SECOND DAY.

Commonwealth of Ky., vs Jack Robinson and Jno. Woodsides, affray.

Same vs Lewis Armstrong, false swearing.

Same vs Will Maynard, house burning.

Same vs Geo. York, false swearing

Same vs Dock Watson, c. c. d. w.

Same, flourishing deadly weapon.

Same vs Willis Clark, c.c. d. w.

Same vs Almond Teere and others, a rout.

Same vs Willis Young, c. c. d. w.

Same vs Walter Mott, same.

Same vs Paducah Cooperage Co., failing to file statement in secretary state's office.

Same vs same, same.

Same vs Press Stone, col., false swearing.

Same vs Caroline Plumbee, keeping a bawdy house.

Same vs Fred Hughes and others, disturbing religious worship.

Same vs Ed Young, converting money of another to his own use with out consent of owner.

Same vs Bird Clim, seduction.

Same vs Fred Lemon, selling liquor without a license.

Same vs same, same.

Same vs Jim Hogan, col., shooting and wounding with intent to kill.

Same vs Ezekeil Terry, detaining a woman.

Same vs Jack Chittenden, pointing deadly weapon at another.

Same vs Abe Klyman, selling liquor to a minor.

Same vs Jack Robinson, assault and battery.

Same vs Fred Lemon, an appeal from quarterly court.

Same vs same, same.

Same vs Fred Lemon, an appeal from magistrates court.

Same vs Will Kirk, maliciously cutting with intent to kill.

THIRD DAY.

Commonwealth vs Ellis Akers, rape.

Same vs Dick Henry and others, felonously breaking a store house with intent to steal.

FOURTH DAY.

Commonwealth vs T. R. Troendle, converting money of another to his own use without consent of owner.

Same vs same, same.

FIFTH DAY.

Commonwealth vs Jno. and Henry Riggs, hog stealing.

Same vs Henry Hamby, disturbing religious worship.

Same vs Jim Fritts, breach peace.

Same vs Fred Hippel, furnishing liquor to a minor.

Same vs Albert Litchfield and others, gaming.

Same vs Lawrence Tackwell c.c.d.w

Same vs Harvey Gass, same.

Same vs Brown McWhirter, cutting in sudden heat and passion.

Same vs same, breach of peace.

Same vs T. H. McReynolds, keeping a disorderly house.

Same vs Claude Whitt, trespass.

Same vs same, c. c. d. w.

Same vs Earl Farmer, flourishing a daadly weapon.

Same vs same, same.

Same vs Continental Fertilizer Co. carring on business and failing to file statement in secretary's office.

Same vs Van Hay Railroad News Co., selling and furnishing cigarette material to a person under 18 years of age.

Same vs same, selling cigarette material without a license.

Same vs same, same.

Same vs Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co., carrying on business without filing statement.

Same vs Michigan Carbon Works, same.

EQUITY CASES.

SIXTH DAY.

J. T. Skinner and others vs Farmer's and Merchants Bank.

R. W. Wilson vs Mary Fowler and others.

Dixie Buchanan vs W. H. Buchanan.

J. F. Jackson vs Louisa Waddell.

Ada Johnson vs Williard Johnson.

Geo. B. Simpson vs A. J. Grant.

Sallie Tharp vs Jessie Tharp.

T. M. George vs Al Kirk and others.

L. F. White vs D. M. Boyd.

Marion E. Shoemaker and others vs Fleming Akers.

ORDINARY APPEARANCES

SEVENTH DAY.

R. R. Pickering vs Western Union Telegraph Co.

J. E. Stephenson, admr. vs W. H. Lockett, debt.

M. C. O'Hara vs W. C. O'Bryan, damage.

Ada Robinson vs I. C. R. R. Co. damage.

J. G. Rochester, admr. vs B. M. Vinson, debt.

Same vs same, deot.

L. D. Travis vs Wm. Plew, damage.

W. S. Birchfield vs The Royal Fraternal Union, damage.

R. H. Kemp and others vs W. S. Kemp, jr., debt.

Same vs same, debt.

W. E. Jolly and others vs J. W. Morgan, debt.

Sullivan Machine Co. vs Adams & Pierce.

Nannie Mitchell vs H. H. King, recovery of property.

Martha C. Hardin vs Columbia Mining Co., damage.

Marion Coal Co. vs Theordore R. Troendle, claim.

J. W. Lamb vs Layer and Loyd Tie Co., on appeal.

J. A. Cohinour vs Marion Zinc Co., claim.

Hasting Industrial Co. vs W. H. Harp and others, damage.

John Tinsley vs Marion Mineral Co., claim.

Bement Seitz Co., vs Chittenden & Chittenden, debt.

Annie F. Rhodes vs J. A. Graves, claim.

Same vs S. H. Cassidy and others, claim.

H. H. King vs Nannie J. Mitchell on appeal.

S. F. Crider vs I.C.R.R. damage.

S. Kahn & Sons vs Chittenden & Chittenden.

Same vs J. W. Goodloe, same.

T. J. Wright vs Eugene Guess.

E. H. McElmery vs John Snider and others.

EIGHTH DAY.

Theordore R. Troendle vs Crittenden Coal and Coke, claim.

J. B. Thurman vs J. M. Culwell.

Hughey R. Hartzell vs Henry Dunn, for return of property and damage.

Mrs. M. E. Croft vs J. J. Tinsley and others, on contract.

Jacob Mitchell vs D. C. Roberts.

J. R. Green vs Arthur Nunn.

American Tyye Founders Co., vs Chittenden & Whitehouse, debt.

Tom Barger vs Tom McEwen.

Mayer Bros., Co., vs T. H. McReynolds, claim.

Hasting Industrial Co. vs J. R. Brasher and others, debt.

Same vs W. A. Oliver, same.

W. O. Nunn vs G. H. and John King, debt.

Bigham Masonic Lodge vs Mrs. E. M. Frisbie, claim.

J. V. Hayden vs J. R. McKinney and others, debt.

W. H. Crow vs J. A. Graves, damage.

C. Harris vs I. C. R. R. damage.

A. J. Driskill vs Thos. B. Wilborn, debt.

A. H. Reed vs Marion Zinc Co.

T. R. Troendle vs Marion Coal Co. claim.

Elsewhere in this issue we publish the poem entitled, "The Winning of a Pennant," composed by Sylvan Schwab, a former Marion youngster, now of Memphis, Tenn. It was clipped from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, of June 14. The fact that it was accepted by that great paper is a high recommendation aside from its own merit which is easily discovered by reading it.

D. W. Rawlston Dead.

Sunday morning, June 10, at 9 o'clock p. m., D. W. Ralston, an old and respected citizen of the Frances vicinity, died of typhoid fever after an illness of two weeks. He was in his seventieth year, having been born March 17, 1837.

He was born and raised in Trigg county and married there Dec. 17th, 1863, Miss Orlena Boyd, who preceded him to the grave April 1, 1892. He was a professor of religion for nearly forty years and was a member of Liberty Point church in Trigg county, before removing to this county, which he did about twenty years ago, he transferred his membership to Caldwell Springs church, of which he has been a deacon for the past ten years.

Mr. Rawlston leaves eight children Mrs. Richard Crayne, of Paducah; Cassimer Rawston of St. Louis; Mo. and Mrs. Shadowen and Ellis, Edwin, Charles, David and Joseph Rawlston, all of this county.

The interment took place Monday afternoon at Caldwell Springs, and the services were conducted before a very large audience by Elder W. R. Gibbs.

TOLU.

Tolu is O. K., everything moving along nicely.

Wheat cutting is in full blast. The yield will be very light but quality is good.

There is a move on foot to incorporate Tolu and to change the name to Farmer City. There is a strong petition, with sixty signatures, asking the post office department to not change the name of Tolu. The common people do not want the name changed.

There is a public well bored in Tolu. When the pump is in place our city will not be so dry.

Herman Phillips is said to be some better at this writing.

D. W. Stone took the school census last week; there is 114 in this, the 17th district.

There is one of the largest corn crops out that has ever been planted in this section, looks very promising.

Mr. Chas. Wright and Miss Sallie Weldon surprised their many friends by going to Elizabethtown, Ill. Sunday and being duly joined in the holy bands of matrimony by the Rev Holloway, pastor of the M. E. church. Sallie and Rat are good young folks with many friends, who with them health, wealth and happiness.

Quarterly meeting at Tolu Saturday, and quite a number attended. Bro. Elgin preached two powerful sermons Sunday and Sunday night.

Rev. Sidney Moore preached here Saturday night.

Miss Eva Clement is reported sick at this writing.

D. W. Stone will soon be able to resume his work on the road, having been off on account of sickness six weeks.

We noticed Judge Blackburn in Tolu one day last week.

IRON HILL.

Miss Edith Parrish has gone to Providence to spend a few weeks.

Geo. F. Williams and family and Mrs. Deannie Chittenden of Marion, visited at William Wallace's Sunday last.

Miss Edna Roberts will probably teach the Olive Branch school this fall and winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Woolf, of Salem, were guests of relatives in this vicinity last week.

Henry Butler, of Arkansas, is spending a few weeks with his brother John here.

C. C. Walker and family, of Farmersville, visited in this community Saturday and Sunday.

A. A. Deboe and wife, Clyde and Marion McConnell, and Thos. Lamb, of Marion, attended church here last Sunday.

Velda and Bertie Travis, daughters of the jailer, spent last week with relatives and friends here.

Mr. Cos Cain, of Sturgis, was a visitor in those parts last Sunday.

N. B. Fox has some new improvements in the shape of a new cook house.

Rev. Oakley filled his regular appointments here Saturday and Sunday, and also preached at Bert Walker's Saturday night.

FOR SALE—Young red Jersey cow, calf one month old; also old Jersey cow, calf 2 weeks old.

S. M. Jenkins.

RODNEY

Crops are looking up in this section.

Most of the farmers are done cutting wheat.

Mr. H. L. Sullivan went to Marion Monday.

Mr. Chester Truit was in Weston Sunday.

Messrs. R. L. Philips and R. L. King had an ice cream supper Saturday night; all had a good time.

Rev. Hughes filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. S. M. Jenkins was down on his farm Saturday.

Mr. W. H. King and family, of near Weston visited his brother, D. H. King, Sunday.

Miss Catherine Hill attended the meeting at Baker Sunday.

Sunday school at Baker every Sunday at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Tom Chandler has been very sick but is better.

Ha! ha! "Dewberry picking is all the go."

Miss Lola Dempsey was a guest of Miss Nora Newcom Sunday.

Mr. Lacey Nunn was in Sturgis Sunday.

STARR

Mrs. Renie Holston, of Selden, Kan., is visiting relatives in the Crayneville vicinity.

Jim Higgs says he would just like to sit on the fence and see that girl go by.

Our bachelor friend Henry Parr is erecting a neat residence on Piney creek, and Doc Jacobs says he can't see for the life of him what Henry wants with a family room.

Pleasant Hill primitive Baptist church is erecting a new building on the site of the old one. It will be a large, commodious building, and the architecture of the modern style. The present house was built by Rev. P. L. H. Walker in 1867. Rev. J. R. Clark is the present pastor.

Mrs. S. A. Hamby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Green, near Crider, this week.

Lafe Loyd, of Marion, visited relatives in these parts last week, before leaving for Kansas.

Several from this vicinity attended the Martin meetings at Marion.

Wheat harvest is now on in full blast.

Mr. Joe Matthews and family, of Frances, visited Paul Paris and family Saturday.

Rev. J. R. King filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

The C. P. church here, old Piney Fork, is going to stand by the faith and practice of the Cumberland Presbyterian confession.

Mr. Joe T. Wilson and wife have just returned from a visit to see their daughter, Mrs. Harve Hughes, of Phillipsburg, Kansas.

B. J. Bradley and wife of near Marion, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Dixie Moore, of Ruth, Caldwell county, made a visit into this section Sunday.

Oscar Fox says he just goes part of the way.

Remember Starr, as a post office, has been discontinued, and all mail sent into this section should be directed to Marion R. F. D. No. 1.

We have had rain and the farmers are about all through planting tobacco; there is 65 per cent of a crop in the hill.

Charley Hunt returned from Louisville Friday.

Crittenden Springs Hotel

F. M. DAVIDSON, Prop.

Now Open to Guests

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