

EQUITY EDITORIAL COLUMN.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF EQUITY OF NORTH AMERICA.

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MARION F. POGUE, EDITOR.

To farmers and their friends: While the object of these columns primarily to advance the cause of the Society of Equity, by promulgating its principles and recording its wonderful work in state and nation, in condensed form, we shall be glad to receive contributions from our friends everywhere relative to the farmer and his interests, no matter to what organization you may belong. All such communications should be addressed to me, Fredonia, Ky., R. F. D. No. 2. Such communications must be signed in full by the writer, besides the name do plume, if any.

THE EDITOR.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS

Received by The Burley Tobacco Growers' Association at Winchester.—Forty Thousand Hogheads of The 1908 Crop Sold, and 1907 Crop Being Prepared.

Winchester, Ky., Aug. 12.—Yesterday's meeting of the District Board of the Burley Tobacco Society, the Secretary reported nearly 40,000 hogheads of the 1907 crop have been sold, leaving about 12,000 hogheads, of that crop unsold. This is all of the higher grades, from 18 cent up.

The 1907 crop is not in the hoghead yet, but it is being rapidly packed. This crop is estimated at about 90,000 hogheads, 85 per cent. of which is in the pool. The remaining 15 per cent, has been sold by the growers who did not pool. The crop of 1907 is being rapidly prepared for the market, and as soon as possible the samples will be sent here to be typed and classified.

The question of fixing a price on the crop of 1907 will be discussed. There is a desire on the part of some to make a decided increase in the price, claiming that the law of supply and demand justifies it. On the other hand, many claim that the Burley Society was organized simply to obtain a living price for the grower and no advantage should be taken of the situation. As the crop is much better than that of the previous year, the average price will be higher, even if graded on the same basis.

The method of financing the crop of 1907 will remain the same as that of 1906. The board of control of each county will have charge of financing the crop of that county. As the time of the year is nearly here when farmers will make contracts for for next year the question of what the society proposes to do will probably be discussed. It is felt that it will hardly be possible to restrict the crop of 1909, and efforts will be directed to controlling the sale of it.

The board will be in session a day or two before finishing their work.

At a night session a resolution was passed refusing to allow those who have raised a crop in 1908 over the protests of the Equity people to pool these crops. The attitude of the Burley Society to the crop of 1909 was discussed at length, but definite action on the matter was postponed until after the election of officers in October.

Rickets.
Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.
Lack of nourishment is the cause.
Scott's Emulsion nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone. Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00

CROPS TOO BIG.

Tennessee Dark Tobacco Association Will Reduce Acreage Next Year.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 12.—The Dark Tobacco Growers' Association reports show the present crop of tobacco to be in fine condition. Worms have not yet made their appearance, and it is believed that this will be the best crop raised in years. Owing to the large amount of last year's crop of tobacco that remains unsold and the present large crop in the field, it has been decided to reduce the acreage for the next crop.

The dispatch need not create much surprise. And the situation in Kentucky will not be much better next year. It looks now like one-half of last year's crop will be in the hands of the Association when this year's crops is housed. The edict will probably go forth by the end of the year to reduce the acreage in the Dark Tobacco District for 1909, and then we shall see what we shall see. Will they acquit themselves as nobly as did the Green River and Burley growers? We hope so.

DIRE DISTRESS

It is Near at Hand to Hundreds of Marion Readers.

Don't neglect an aching back. Backache is the kidney's cry for help. Neglect hurrying to their aid. Means that urinary troubles follow quickly. Dire distress, diabetes, Bright's disease.

Profit by a Marion citizen's experience.

S. E. Walker, contractor, Marion, Ky., says: "I first began to suffer from kidney complaint after recovery from smallpox. My back ached severely and I was not able to work for three months on this account. The pains seemed to be more severe at night and I would arise in the morning feeling lame and sore and during the day felt tired and languid. I was very nervous, often suffered from headaches and dizzy spells caused me additional misery. There was a heavy sediment in the secretions and they were too frequent in passage, causing me to arise often at night. When ever I took cold it effected my kidneys and at such times the secretions would be very painful in passage. Doan's Kidney Pills, procured at Haynes & Taylor's drug store gave me a complete cure and I am pleased to state that I have not had any return of the trouble since."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other. 12-2t.

WESTON.

[delayed from last week]

C. L. Cain has returned from a trip up Cumberland river.

Mrs. Nellie Clark of Marion, visited her mother Wednesday.

Miss Byrdie Hughes has been quite ill, but is able to be up now.

Mrs. J. L. Rankin, of Fords Ferry, spent Tuesday with relatives here.

Miss Elsie Crider, of Mattoon, is visiting the family of Mack Walker.

Lacy and Ches Truitt with their girls, went rowing to the Illinois shore Sunday evening.

Mr. Eli Nunn was in town last

Wednesday.

Mr. D. M. Daniel took his two grand daughters, Misses Mint and Mamye, on a trip to Evansville, Ind., last week, while there, they were the guests of Mrs. Lint Sullivan.

Mrs. G. A. Travis is on the sick list this week.

G. D. Hughes and C. W. Grady went to Henderson Thursday and each purchased a new buggy.

Mrs. S. Sturgeon was the guest of her sister Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. L. Rankin entertained a crowd from Cave-in-Rock, Ill., last Sunday evening. Those present were Mesdams Cassad, Benfrow and Mr. John Gregory and company from Harrisburg, Illinois.

Walter Green left on the up boat last Monday night for a five years stay in Colorado.

Roy Hughes entertained his friends Saturday night, all declared they had a delightful time.

Misses Stella and Frankie Gahagan, of Harrisburg, Ill., are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Jennie Hensel.

How to Cure Your Piles

Due Often To Carelessness or Neglect and Stubbornness to Cure

"The knife is not always necessary to cure even desperate cases of piles," says a physician whose years and experience make him an authority. "Indeed," he says further: "I have known some very aggravated cases of long standing cured by a simple home remedy that restored to the bowels easy natural daily movements."

And the doctor is right, as many letters from cured people in various parts of the country prove. If sufferers from piles are often due to constipation and are always aggravated by it. Easy natural movements of the bowels such as are invariably produced by this famous laxative without pain or gripe do much to restore a normal, healthy condition to the bowels and thus cure piles.

M. H. Miller, Moweaqua, Ill., says: "I have been troubled all my life with piles brought on by constipation. I tried many doctors and numerous remedies, but found no relief until I used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. I have used it as a laxative and stomach remedy for the past nine years and have no more troubles with piles." H. N. John, Minneapolis, Kan., says he suffered for four years with piles which were so bad that he could not work. Four bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin cured him, and he says he has not been bothered since.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a safe sure remedy for constipation, restoring easy natural daily movements in the worst old chronic cases, yet so mild and pleasant to take mothers give it to their babies with splendid results. It is sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Pepsin Syrup Co., 202 Caldwell Bldg., Monticello, Ill., will send a free sample to anyone who has not used it and will give it a fair trial.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STARR.

[delayed from last week]

We have another fine rain.

Belmont school commenced last Monday.

Rev. C. T. Boucher is in a meeting at New Salem this week.

Our school commenced Monday with James Paris as teacher.

Rev. J. B. McNeely is at Liberty this week helping in a meeting.

Mrs. Alma Brookshire, of Kansas, is visiting relatives in this section.

P. M. Woodside fell and knocked his hip joint out of place and is in a very critical condition.

Bertha, the little daughter of Ed Rushing, died the 10th, after an illness of only four days. She was about twelve years of age. She was buried at the Rushing grave yard, Rev. J. B. McNeely conducting the funeral services.

The big camp meeting closed last Friday. Rev. J. T. Rushing, of Henderson, was here visiting relatives and friends, and preached a fine sermon Thursday evening. Rev. J. R. King, the pastor, was in charge but Rev. J. M. WyKoff, of Sullivan, Ill., did most of the preaching. There were four or five conversions. The crowd this year was not as large as usual, but Sunday was a pleasant day and no doubt the people enjoyed their outing.

George Vernon and Sherman Turley, of Sikeston, Mo., are visiting friends in this section.

There was a missionary at a baptizing at Walnut Grove Sunday and there was a large crowd present.

P. M. Woodside died Sunday and

was buried at Piney Monday. The funeral was preached by Rev. W. T. Kley.

Are You Regular?

If you are not, it is a sign of disease, a sign of some hidden female trouble, that may be undermining and weakening your constitution, and laying up for you much future suffering.

Many thousands of weak, irregular, suffering women have, in the past 50 years, been greatly benefited or cured by the use of that well-known, successful, purely vegetable, female tonic and curative remedy

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

At All Druggists.

WRITE FOR FREE ADVICE, stating age and describing symptoms, to Ladies Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. E 34

Served as coffee, the new coffee substitute known to grocer's everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee, will trick even a coffee expert. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Pure healthful toasted grains, malt, nuts, etc. have been so cleverly blended as to give a wonderfully satisfying coffee taste and flavor. And it is "made in a minute," too. No tedious 20 to 30 minutes boiling.

Sold by Morris & Yates.

Farm for Sale.

I have a farm for sale, two miles north of Marion on Memphis Mines road, known as the Jon Moore farm, contains 130 acres, good improvements, two dwellings, barn, stable and all necessary out buildings, lies on Crooked Creek and has 80 acres cleared, 50 acres virgin forest.

MRS. MARY MOORE, Marion, Ky.

August time tells on the nerves. that spiritless, no ambition feeling can be easily and quickly altered by taking what is known by druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Within 48 hours after beginning to use the Restorative, improvement will be noticed. Of course, full health will not immediately return. The gain, however, will surely follow. And best of all, you will realize and feel your strength and ambition as it is returning. Outside influences depress first the "inside nerves" then the Stomach, Heart, and Kidneys will usually fail. Strengthen these failing nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly health will be yours again. Sold by Jas. H. Orme.

Coal Coal Coal.

See us when in need of coal, we are right here with the goods. Can furnish you any grade at the lowest market prices. Guaranteed satisfaction.

MARION COAL & TRANSFER Co., Phone 31.

Weak women should read my "Book No. 4 for Women." It tells of Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. Tells how these soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories, bring quick and certain help. The Book is free. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Jas. H. Orme.

Walter McConnell

(Busy Bee Block)

Parlor Barber Shop

(James Mocabee Assistant.)

Up-to-date Massage for Head or Face. Everything New and Clean. Hot Baths and Steam Heat in Winter. Cold Shower Baths and Electric Fans in Summer. Smooth easy Shave and a Fresh Towel for each Customer. Next door to Postal Telegraph office.

Press Building,

Carlisle St., - Marion, Ky.

FORDS FERRY.

[delayed from last week]

W. B. Rankin, of Marion, was here Wednesday.

Frank Smith has recovered from malarial fever.

Miss Mattie Hughes was the guest of Miss Dorothy Truitt Thursday.

Several from here attended the cleaning off of the Mt. Zion grave yard Wednesday.

Frank Newcom will teach the Hebron school.

Wm. Fowler attended the state convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union at Paducah last week.

The Ohio river is somewhat muddy at present.

Wallace Clift has lately been elected president of the Farmers' Union at Heath.

The Weston protracted meeting will begin in a few days.

Prof. P. M. Ward will teach the Baker school.

Little Miss Ina Holman is visiting relative at Clay, Ky.

Prof. M. C. Smart is preparing to enter the ministry.

Chester Truitt, of Rodney, was in Ford Ferry Wednesday.

The Mt. Zion protracted meeting closed Friday night. It was conducted by Revs. Adams and Love.

Uncle Bob Heath, Harrison Heath, John Heath and aunt Nancy Rankin, whose ages aggregate 330 years, had their pictures made at Mt. Zion Wednesday.

John D. Barnes has returned home from Missouri.

Dr. Perry, of Tribune, has decided to locate with us.

Miss Dorothy Truitt visited Mr. Wilborn Monday.

Frank Smith, who has been very sick, is now much improved.

Dr. Moreland and son, Carl, were here in Marion last week.

Gale Ford and James Rankin were in Marion Friday.

Mrs. Ben Rankin, of Marion, visited Mrs. Lee Rankin last week.

There is talk of a new river mail route from Shawneetown to Etowah.

Wayne Woolsey has returned home after a visit to Irma.

Deputy organizer Vaughn, of the Woodmen of the World, assisted by officers and members of Weston camp, No. 274, organized a camp of 14 members at Hebron Thursday night, Aug. 13th. Those present from



This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maude E. Fergie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Weston camp were A. A. Avitt, Lee Erby, Ira Robinson, Lee Scott, Mick Hughes and Jesse Wilborn.

W. O. Basley, of Salisbury, Tenn., was in town last week.

James Lee Got Well.

Everybody in Zanesville, O., knows Mrs. Mary Lee, of rural route No. 8. She states: "My husband, James Lee, firmly believes he owes his life to the use of Dr. King's New Discovery. His lungs were so severely affected that consumption seemed inevitable, when a friend recommended New Discovery. We tried it, and its use has restored him to perfect health." Dr. King's New Discovery is the King of throat and lung remedies. For coughs and colds it has no equal. The first dose gives relief. Try it! Sold under guarantee at Haynes & Taylor's and Jas. H. Orme's drug stores. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Enter School.

The Western No. 1 of Bowling Green offers young people desiring an education unexcelled advantages. Catalog giving free information. A. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, Ky. 12-2-t

ITCH! ITCH! ITCH!
SCRATCH! SCRATCH! SCRATCH!

ECZEMA IS MADDENING

and the more you scratch the more you itch. Your skin is on fire—your lips and mouth are dry with the agony of it—your whole body is worn out with the constant suffering—STOP SCRATCHING!—you can't put out the fire with your finger nails.

Littell's Liquid Sulphur
Stops Itching Instantly

And because of its wonderful penetrating and germicidal qualities comes in direct contact with and kills the germ that causes the disease. A positive cure for any skin disease on earth—Eczema, Psoriasis, Herpes, Tetter, Shingles, Acne, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, Itch, Poison Oak, Ivy Poison, Hives, Pimples, Boils and Carbuncles, Sunburn, Prickly Heat, Bites and Stings of Insects, Cuts, Burns and Scalds, Erysipelas, all diseases of the skin or scalp whether caused by heredity, contagion, weather, accident, chafing or impure blood.

A Sample

bottle sent postpaid to any address for 10c. in stamps. Ample to prove to you the curative value of Littell's Liquid Sulphur in all skin troubles.

Rhuma-Sulphur Company
North 2nd Street St. Louis, Mo.

LITTELL'S LIQUID SULPHUR

Sold by Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor.

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LOOK! Only a Few More Days. LOOK!

We must make room for FALL and WINTER CLOTHING and you can save nice money

RIGHT NOW

You know what this means so take advantage of the low prices and great values, in Men's and Boys' Suits and Extra Pants.

SCHOOL SUITS

Don't wait until these lots are all closed out before you see what we had to offer you to Save You Money.

To take advantage of the extremely reduced prices on Summer Goods. Many things have been entirely closed out since we reduced the price, and what is now left, will be closed out in the next two weeks. Don't Wait, but come quick.

Many have taken advantage of the cut Prices in our

DRESS GOODS LINE.

Several lots have been closed out but we HAVE included some other patterns. LOOK!

\$1. Silk Voil 75c.	25c Lawn 20c.
\$1. Woolen Voile 75c.	15c " 10c.
75c " " 50c.	12c " 8c.
50c Silk Tissue 35c.	7 1-2 " 5c.
35c " Organdy 20c.	

Never Before Could you Buy A

Genuine Panama Hat.

All These Figures Look Good!

\$6.50 hat	\$3.25,	\$3 straw hat	\$1.50
6.00 "	3.00,	2.50 "	1.25
5.00 "	2.50	2.00 "	1.00

New Line of

Fall Gingham.

Just the thing For School Dress And the prettiest pattern we have ever seen.

They are not all gone but "O My How They Did Go."

We Mean

LOW CUT SHOES.

Ladies \$3.50 Patent Button	\$2.75
" 2.00 " Lace	1.50
" 2.00 Kid	1.50
" 1.75 " "	1.25
" 1.65 " "	1.15
" 1.25 " "	.85

Clothing, Shoes and Oxfords 50 cts.

White Canvas Oxfords one half Price.

A few Pair of Long Silk Gloves at Cut Prices.

TAYLOR & CANNAN

Ladies', Misses and Childrens' Fancy Parasols at Extra Cut Prices.



F.W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building

W. B. Vandell left Monday for Arkansas on a business trip.

Miss Lucile Nunn, of Henshaw was the guest of Miss Eva Clement Monday.

Don't miss hearing Judge Wells, of Murray, his speech will be worth hearing.

O. V. C. has a new \$7,000 dormitory for girls, heated with water and lighted with electricity—hence is absolutely safe from fire.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs was in the city Saturday en route home from the Association at Hampton.

"JUNOZA" Ask, Haynes & Taylor.

Miss Eva Nunn has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Union county.

Dr. C. G. Moreland of Fords Ferry left Tuesday for South east Mo., to visit relatives. He will be absent about a week or ten days.

Ohio Valley College backed up by the Baptist Education Society of Kentucky, is as good a school as you can find.

L. H. James who was at Eddyville and in Paducah on business last week has returned home.

Miss Emma Adams was the guest last week of Al Dean and sister Miss Nannie in the county.

Write to President J. C. Midgee about O. V. C. at Sturgis if you need to go or send to school.

Miss Alma Asher who was the guest of her sister in Providence has returned home.

Rev. Amzi Moore, of Flat Rock was in the city Monday enroute home from New Salem.

J. L. Grayot Commonwealth Attorney of this judicial district was here Thursday and Friday.

A. B. Milliken and family who moved to Missouri have returned to Kentucky and will make their home in Marion.

Mrs. G. P. Roberts and little daughter visited Mrs. J. E. West of Fredonia Friday.

O. V. C. at Sturgis, Ky., is a Educational Institution and will receive boys and girls on equal terms and safe guard their spiritual as well as mental and physical interests.

F.W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building

Mrs. Leamer Guess and child, of Tolu were guest of her parents Dr. and Mrs. I. H. Clement last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Moore of Madisonville and their children returned home Friday after a pleasant visit to his relatives here.

H. D. McChesney the groceryman of Paducah, was here the first of the week visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McChesney of Bellville street.

Miss Addie Dean who visited relatives in the county last week has returned to the city and is the guest of Misses Susie and Lizzie Gilbert, on Salem street.

John Willson wife and son and Linda Jenkins visited J. E. Dean and family also Al Dean and sister, Miss Nannie last week on the Fords Ferry road.

W. T. Cannan attended the Baptist Association at Hampton, as delegate from the Marion church. He returned home Friday.

J. W. Wilson wife and son who spent the summer at Crittenden Springs have returned to their home here.

Robert and Madeline Jenkins visited the Stinson children at Crittenden Springs Monday afternoon.

FOR SALE.—A house pattern of 4500 feet of oak, poplar and ash lumber, all first class. For further particulars, see J. H. TYNER, 12 2nd Salem, Ky.

Mrs. James Travis and son James Jr. left Tuesday for Hopkinsville and other points in south Christian county to visit her aunt Mrs. Whitlock.

Will Willson and wife and son of Sugar Grove, visited her sister Mrs. Eliza Deboe and her brothers Al and Joel Pickens here last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ethel Adams, of Hopkinsville is the guest of her brother Willson Adams at the residence of her aunt Mrs. H. A. Haynes on Salem St.

FOR SALE.—A house and lot at a bargain on east Depot street, Marion, Ky. House of 4 rooms, pantry, hall, veranda and back porch; well and cistern in yard, out houses, good garden spot. Lot 80x250 feet. Price \$850.00. J. S. BRASWELL, 722 Locust St. Alva, Okla.

Lou Harpending and Mrs. Mattie Wilson, a handsome Crittenden county couple were married in Evansville last week and passed thru here Friday enroute to the home the brides parents at Tolu. They will live here. The Record-Press wishes them much joy.

FOR RENT—A new residence of 8 rooms on Main Street. C. P. NOGGLE.

Mrs. C. B. Anderson and children who were the guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Staton left Thursday for their home in Webster county.

Ohio Valley College at Sturgis will have nine instructors in her faculty and will open October 1st.

Miss Virginia Nunn who visited last week in Bardwell returned here for a few days and left Saturday for Princeton where she will spend several days.

C. P. Noggle and family have decided to locate in Evansville to give their children the advantage of the schools there and will move to that city at once.

Mrs. A. Jackson will return home from the East this week where she has been buying goods for the Novelty getting all the new fads and style in the fall season.

Mrs. T. J. Nunn, went to Bardwell last week to visit friends instead to Frankfort. She returned the latter part of the week and is now the guest of her children here.

STILL RUNNING.

Our Pressing Shop is still running and I am still doing all kinds of job work in the tailoring line. Have a nice line of Fall and Winter samples and you will do well to see them before buying. Call to-day and let us call for your pressing.

M. E. FOHS, Main Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner passed through this city last week en route to their home in Henderson. Mrs. Warner was called to her childhood home near Carversville on account of the serious illness and death of her brother, Lacy McCanlis.

Misses Willie Porter Nellie Triplett, of Niagara Ky., who were guests of Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Nunn on West Depot St., have gone to Crittenden Springs for a visit of a week or more.

R. B. Stinson and family, W. E. Stinson and family R. A. Rodgers and family are among former Marion citizens who are guest this season of the Crittenden Spring Hotel. They all leave for their homes today.

Rev. J. F. Price is now in a meeting at Ebernizer, northwest of Bowling Green. He is assisting Rev. J. T. Neal. Already there has been quite a revival in the church and the interest is increasing every day. Mr. Price will preach at Bowling Green the first Sunday morning and evening.

Homer Howell son of George Howell of Sikeston Mo., was here last week. He is a fine specimen of Ky. boy and is visiting relatives in the county.

Miss Francis Gray and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins drove out Thursday to spend the day with Misses Emma and Lena Terry at their country home on the Cave-in-Rock road.

Frank Marcum's wife presented him with a nice little daughter Aug. 10th. Dr. Lossie Gilbert attended Mrs. Marcum. Mother and child are getting along nicely.

Chas. A. Daughtrey, of Morley Mo., is visiting relatives in this county this week. He was the guest of his parents Jerry Daughtrey and wife, and cousin D. B. Moore last week.

Wathen Rankin and R. L. Bibb members of the State Guard arrived home Thursday morning from Murray Ky., where they have been on duty.

Rev. Carl T. Boucher of Starr, R. A. Moore, of Flat Rock have been assisting the pastor G. L. Woodruff, of New Salem, church in a ten days meeting, which closed last Sunday night, great interest was taken. There were seven conversions.

Geo. L. Witherspoon who is spending the summer with his brother Al Witherspoon on the Salem road near town spent several days last week visiting relatives near Mounds and Dean's school house.

J. C. Ramage and wife of Providence were the guests of J. L. Travis and wife last week. Mr. Ramage is the Manager of the Home Telephone office at Providence and his wife is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Dora Clement Melton formerly of this city.

Messrs. James Mocabee Paul Gosage, Creed Taylor, Clarence Franks, Maurie Boston, Misses Maude and Bernice Driskill, Maude Gilliland, Lizzie Gilbert, Mabel Vandell, composed a pleasant party who spent the evening at Crittenden Springs last Thursday.

Judge J. Bell Kevil, of East Depot St., brought up to the office of the "Crittenden Record-Press" the finest sample of a peach we have seen this year. It is perfect in color shape and flavor, and measured ten inches in circumference. If a man could only raise a lot of them 't would be a fortune to him.

S. C. Towery and wife Mrs. Josie Towery were in the city last Friday enroute to their home at Shady Grove from Hampton Ky., where they attended the Baptist Association. Mrs. Towery keeps one of the best hotels in western Kentucky at Shady Grove.

The South extension of Main St., to be opened soon to the public as a County road is being fenced and graded and will extend thru the R. W. Wilson and A. J. Bakers meadows from the railroad to the Princeton road and Sam Cruce house.

County Judge A. J. G. Wells, of Murray, Ky., will address the citizens of Marion, Crittenden county, at Marion, Friday, Aug. 23th, at 1:30 p. m., on the subject of the relative of the "Tobacco Association to law and order." The public cordially invited to attend. Ladies welcome.

Judge, J. B. Kevil left Tuesday for Sikeston Mo., to visit his son, D. B. Kevil, after a few days visit there he will proceed to St. Louis to visit his daughter Mrs. D. E. Woods Mrs. Kevil who has been there for a month will probably return home with him.

Messrs. Ray Flanary, Bruce Babb, Bob Cook, Will Clifton, Bernard Ravdin, of Evansville, and Misses Ellis Gray, Virgie Nunn, Kittie Gray, Francis Gray, composed a merry party who joined the guests at Crittenden Springs in a dance Thursday evening.

Mrs. R. V. Fisk and two children of Paducah, are the guests of her father James G. Gilbert on North Court street. On account of her mothers serious illness she will remain some weeks.

Hon. W. J. Deboe left Sunday for Louisville, where he spent a day or so preparing for his trip to South America. On Tuesday he left Louisville for New York and will take passage there today for the Equatorial Zone. He expects to be absent several months.

Cards have been received in the city announcing the marriage of Miss Lillian Bigham to Mr. Ralph Doss of Los Angeles Cal., which occurred August 20th. Miss Bigham who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bigham former citizens of Marion, has many friends and relatives here who will wish her much joy in her wedded life. The groom is not known here.

Dr. G. W. Stone and wife visited friends in Lyon county last week. They attended a basket meeting at Glenn Chapel Sunday and were the guests of Prof. Brightwell and wife, who is Mrs. Stones sister. They also visited Mr. Stones uncle Mack Cruce of Hughey Ky., and spent Sunday night, enroute home Monday morning.

The home of Mrs. J. E. West of Fredonia was the scene of a pleasant party last week. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. E. West and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. West and family, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. West and family.

and the youngster are getting along splendidly, but in the same case there is another party to be taken into consideration—and that is the old gentleman himself. Pickens is a man who takes a joke, but when he was up town yesterday morning looking for a pair of scales and someone suggested that he go to the postoffice and get those which will weigh no more than four pounds and sixteen ounces he did not appreciate the humor of the remark. However, there is not another man in town who would shoulder the responsibility placed upon him more gracefully than Mr. Pickens. Proud? Its all over town. Ask anyone who has had a minute's conversation with him. Yes he's proud.—Mesa Arizons Exchange.

Mrs. Dave Moore, of Memphis, Mrs. H. C. Moore and family, of Hopkinsville, Mr. Robt. Hodge, of Dallas, Texas Misses Ethel Adams, of Hopkinsville and Ollie Dyeus, of Grand Rivers have been pleasant guests of Judge S. Hodge and family since the latter part of last week. Princeton Leader.

County Judge W. A. Blackburn has appointed for the County the following delegate to attend the Good Road Convention which will be held during the State Fair at Louisville next month. C. W. Bryant, Eli L. Nunn, J. Thomas, H. Brewster, J. R. Poltewright, and Will Adams.

Dr. G. L. Taylor, the veterinarian, recently treated a fine animal for J. Pleas Woodall, of Sheridan, which had fallen on a stub and severely injured itself. Its intestines were torn out and the animal was horrible mangled. Dr. Taylor treated all its damaged parts and now it is getting well.

Dr. J. Anthony Hodge, a former citizen of Marion, an aged practitioner, was stricken with paralysis at his home in Henderson yesterday and there are only slight hopes of his recovery as he is near eighty years of age.

Mrs. Fannie Miles Cook, of Paducah, has returned home after a pleasant visit to friends and relatives here.

The Crittenden Springs Hotel.

Now open for the Season. F. M. Davidson, Proprietor. Fare as good as the market affords.

The patronage of the public will be appreciated and every effort made to please them.



A VOTE FOR TRUSTS

IS EVERY VOTER GAY FOR THE
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Higher than the sun, the sun is the
sun is the sun, the sun is the sun,
and the sun is the sun, the sun is the sun,
and the sun is the sun, the sun is the sun.

There is no true principle or science in protection, but it stands for that. The few shall profit at the expense of the many. Under protectionism the manufacturing class is subsidized at the expense of other classes, and very naturally the monopolies which we call trusts. Foreign competition is warded off by high import duties, so that instead of the government collecting all the tariff taxes most of the tariff taxes are collected by the trusts, for the less imports there are the more the trusts are able to collect by increasing the price of their products to what the price of imported products would be.

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Still, some of the trusts are not satisfied and want higher rates of duty, because some people are so ungrateful that they will buy imported goods. So the Republican platform has declared for a maximum tariff under which the rate will be so high as to be absolutely prohibitive and prevent any importation of manufactured goods.

With such a promise of complete monopoly of the home market, no wonder the trusts' stocks are selling higher in Wall street, although under the present panic conditions they are doing but 75 per cent. or less of normal business. To deceive the voters and those who speculate in stocks, the trust managers are trying to appear prosperous. Sunshine clubs are busy, through their press bureau, publishing statements of works starting up, more men being hired and goods being sold, but after all these efforts, business will drag, for high trust prices continue. The trusts control the markets and plunder the people at their own will, for competition is dead, protectionism has killed it.

The price for this tariff protection will be paid by the trusts in campaign contributions.

If the Republicans win at the coming election the trusts will receive their reward in greater protection. If the Democrats succeed the tariff will be revised and the trusts will be compelled to reduce prices, which will lead to greater consumption and eventually much more prosperity than ever known before. For it must be remembered that tariff taxes are an embargo on business and by raising prices prevent the people from buying, for a man cannot spend more money than he earns. The cheaper goods are sold for, the more can be bought and consumed.

The Republican idea that high prices of manufactured products produce prosperity to anyone except the trusts or manufacturers, is so absurd that it is a wonder that any voter is deceived by it. For instance, less than one out of a hundred people are able to wear or use woolen goods, because the price is too high. They have to be satisfied with mercerized cotton and shoddy, with just enough wool, in some cases, to deceive the eyes of the buyers. Every one would like to use, when winter comes, clothes made of "all wool and a yard wide," but the tariff-protected woolen trust is protected by the tariff in not only being able to put down the price of wool, to the farmers, but to keep up the price of its products to the consumers.

The beef trust has been reducing the price of canned and shoddy, but the price of beef and mutton,

because it is protected by the tariff in so doing, and in spite of the so-called trust busting, the trust is still doing business at the old stand and has a virtual monopoly of the buying of cattle and sheep and the sale of beef and mutton.

PROVES NEED OF REFORM.

Protective Tariff League Provides
Argument for Democrats.

The Protective Tariff league has issued a bulletin asking the beneficiaries of the tariff to get to work at once on the "scientific facts" as to the cost of production in foreign countries, compared with the cost of production in the United States. This evidence of cost is to be presented to the committee on ways and means to show that it would be ruinous to the trusts and manufacturers to have their tariff protection reduced and be compelled to compete with foreign producers.

The league has given its members a hard nut to crack, for the English, German and French manufacturers are not likely to furnish the secret of the cost of producing their goods to their competitors here. The real object of the league is to show that the foreign manufacturer can produce much cheaper than the American manufacturer can, because labor is cheaper abroad than here. And the argument of the league is embodied in the stand-patters in the Republican platform, which declares:

"In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries."

There is one serious stumbling block to putting this standard theory of the difference in cost here and abroad into practical operation, and that is the well-known aversion of manufacturers to give away the secrets of their trade and expose their profits. Some of our manufacturers are declaring they must have more protection, for instance the pottery trust, with headquarters at Trenton, N. J., is demanding higher tariff rates on its products, and some Republican congressmen, including Speaker Cannon, have promised it to them. Probably other trusts have been assured of greater tariff protection by the Republican managers, if they aid liberally with contributions to the campaign fund.

But how can the Republicans explain away the fact that many of the protected trusts are selling abroad cheaper than at home? To do that successfully the labor cost here must be even less than the labor cost abroad, brought about by the use of superior machinery and the more agile and competent American workmen.

That is the very best evidence of the necessity of tariff reform, for why should not the American people have a chance at the bargain counter which the trusts and combines offer, as well as foreigners? If the cost of production here is so much greater than abroad that the trusts have to be protected from foreign competition by an average tariff tax of 75 per cent. and more on manufactured products, how can the trusts undersell the foreigners on their own ground?

The Tariff as an Issue.

Bring the tariff to the front, Brother Bryan. It is the root of all our troubles, the main cause of the larger half of our woes. Strike the evil which has the fewest friends and the most enemies. Keep your other issues alive, but make that the dominant and militant one. It is the weakest joint in the armor of the foe and the place where your hammer should strike oftenest and hardest.—Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

Let Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan both hammer on the tariff issue, and the one who convinces the people most deeply of his sincerity and commits his party most strongly to tariff revision will be elected president.

IS STRONG APPEAL

BRYAN'S SPEECH MASTERPIECE
OF LOGIC.

Fully and Forcefully Democratic Leader
Points Out Why His Party Should
Be Given Control of Na-
tion's Destinies.

Mr. Bryan carries a big stick, too. But if he speaks softly, he also speaks forcefully and logically. His clear advantage over his Republican opponent was manifested in various ways in his speech of acceptance. First of all, he is in complete accord with his party and its platform. Relieved of all necessity of apologizing or explaining, and of all occasion for amplifying, he was able to discuss direct discussion of the principles to which the Denver convention happily committed the party, by saying: "I endorse it in whole and in part, and shall, if elected, regard its declarations as binding upon me."

It is, of course, Mr. Bryan's good fortune that his party has no recent record, and more good fortune that its record that is not recent is not an embarrassing one. But he took no advantage of that. He evidenced much more than the negative virtues of a critic. He undertook, by exposing the cant and flubdub of the Republican record, to emphasize the necessity for the exposition of antithetical qualities by the Democrats if they are to regain and retain the respect and support of the people.

Specifically Mr. Bryan pointed out that the "known shames," referred to by Mr. Taft as matters demanding correction, are the creation and product of Republican mismanagement or malicious management. He covered the matter of the tariff, campaign contributions, regulation of railroads and enlargement of the powers of the interstate commerce commission in a typical manner, and he showed how the Republicans have frustrated all attempts to secure the election of senators by popular vote; how they have degraded the national house of representatives until it is the puppet of the speaker, instead of a deliberative body representative of the people.

It is easy enough to pick flaws in the Republican doctrine and find weak points in the party's rusty armor, but it is another thing to ask a trial for a party that has been untied during a period in which there has been a marvelous change in economic conditions. It is here that Mr. Bryan meets the severest test of all. In language as simple as it was obviously sincere, without recourse to extravagant appeal, without passion or prejudice, with a full sense of the honor done him and the impending responsibility, he asked if, in the light of the eloquent facts, Democracy should not be given the trust to the end that the wishes of the founders of the republic may prevail and the rule of the people be restored. It is a question only the people can answer.—St. Louis Republic.

Protecting the Farmers.

The price of wool has declined to about 15 cents a pound at Kansas City, in spite of the tariff protection of from 10 cents to 35 cents a pound. What is the matter with the Republican policy of protection? We are assured by the Republican platform that the "security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled." Still the price of wool is hardly more than the tariff tax, which can hardly be what the wool growers think they are "entitled" to, especially as everything they buy is at a price that the tariff protects the trusts in charging.

Why does not the Protective Tariff league explain how, with such enormous protection, the wool growers are only getting the same price for their wool as the English wool growers, under free trade, are getting in competition with all the world.

Tariff Real Issue Before People.

Mr. Bryan should drive home to the people that the tariff is the "mother of trusts," that Aldrich and Dillard are congressmen, and that congress is and will be a mere instrument of the manufacturers of the north until the country turns from the policy of protection. Let Mr. Bryan hammer on the tariff issue—that the people can understand, and upon that they can divide. The remaining planks of the platform can take care of themselves; they speak for themselves, and to stress the tariff issue would not mean denial or abandonment of them.—Charleston News and Courier.

There is no use denying that the Bryan program of publicity is better than the one so far outlined by Mr. Taft's managers. It would not be possible for them to satisfy the voters with concealment of their contributions until after election if that policy should be persisted in while the Bryan accounts were open to the eyes of the world.—N. Y. Evening Press (Rep.)

The Same Loyal South.

Plans to break up the solid south are usually announced at about this stage of the presidential campaign. McKinley was going to capture a southern state or two, and Roosevelt was going to; and now, of course, Mr. Taft is having his turn. He knows what the Republican machine is in the south. He has publicly declared in effect that it is made up of men who hold federal offices, or are looking for them, and he has denounced this shadow of a party for failing to win the respect of the substantial citizens of the south.

Suyvesant Fish, former president of the United States, said that he represents nothing.

UNITED PARTY BEHIND BRYAN.

Presidential Candidate Is Assured of
Hearty Support.

For the first time in 12 years the Democratic party is united in hearty support of its presidential candidate, Alton B. Parker, who ran for president four years ago, is making speeches on the Pacific coast in favor of Mr. Bryan. He made one last week in Los Angeles, and now it is announced that he will address the people of San Francisco.

Four years ago Mr. Parker had only Bryan's nominal support, and Bryan men did not even make a pretense of supporting him. The result was that he carried only the southern states and was overwhelmingly defeated. If this year he had refused to take part in Mr. Bryan's campaign he could not have been blamed.

But Mr. Parker, and with him probably that wing of the party which heretofore has opposed Bryan, now forgets the past and takes off his coat for the party candidate. He will do all in his power to elect Bryan, which is more than several candidates against Mr. Taft at the Chicago convention are doing for the Republican nominee.—Chicago Journal (Ind.)

The Harvester Trust.

That bucking a trust is uphill business may be judged from the report in the New York Journal of Commerce that:

"The hemp-growers' combine, formed several months ago to fight the harvester trust, has proven a failure, and the latter is now buying hemp at its own prices."

What is known as the "hemp-growers' combine" does not deal in real hemp or flax, but in such grasses and fibers as are used in the manufacture of binding twine.

Paragraph 566 of the tariff law places all such grasses and fibers on the free list, which shows how other trusts and combines would fare if not protected by the tariff. Competition has broken the power of the "hemp-growers' combine," but its competitor, the harvester trust, which is protected by the tariff on the agricultural machinery it manufactures, is flourishing like a green bay tree. If the harvester trust was not protected by the tariff we might expect to see the price of agricultural machinery much less than it now is.

It will be interesting to see if the harvester trust, having forced the "hemp-growers' combine" to reduce the price of the raw material, will sell twine any cheaper to the wheat growers.

Democrats for Good Roads.

The Democratic party at Denver took the most advanced step yet taken upon the question of good roads, by adopting a strong plank favoring federal and state aid to the farmers, to assist in building permanent highways.

Uncle Sam uses 40 per cent. of all the highways for rural mail delivery, and as good roads, according to the postal authorities, will cheapen the cost of the service 20 per cent., there is good reason why national aid should be extended. Rural mail delivery now costs \$25,000,000 per year, and this means a saving of \$7,000,000 per year and it will soon be \$10,000,000. If the government were to issue \$100,000,000 of two per cent bonds to assist in building the roads, the saving on the bonds, \$20,000,000, would give about \$450 for every mile of road used for rural delivery.

The farmer alone cannot build the roads. They can be built by state aid, and if federal aid were extended also it would be easy.

Tariff the Root of the Evil.

The robber tariff is the source of most evils of which the American people complain. If the tariff were so adjusted as to protect American workmen only, and not to fatten trusts, the cost of living would be greatly reduced, to begin with and the high cost of living is one of the things to which the people object most vigorously. If the tariff were honest there would be no enormous accumulations of wealth in the country to make timid citizens afraid of the future of the republic, to arouse the envy of the masses, and to exert dangerous power in public affairs. If the tariff were honest, American consumers would not be robbed right and left by American manufacturers, combined into trusts.—Chicago Journal (Ind.)

Hasn't Mr. Roosevelt himself preached that it is only by grim energy, resolute courage and painful effort that we move on to better things? A revised tariff would be a better thing. And for something better, more honest, more decent, more economically correct and more fair to all men the Democrats will continue to struggle until the end.

There is just one element lacking to make Republican publicity effective and that is like other Republican reforms it is postponed until "after election."

Hearstism.

A reader asks: "What are Mr. Hearst's claims to political leadership?" They are a capitalist's claims. He invested large sums of money in political leadership, and in newspapers to advertise his investment. When it did not yield the dividends he had expected, because both the "regular parties" are happily unprincipled, he took what money was left over after his newspaper expenditures and reinvested it in a new party, which he financed and named the Independent Republican party. This party is now known as "the Doodle Do" party, and represents nothing but the interests of the trusts.

A PERFECTLY CORRUPT TIME.



monopoly that Republican policies have fostered, and by the force of competition prevent it in the future?

There will be little political corruption when special privileges are crushed out.

FIRST OF REFORMS

IS TO DO AWAY WITH INEQUITOUS
SPECIAL PRIVILEGES.

Political Corruption Will Cease When
Voters Unite to Uphold the
Sound Principles of the Dem-
ocratic Party.

The Republican politicians are evidently quite anxious that tariff reform should not be a paramount issue in this campaign. Unfortunately there are so many issues that both sides are pressing that the allied issue of the tariff and the protected trusts is liable to be overlooked in a great measure. The issue of corruption of the voters by the money of the tariff-protected trusts and other corporations is and should be a paramount question, because upon the purity of the ballot and honest elections rest the whole political fabric under our Democratic-Republican form of government. Fortunately the political corruption is nearly all on one side, and with the promise of publicity before election by the Democrats, the Republican party is placed on the defensive, and a very poor defense it can make. The Republican managers are opposed to publicity and many of them openly scoff at it and even the best that Candidate Taft can promise is publicity "after election."

If there were no tariff-protected trusts and favored corporations there would be but little corruption at national elections, for it is a fact that but few large contributions to political campaign funds are made unless the contributor is promised some personal advantage or important position.

Men will spend large sums to be elected themselves to office, but are not very free in contributing for the election of others, and the patriots that contribute from real patriotic motives are few and far between.

Corporations, however, are more easily bribed by the political collector, as we have seen in the case of the large sums paid for Republican campaign funds by the life insurance managers and what Harriman collected in 1904 from the railroads and other sources at the request of President Roosevelt.

In the letter of Mr. Harriman reciting his services to the Republican party he boasted that the large sum he collected was used to corrupt the voters of the state of New York and did change 50,000 votes.

It is more important to know how the campaign funds are expended than who furnished the money, and even that fact would not expose corruption unless the money was followed to its ultimate destination. It is very difficult to prove bribery of the voters, even if the money to bribe them has been traced to the hands of a notorious briber.

If there were no protected monopolies and corporation managers, who are interested in perpetuating some special privilege or the secretion of their way of plundering the people, through connivance with officials, there would be but little political corruption. It would, therefore, seem that the most important reform is to abolish all special privileges and especially the present tariff protection to the trusts. It is safe to say that with the tariff reformed to a revenue basis and thus the trusts left helpless to charge more for their products than the reasonable profit that competition would allow, there would be very small contributions from those who now exploit the voters.

The manufacturers will still live and become more prosperous, but the trust monopoly will die for lack of special privilege.

SURELY TIME TO REFORM.

Get Down the Amount of Taxes Paid
the Tariff-Protected Trusts.

The Republican politicians and the trusts have always, since their unholy partnership began, tried to beg the tariff issue. It must be said they have succeeded in doing so to a great extent and are still working faithfully for the same end. It is useless for Candidate Taft to declare that the money of the trusts and corporations will not be received for Republican campaign funds, for like President Roosevelt, when the exigencies of the campaign they require a large amount of money to "save the day," he too, will probably imitate the Roosevelt policy and call upon a Harriman to make the collection.

There would be but few trusts if they were not protected by the tariff and there would be no Dingley law if the Republican politicians were not receiving, directly and indirectly, part of the swing. The tariff, therefore, is not for protection to the farmers and workmen, but for the legal plundering of all classes. It is useless to demand the enforcement of a criminal statute against the trusts if the primary cause of the organization of trusts—the tariff law that fosters them—is allowed to remain on the statute books.

The workmen have been deluded into voting the trust ticket, because the trusts have been forced to increase wages to meet the increased cost of living caused by trust high prices. But now the inevitable panic and fluctuating prices have come and wages are falling, and the laboring men as well as they would have been with stable prices and steady wages?

The high price of farm products has not been caused by the tariff protecting the farmer, but by the foreign demand for his surplus crops, or as with the price of oats, by a failure of the crop here. The great fall in the price of wool, which is the only farm product that is really protected by the tariff, shows that the farmers are more at the mercy of the wool trust than benefited by the tariff on wool.

It is estimated by the most eminent statisticians that the average family pays a tax of nearly \$100 a year on account of the tariff law, of which about \$20 is received by the government and about \$80 is received by the trusts in increased profits.

If these two collectors stood at the door of the stores and directly demanded this tax, there would be some grumbling at the government tax collector, but what would be done to the trust collector? There would be a riot, and if the government should send troops to enforce the trust collections there would probably be a revolt. But the Republican politicians and the trust managers have arranged the law in a more diplomatic way, so that you pay your tariff and trust tax in the increased price of what you buy and the storekeeper pays it to the wholesalers and through them the government receives its tax on the imported goods you buy and the trusts receive the lion's share in high prices for their products. This indirect way of taxing you is quietly submitted to and the Republican politicians and the trust managers smile at your docility and unsuspecting credulity.

It would certainly seem that the time has arrived for retrenchment and reform. The Republican tariff has begotten extravagance; to reform it as the Democrats propose will cut down the amount of the tax you pay the government, and if the cut is deep enough will entirely obliterate the trusts' tax of what they now plunder you.

The manufacturers will still live and become more prosperous, but the trust monopoly will die for lack of special privilege.

THE DEMOCRATIC STRADDLE.



Radical William is Riding for a Fall.

IS NOT A "NEW ERA"

DEMOCRATIC CLAIM TO REFORM EXPLODED.

By Act of a Republican Congress, Recommended by a Republican President, Corporate Contributions Were Forbidden.

The effort to make a pivotal campaign issue out of campaign contributions goes on merrily. Let us be fair and admit that Mr. Bryan and his running mate seem to be looking ahead by the proposition to exclude all campaign contributions above \$10,000 and to publish all between that sum and \$100 before election. Yet how easily that extreme provision can be evaded! Suppose that some fell platoon wishes to enrich the Bryan campaign fund by \$25,000. What is to hinder him from ordering his clerks to send it in five hundred parts with names culled from the school enrollment or the voting lists?

Further, the Bryan advance on this point of the game is overshadowed by a slip which that gentleman has made on the subject of campaign contributions by corporations. In his speech to the Nebraska delegation he claimed that the Democratic platform opened "a new era in politics" by declaring against the system of enriching campaign funds from corporation treasuries. Democratic papers are taking up this cry quite widely. An act of congress is more effective in opening a new era than a platform profession; and, therefore, the era must be credited to the act of congress under date of January 26, 1907, making campaign subscriptions by corporations unlawful under penalty of \$1,000 fine or a year's imprisonment, or both.

A great many people seem to have forgotten the enactment of this law. From a reported declaration of Mr. Sheldon, the treasurer of the Republican National Committee, that he will ask corporate contributions without concealment, he seems to be among those who failed to keep track of the progress of events. But for Mr. Bryan as a candidate, to extend this forgetfulness into his public utterances rises to the degree of a serious blunder in this respect. His declaration of a great reform, the opening of a new era, results in bringing to the public notice that the reform and new era were established nearly a year and a half before the Democratic convention by the act of a Republican congress in accordance with the recommendation of a Republican President.

Why Mr. Taft is Trusted.

Taft is taken to be a man of judicial temper and fiber who will prosecute the measures of his party without creating conditions of undue excitement. There is really no necessity to do so, in view of the fact that the era of disavowal of criminal operations in high finance has gone by. The searchlight of publicity has caused the wrongdoers in high places to run to cover. It is only necessary now to bring about a condition of just and satisfactory working of the business wheels. This Mr. Taft can be counted upon to accomplish in perfect accord with the right-thinking element of the industrial world. Therefore, he is trusted and believed in by the men of affairs as well as by the people. This is really the situation in a nutshell.

Line Thinly Drawn.

Mr. Bryan says that the \$500 he received from two talking machine corporations was a purely commercial transaction and not a campaign contribution, although he turned the money over to the campaign fund. But where is the line of demarcation between a commercial and a moral transaction in the contribution of campaign funds?

It is asserted of Bryan that he "could stand on the independence platform with both feet." Certainly, that is an easy matter for him. But what he cannot do is to get the independence vote, which makes the platform wholly useless for his purposes.

Objects to the Kicking.

Mr. Bryan would have less objection to Tom Watson and Eugene Debs running if they would kindly refrain from kicking him on the shins.—Washington Post.

COUNTRY NEEDS A REST.

Why Voters Should Support Mr. Taft and His Policies.

Former Governor Smith of Maryland, who was chairman of the state Democratic committee in 1895, is modestly hopeful about Mr. Bryan's chances. Gov. Smith is worth quoting because, unlike the vociferous optimists of his party, he is moderate in his claims and offers a reason for the glimmer of hope that is in him.

Mr. Taft's election is not, thinks this cautious Democrat, "a foregone conclusion," because of the business situation. Here is about the way he figures it out: Business and wages have had a bad setback "as the result of Mr. Roosevelt's activities as an agitator," a season of depression at election time is always bad for the chances of the party in power; therefore, Mr. Smith concludes, "Many workers who have been thrown out of employment by Mr. Roosevelt's activities and many manufacturers who have suffered from the same cause will this year forswear allegiance to the Republican party and vote the Democratic ticket."

It is not hard to find the flaw in the Smith logic.

Since we assume no responsibility for the Smith view of Roosevelt) these business men and workers out of employment ascribe their troubles largely to Roosevelt agitation and fuss, it seems to follow that they naturally would want another "pe of man in the White House. They would not jump out of the frying pan into the fire by exchanging one "agitator" (Smith's epithet) for another.

They would turn for relief, not to Agitator Bryan, but to Statesman Taft, a strong, quiet, effective man, who is not all sail and no ballast; not like a locomotive that is 50 per cent whistle; and whose "judicial temperament" is so often referred to and so hopefully harped upon by all sorts and conditions of citizens as to form an excellent indication of the drift of popular thought and preference in this campaign. The country needs a rest.

Bryan and the Middle West.

A dispatch to the Baltimore American from Des Moines quotes Jerry B. Sullivan, a prominent Western Democratic politician, as declaring: "The background of the presidential campaign will be in the Middle West this year, and I believe Iowa will be in the Democratic column when it is all over."

That kind of easy prophecy is nothing new. It has always been a stock-in-trade argument of the Bryan element of the Democratic party that the Peerless One of Nebraska is irresistible in the West. There was a perfect deluge of this kind of talk following the nomination of Bryan in 1896; and again in 1900 there was no end of cheerful prophets of the Jerry Sullivan type, willing to risk the last shreds of their reputations, as prophets in statements that Bryan would carry Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska and Kansas. This delusion that Bryan is strong in the Middle West is again being warmed up and served out, notwithstanding that there have been two demonstrations to the contrary, which should have disflourished the most ardent propagandists of the theory.

Taft's Kind of Revision.

The tariff must be revised and adjusted to changed conditions. This may mean some reduction in the average rates and it may not. It all depends on what rates will give the protection needed to cover the difference in the cost of production here and abroad and give a reasonable profit to American industry. Judge Taft is of opinion that there are some schedules in which the tariff is not sufficiently high to give the measure of protection which should be given Republican principles. These schedules should be raised, while "some others which are higher than necessary for adequate protection should be reduced."

This is Republican revision. It is the way the tariff will be treated by the next congress if the Republicans remain in control. It is the kind of revision that Judge Taft believes in and advocates. It is the kind which the country has approved and which we are confident it will decide to have, continued by its vote next November.—Philadelphia Press.

WILL NOT AID DEMOCRATS.

Farmers Know Too Well the Source of Their Prosperity.

In the amateurish play to the galleries that Mr. Bryan and Mr. Kern make in the form of the joint appeal for small contributions, there occurs this paragraph:

"There are hundreds of thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thousands who could give \$100 apiece without feeling it; there are tens of thousands who could give \$50 apiece without sacrifice, and still more who could give \$25, or \$10, or \$5. As the national committee has not yet been organized we will ask the Commoner to call for subscriptions to this farmers' fund. The farmers' fund will be turned over to the national committee as soon as its permanent officers have been selected. Who will be the first to respond? How many farmers will join in furnishing the fund necessary to present the issues?"

At a guess we should say very few farmers indeed. There are admittedly "hundreds of thousands of farmers abundantly able to contribute." Indeed, the prosperity of the American farmer can hardly be overstated. But that prosperity will not move him to contribute to help elect Bryan or any other Democratic candidate. For it is the result not only of Nature's bounty but of 12 years of Republican rule, and is the most complete possible refutation of the Democratic claim that the prosperity of the manufacturing industries under the Republican tariff system is gained at the expense of the agricultural industries. The farmer's goodness, cited by Bryan and Kern as a reason for his contributing to their fund, is therefore "the very thing that will most incline him to do the exact opposite. He will contribute not to the Bryan campaign fund, but to the Republican campaign fund, and he will not have to be solicited by Mr. Taft to do it, either.—Pittsburg Press.

An Independent View.

We do not question Mr. Bryan's sincerity or his devotion to the interests of the people. But we believe that the material welfare of the nation would be safer in the hands of a president of Mr. Taft's temperament and calm judgment, and for this reason we favor his election to the presidency.

These are the conclusions which we have reached after mature consideration and with the sole desire to promote the good of the nation and the welfare of the people. We are aware that they are not in accord with the views of many of our readers. We have entire respect for their sincerity. We recognize their right to follow their own convictions and judgment. Every man is entitled to freedom of political action. Americans generally have the welfare of the nation at heart and though they differ as to the means and methods by which the national welfare can be assured, they differ honestly. We believe the election of Mr. Taft would tend to hasten the restoration of prosperous business conditions. We believe that this administration will be prudent. Therefore we support him from a sense of public duty.—Baltimore Sun.

High Time to Break Away.

It is high time for the southern states to break away from that antiquated absurdity of a solid Democratic south—a south that is always expected to go Democratic, just the way that Maine once went for Gov. Kent, declares the Baltimore American. There have been in recent years encouraging signs in some of the southern states of a strong tendency to swing loose from the dead issues and to line up politically with regard to living issues. The progressive new south, with its millions of cotton spindles and its scores of blast furnaces, is in its material interests, just as much dependent for continuous prosperity upon those policies for which the Republican party has stood, and will continue to stand, as is either Pennsylvania or New England. No section of the country has made a more impressive progress during the past ten years than those states generally classified as "the Solid South." Neither cotton mills nor blast furnaces would have sprung into existence under a free-trade policy.

The Wisdom of Bryan.

When, in 1896 and 1900, Bryan's policy, if it had succeeded, would have placed the silver trust in virtual control of the government, he was preaching the doctrine of the rule of the people. In those two canvasses, he in substance declared, in his platforms and on the stump, that 50 cents was 100 cents. By endeavoring to force the people of the country to accept half a dollar where a whole dollar was due to them, he showed his devotion to the principle that each individual is entitled to the reward of his labor. He went up and down the highways and byways of the country preaching his political hypocrisy and denouncing everybody who stood for the elemental demands of honesty by the government in meeting its obligations, and in paying the laborer dollars worth 100 cents, as "enemies of the human race."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

So Col. Bryan detaches himself from "The Commoner" for a season. That sprightly sheet will, however, still be The Commoner—which is more agreeable than to say it will be commoner still.

Mr. Bryan's Delusion.

Mr. Bryan seems to think that the common people have been saving their money for the purpose of tussling it into his campaign fund.—Chicago News.

SAME OLD FLUDDUE

NOTHING NEW IN BRYAN'S "ACCEPTANCE" SPEECH.

Implacable Opposition to the Republican Party All That Is Shown—Glittering Promises That He Cannot Fulfill.

Perhaps repeated demonstrations of Mr. Bryan's highly militant sort of patriotism and sense of the proprieties should have prepared us for a "speech of acceptance" that confined itself almost wholly to an assault upon congress, the Republican platform and Mr. Taft's "speech of acceptance." There is the inevitable touch of the flubdub in the preface, thus:

"Shall the people control their own government and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare?"

By all means! If we Americans are not doing that now and Mr. Bryan can secure it, we, Republicans and Democrats, will be very much obliged to him. And this:

"Or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public, while the offenders secure immunity from subversive officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous means?"

Whom does he mean? A "speech of acceptance" so frankly and courageously accusative should at least be proportionately specific. Mr. Bryan is also out of all patience with the Republican party for failure to secure tariff reform:

"The influence of the manufacturers who for 25 years contributed to the Republican campaign fund, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform."

Mr. Bryan will fix all that—fix it in spite of history which demonstrates that when the Democratic party, in the only two years of the last 48 years in which it was in a position to enact laws attempted a revision of the tariff, such a hopeless mess of it was made and the party was so disrupted thereby that President Cleveland refused to sign the bill and bitterly talked of party perjury. Yet Mr. Bryan is going to do more than Roosevelt has done, going to do it with a Republican senate, probably a Republican house and a hostile wing of the disrupted Democracy. Clearly Mr. Bryan is counting too confidently on "harmony."

Four years ago the Democratic party found the Republican administration too radical. To-day the trouble with the Republican administration, in the opinion of Mr. Bryan, is that it isn't half radical and drastic enough. In short, Mr. Bryan's "speech of acceptance" is based upon the same sound Jeffersonian principles as his platform—sweeping and implacable opposition to the Republican party—and that is about all it amounts to, when you have properly discounted his generalities and specious promises.

Ignored by Bryan.

It pains us to observe that Mr. Bryan is not quite fair to the Republican party. Why has there been no anti-trust legislation? he asks; why no railroad legislation? The Republican senate and the Republican house of representatives, he pretends, have been unmoved by the appeals of the president and the entreaties of the interstate commerce commission. Yet the Hepburn act, a very important and far-reaching law, authorizing the fixing of rates and the restraint of abuses, the Elkins act, and the act denying immunity to the witness stand to corporations constitute a considerable body of remedial legislation. Mr. Bryan knows this very well. Furthermore, it does not lie in Mr. Bryan's mouth to reproach the Republican party for failure to revise the tariff. He made two unsuccessful campaigns upon trumpery issues of his own, practically ignoring the tariff.—N. Y. Times.

Mr. Taft's Task.

The western country is impregnated with the ideas which have been so much stimulated by Mr. Roosevelt in his second administration and which Mr. Bryan in the Democratic party has so long represented. This is surprising. In Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and other prairie states, the population of the early '90s came mainly from the Republican party, and, as a Republican president, Mr. Roosevelt has sanctified populism's germinal idea. The west of to-day is a populist west, whether it sides with the Republican or Democratic candidate; and Mr. Taft's peculiar task is to hold it in alliance with the east, which constantly measures itself by contemplating his own conservative character. If any living Republican can succeed in this enterprise, it is he.

Mr. Kern's Hard Job.

Mr. James Kern of Pennsylvania has promised Mr. Bryan to raise \$100,000 in that state for the Democratic cause. As Mr. Bryan will not accept a dollar from corporations or from men interested in them, it looks as if Mr. Kern had taken a pretty heavy summer job. Incidentally, he will get nothing from Col. Gagey.

A Somewhat Poor Prophecy.

Henry Watterson predicts Bryan's election by a "grand swell" like that which carried Cleveland to victory. Henry has the enthusiasm of a new recruit, but it will be recalled that his prophecies have had a smaller percentage of verification than those of the long-distance weather prognosticators.

"ME AND JACK."



(After a Well-Known Print.)

OUTLOOK IS GOOD

MIDDLE WEST STATES ARE SAFELY REPUBLICAN.

With Crop Prospects Fine and Business Improving the People are Enthusiastic for the Safe Ticket.

One of the common statements made nowadays is that the result of the election and the coming of good times will both depend to a very large extent upon the conditions in the states just beyond the Middle West. The Boston Transcript is publishing a most interesting series of letters from the centers of the country containing answers to questions about crops, business and the political outlook. These come not from the usual political prophets, but from banks, merchants, manufacturers and other representative authorities. They are from conservative men, who express themselves in moderate language. The latest instalment of these replies covers the Prairie states—Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

From these reports and opinions we get cheer for the future. Kansas has splendid crops in parts, fair crops in parts and better than average crops on the whole and better than in 1907. The prospects for improvement in business are good. All the advice is to the effect that Taft will carry the state by a big majority.

Nebraska seems to be in fine shape. "Our crop outlook is the very best and if nothing unforeseen happens we shall have a bumper year," says the report from Omaha, and practically every business center sends news of a bumper crop and of improvement in trade. All the letters say Taft will carry the state.

Excessive rains have drowned out some of the corn of Iowa, but otherwise the state is in superb condition. Some sections report bumper crops, while others are less enthusiastic. Crop prospects are ahead of 1907. Better business is expected, and Taft will carry the state by a very big majority.

This report sums up the score of letters from Minnesota and the two Dakotas. "Fall conditions and crop prospects were never better. The writer within the last two or three weeks has been in the states of North and South Dakota, as well as Minnesota, and in all three of our states the people are very optimistic regarding conditions and have just cause for being so. From all appearances there should be large crops in all these states this year."

Crops better than in 1907, business improving and Taft in the lead—this is the message which the Prairie states send to the country.—Baltimore American.

1896-1906.

W. J. Bryan was nominated in 1896 as an extreme radical and beaten. Four years later he was again nominated, but was not quite so extreme as in 1896, and again he was beaten. In 1906 he is nominated for the third time, on a platform called by the mystifying name of "conservative radical," and though he secures the support of such conservatives as Thomas M. Osborne, he loses the support of such radicals as Thomas E. Watson and W. R. Hearst. The indications of Mr. Bryan toward "conservatism" seem to have kept pace with his growth in flesh and worldly goods. It is an interesting study. With a clear million and himself weighing 300 pounds, would Mr. Bryan be a safe and sane Democrat?—New York Evening Sun.

Perhaps it is a mere coincidence that the number of The Commoner in which Mr. Bryan announces that he has turned it over to be run by others, during the campaign contains a poem entitled "Lonely," which begins thus: "O, but it's full and 'n' lonesome, and the house is strangely still."

CAN MR. CONNORS DELIVER?

"Fingy" Promises New York State to Mr. Bryan, but—

Associate William J.—alias "Fingy"—Connors, august though disgraced state chairman of the Democracy in New York:

"There is no question about New York state which will give pluralities of anywhere from 75,000 to 100,000 for Bryan."

How grossly yet subtly deceptive are mere physical appearances! The frowns and the tightly-shut lips which, on the part of some characterized the 80 some minutes of Bryan cheering in Denver were not significant. The fact that "Fingy" Connors himself sat there lugubrious of brow as Charon and silent as the sphinx; the fact that he glared into silence any impressionable New York delegate that showed symptoms of joining the chorus; the fact that New York was one of the six chilling states sternly to repress the adoration of Bryan and to show indifference, even disdain, of the Peerless One all throughout the delirious hour and something—all these phenomena mean, then, merely that "Fingy" Connors is unimpressive and at the bottom of that within him which corresponds to a heart he loves Mr. Bryan dearly. At least we shall see if all the New York Democracy is possessed of the same power of utilitarian love and repression.

NOT SAFE IN BRYAN'S HANDS.

Next President Must Reorganize the Supreme Court.

Harper's Weekly points out that the most serious and important work of the next president will be the virtual reorganization of the supreme court. Four justices will have passed the retiring age when Taft or Bryan goes to the White House—Chief Justice Fuller, 75; Justice Harlan, 75; Justice Brewer, 71; and Justice Peckham, 70 in November. It is pretty well understood why the chief justice and Justice Harlan have not availed themselves of their privilege to retire; they have regarded it as a duty to remain on the bench so long as the country had a president more than likely to name as their successors men in sympathy with new and revolutionary methods of "interpreting" the constitution and the laws. Quite likely Justice Brewer, perhaps the strictest constructionist, as he is probably our ablest jurist, has been influenced by the same consideration.

But it is too much to expect or ask that these patriotic men remain at the post of duty for another four years; so it is altogether probable that the next president will have the naming of four or even five, an actual majority of our supreme court. What kind of men would Bryan appoint? His record and his words leave no room for doubt.

Debs to Gompers.

We are glad to be able to agree occasionally with Comrade Debs, presidential candidate of the Socialist party.

In his spirited challenge to Mr. Gompers to a debate on the Democratic injunction plank, Comrade Debs refers contemptuously to that "various" warped bit of lumber as "meaningless and simply a bait to catch the unions."

Judge Taft, who is a pretty fair lawyer, has confessed his inability to unravel this delphic plank of Mr. Bryan's, which is ambiguously worded to catch two different sets of voters. Like the ingenious dork's con trap, it is set "for to catch 'em a-count' and agoin'."

This is a great year for all kinds of bait for political rudgones. But Gompers is no ruder; and we expect he will decline to bite at the bait dangled before him by Comrade Debs, who needs a little campaign advertisement in his business.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A comparison of prices will convince you, that we are offering you some real bargains



The wagon season is now here and as usual, we are prepared to furnish you the best wagon on the market, and at same price of cheaper ones. We have the

CELEBRATED STUDEBAKER WAGON IN ALL SIZES.
For Strength, Durability, Safety and Utility, it cannot be surpassed. Don't take our word for it, but come in and be convinced that our statements are true by making an examination for yourself.

Main Street.

T. H. Cochran & Company.

Marion Ky.

GENUINE DELKER BUGGIES AND SURRIES ARE THE BEST MADE.

If you want a vehicle for service as well as pleasure, always by a Genuine Delker. For more than Forty Years these Buggies and Surries have been the Standard of Excellence. Examine one of these Buggies and compare it with others. The Buggy makes the name, not the name makes the buggy. Look for the NAME PLATE.

FREEZERS!

FREEZERS!! FREEZERS!!!

Keep cool by using a Blue Ribbon Ice Cream Freezer. Look at these Prices and then Compare them with the Prices of Others. We offer you some Special Prices for the Month of August.

2 Quart Blue Ribbon Freezers	\$1.50.
3 " " " "	1.75.
4 " " " "	2.00.
6 " " " "	2.50.
8 " " " "	3.00.

ROOFING! ROOFING!!

ROOFING!!!

When in need of Roofing of any kind remember that we can save you money. We mean just what we say when we say, we can save you money on roofing. Make us prove this statement by getting our prices before you buy. We can furnish you any kind from the Cheapest to the Best.

LIME! LIME!!

CEMENT! CEMENT!!

We have just received a Car of Pure Arlington Lime, also a Car of Portland Cement. When in need of Heavy Hardware of any kind, Remember that we can furnish you Cheaper than the other fellow.

We carry a full line of Shelf Hardware, also Guns and Ammunition When in need of anything in our line give us a call.

We Guarantee to Save You Money.

NEW SALEM.

Weather fine.

Our road grader is with us.

Mrs. Robert Mahan is still sick.

The sale at W. S. Lowery's was a hummer.

Some of farmers will commence cutting tobacco this week.

W. O. Hayden and Joseph Parker and wife, of Salem, were pleasant callers in this section Sunday.

A most excellent meeting is in progress at New Salem church, conducted by Revs. Woodruff, Boucher and Moore. There has been 8 professions and a general revival among the Christians.

Miss Henrie Blick, of Fredonia, is the guest of relatives here.

Miss Georgia Binkley, of Pinckneyville, is the guest of relatives near New Salem.

Thomas Threlkeld and two daughters, of Missouri, are visiting relatives in this county. Mr. Threlkeld left this neighborhood some thirty years ago.

Closing of Carding Mill.

On Sept. 15th, the carding machine will close down for the season. Those who wish carding done, should bring their wool at once.

PARIS A RANKIN,
Marion, Ky.

FORDS FERRY.

Lawrence Lanham, of Hebron, visited in this vicinity Sunday.

Wallace Clift has a felon on his left hand middle finger.

Several from here attended the show at Marion Tuesday.

Lonzo Cook, of Mattoon, spent Saturday night in Fords Ferry.

Charlie Daniels has returned home after a prolonged stay in the west.

Several from here are attending the Hurricane camp meeting.

Wallace Clift and Marion Truitt went to Marion Tuesday.

John Franks, who has been very sick for several days with heart trouble, is somewhat improved.

The tobacco growers report that the worms are not very bad this season.

Claude Truitt, the photographer, is working at Hurricane this week.

Will James and family, of Marion, are the guests of Henry Truitt.

L. G. TAYLOR, D. V. S.

I am prepared to render the best professional services in all diseases of stock.

Calls answered any time, day or night.

Telephone 321

MARION, KY.

Prof. Garrett, of Sturgis, has applied for the Heath school.

A new boy arrived at the home of Will Alvis last week.

The family of J. L. Rankin, who have been spending the summer here, moved back to Marion Thursday.

Smith & Hill have lately been catching some very nice fish.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davidson, of No. 379 Clifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digestive organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at Haynes & Taylor's and Jas. H. Orme's drug stores. 50 cents.

Bitten in Mouth by a Dog.

Joe Walker, a small boy of Marion who is here on a visit to his cousin, Master John Griffin, happened to quite a peculiar as well as a most painful misfortune one day last week. A number of boys were playing with a pet dog belonging to Bentley Major, and young Walker was told that he could not blow his breath in the dog's face. Without knowing the danger, the boy at once blew into the dog's face, and the dog immediately sprang at him, catching him by both lips. The dog's teeth cut through the upper lip, and left a very ugly and painful wound. It will be some time before the wound entirely heal, though there is nothing serious about it.—Cadiz Record.

The Western Kentucky State Normal

The Fall Session opens Sept. 8, 1908. Eligible persons are entitled to free instruction. The institution offers special courses of study to those persons who are preparing to enter the teaching profession. Full information furnished on application Address H. H. Cherry, Bowling Green, Ky. 12-2-t

Capt. W. J. Stone at Head of The Grand Jury in Lyon County.

Eddyville, Ky., Aug. 19.—Capt. W. J. Stone is foreman of the grand jury and declares that no guilty man shall escape if it is possible to procure evidence against him. There are 110 charges of night riding to be

investigated and consequently there is considerable interest in the situation. No indictments have been returned in this county heretofore.

CHAPEL HILL.

Miss Gustava Haynes, of Marion, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. James Fowler, several weeks, has returned home.

Herman Hill, who has been in Texas with his brother, Duke, has returned home.

Tom Hill, of Missouri, was the guest of friends and relatives in this section last week.

Charlie Elder is building a fine barn for Jim Patmore.

James Fowler is completing his new residence and she is a bird, you bet.

James Fowler and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Haynes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Corry Minner were the guests of W. H. Bigham and daughter Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas McMurray, of Marion, were the guests of Mrs. Charlie Clement Sunday.

W. W. Ward and wife were the guests of J. T. Bigham and family of Crayne Saturday and Sunday.

H. O. Hill made a call on W. H. Bigham Sunday evening.

We have a good crop of corn in this precinct.

Tobacco crop is superfine, and the boys wears a broad smile on their face. Why? Because there is not many tobacco worms.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Hill were the guests of Mrs. Charlie Clement Saturday night.

Calvin Elder, of Marion, was through this neighborhood Monday.

Our school is progressing. The first day's enrollment was thirty-one. A good start. We wish for a good attendance and a good school this fall.

O. I. C. Pigs For Sale.

I have a very thrifty uniform litter of O. I. C. Pigs that are subject to registration for sale at \$10.00 each would be glad for those interested call and see them or write me. J. L. WRIGHT, Hampion Kentucky. Oct. 1.

Birthday Binner.

W. C. or uncle Bill Jacobs (as he was called,) celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday, August 18, by inviting a number of his friends and relatives to spend the day with him. The guests began to assemble early in the morning. The first treat was to watermelons and muskmelons, next the guests were invited to the dining room where the table was filled with good things, which he and his estimable wife had prepared for the occasion.

The evening was spent in pleasant

conversations until the hour of four o'clock arrived, when the guests began to leave, wishing uncle Bill many more such pleasant and happy birthdays.

Those present were: Lemon Stallions and wife, Mrs. J. E. Ordway, Mrs. Grant Travis and daughter, Misses Ray and Ada Ordway, Mrs. Martha Ordway and children, Mr. Rushing, Elliott Fletcher and wife, W. P. Loyd and wife and uncle Jack Jacobs his only brother present, the other brothers being in the state of Washington.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

DR. G. W. STONE.

Optician and Optometrist

Glasses Fitted Correctly.
All Work Guaranteed.

PRICES THE LOWEST.

Office in Press Building.

Marion, - - - Kentucky.

Permanently Located.

Charges Against Smith Contained in Affidavit of Sanford Hall.

Eddyville, Ky., Aug. 18.—I have never made the statement, or been the authority for the statement that either Judge Cook or Commonwealth's Attorney Smith had taken the light riders' oath or was the member of such a band," said County Attorney Walter Croane, of Lyon county, when asked regarding the declaration of Judge Cook in his charge to the grand jury yesterday that two Lyon county officials had circulated the report that he had Mr. Smith were night riders.

Both of us have probably spoken of the affidavits of Sanford Hall and Tom Stevens, made in Hopkinsville, in which it is stated Denny Smith, when approached by Hall, responded to the night rider signs and passwords and talked of the organization. The parties giving the affidavits also state that night rider leaders had informed members in their meetings that there was nothing to fear from the Circuit Court. Those affidavits are in existence.

Pain anywhere stopped in 20 minutes sure with one of Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets. The formula is on the 25-cent box. Ask your Doctor or Druggist about this formula! Stops womanly pains, headache, pain anywhere. Write Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., for free trial, to prove value of his Headache, or Pink Pain Tablets. Sold by Jas. H. Orme.

A Crittenden County Man Springs an Innovation.

The Henderson Journal says: The effort of Rev. J. T. Rushing, pastor of the First Methodist church, to have the male portion of his congregation and other men who wish to visit the church, to come to services in their shirt sleeves has not been taken advantage of as the minister would like. One man Sunday morning had the courage to act upon the

advice, but he sneaked in and kept a back seat. Mr. Rushing still thinks that it would be sensible for the men to come to church without a coat and he will continue to advocate the idea and give the invitation during the summer months.

Joined The U. S. Army.

Mr. Kenneth Joyce, of Shady Grove joined the United States army at the Army Recruiting Station in Princeton Ky., on Aug. 24th. He enlisted for the Cavalry branch of the service and passed an excellent physical examination. He was sent immediately to Jefferson Barracks at St. Louis Mo. for his preliminary training in the duties of a soldier, prior to joining the organization for which he enlisted. He is to be congratulated on closing and receiving service "with the colors" both at home and abroad.

Learn Telegraphy.

We have advance calls for over 5,000 graduates to be furnished in the coming year. The new eight-hour law, going into effect next March, has created a shortage of about 20,000 telegraphers on the railroads of the United States. Positions paying \$60 to \$90 per month to beginners absolutely guaranteed under a \$150 bond.

This Institute is the largest of its kind in America and is under the direct supervision of railway officials. Enter at any time. Write for full details.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

NOTICE.

Marion, Ky., Aug. 20, 1908. I this date taken up and impounded the following described property to-wit: One light brinnet cow, white spot in forehead, sharp horns, flanks and belly mostly white, bush of tail white, and unmarked weight about 800 lbs., give milk soon age about 4 years old. Also one red heifer, bush of tail white, has horns, unmarked, weight about 600 lbs., about 2½ years

old. Also on black and white spotted heifer, weight about 400 lbs., about 18 months old, has horns and unmarked.

If the above cattle are not called for on or before Sept. 5, 1908, I will sell at public sale for cash in hand to pay for impounding and feeding and keeping same, at my residence in East Marion, known as the John Clark property.

Sale will be between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock p. m., Sept. 5, 1908.

A. S. CANNAN, City Marshal,
2-t and Pound Master.

Double Wedding.

Tuesday afternoon Rufus S. Clark, of Springfield, Mo., and Miss Ada Conyer, of Levas, were united in marriage at the residence of Rev. T. C. Carter in this city. At the same time and with the same ceremony, Mr. Jas. F. Bryant and Miss Olive Clark were also married.

The groom in one couple, being a brother of the bride in the other couple, being children of Wm. Clark who lives near this city and is an old and honored citizen of this county. Mr. Bryant, the other groom, is a son of Clint Bryant of near this city, a well known and respected resident. Miss Conyer, the other bride, is a daughter of Thos. Conyer, of Levas, and is a handsome and typical Kentucky girl. Wm. Clark, the father of two of the contracting parties, entertained the entire bridal party at supper, and a feast fit for the gods was spread. Mr. Clark and his bride will leave soon for Springfield, Mo., their future home, where the groom is in the railroad business.

Mr. Bryant and his bride, who is one of a family of pretty girls, will reside in the county.

Found Dead.

John Deboe, aged eighty years, of Crayne, Ky., was found dead in the field Wednesday just as we go to press. He was well as usual when he left the house. Supposed to be heart failure. He was a Presbyterian. His wife and two sons, Frank and Charlie, and one daughter, Mrs. W. B. Binkley, survive him.

A NEW FIRM!

We have purchased the Hardware and Furniture business of Maxwell Bros., at Fredonia, Ky., and will continue the business at the same old stand, and hope by handling nothing but the best goods, and extending to you every courtesy consistent with good business to merit your liberal patronage.

HARDWARE, FURNITURE, WAGONS BOGGIE, SADDLERY, HARNESS, ETC.

We have a complete line of Heavy and Self Hardware, land you will find that we handle only reliable goods and that our prices are as low as the lowest.

CRESSENT STOVES AND RANGES. FIELD SEEDS. DELKER AND OYENSBORO BUGGIES.

FARMING MACHINERY

Come to see us and get our prices before making your purchase.

T. F. CLIFT,

Our Prices are Right.

FREDONIA, KY.