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ESCAPES GALLOWS BY NARROW MARGIN--ERNEST SLAYDEN GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE

For the Murder of James Sullenger--Jury Out Only Fifty-five Minutes--
Trial Lasted Nine Days--Three Days Spent in Securing
Jury--Two Special Venires Summoned.

HARDEST FOUGHT CASE IN CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT FOR MANY YEARS.

(By J. W. HUTCHEN)

After deliberating fifty-five minutes, the jury in the case of the commonwealth against Ernest Slayden, charging him with the murder of James P. Sullenger, returned a verdict of "guilty as charged," and fixing his punishment in the penitentiary for life.

The case, which was one of the most interesting in the criminal annals of Crittenden county, dragged out nine days of trial, three days of which time was spent in securing a jury. Two venires one of 100 men and a second of 75 men, were almost exhausted before a jury was found.

The case was one of the hardest fought in the courts here since the trial of George Sisco, charged of the killing of Bertha Williamson, of which he was acquitted, several years ago, and which attracted wide attention.

Heirs of the Sullenger estate employed Detective John W. Hutchen, of Louisville, to ferret out the murderer, and the search began three days after Mr. Sullenger's disappearance, in April 1908. A month later Ernest Slayden, a son-in-law of the murdered man, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Detective Hutchen, laying the crime at his feet.

When Slayden was arraigned a few weeks later for examining trial

he waived an examination and the case went before the grand jury, and an indictment for wilful murder was returned. The case was continued from the November to the March term, which began here two weeks ago. The case was called for trial the fourth day of the present term.

About one hundred witnesses were examined, sixty of these by the Commonwealth. Able attorneys were arraigned on both sides of the case and a battle was waged between them. Hon. L. H. James and Mayor John W. Blue, represented the defense, while the prosecution was represented by Commonwealth's Attorney John L. Grayot, County Attorney Henderson and Hon. A. C. Moore, the latter being employed by the relatives of the murdered man to assist in the prosecution.

After the hearing of the evidence which follows below, the ablest arguments ever heard in a criminal case here, were made on both sides. Messrs. James and Blue made a faithful fight for their client, while the prosecution conserved well the interests of the Commonwealth.

The first argument was made by A. C. Moore. The court room was packed to its limits, standing room being at a premium. Mr. Moore launched into a wonderful analysis of the Commonwealth's evidence. From the start he took up the dam-

aging chain of circumstantial evidence, and throughout the powerful argument he was given the closest attention. The analysis of unrefuted statements of witnesses was held up before the jury in such plain, eloquent and logical manner that a chain of unbroken facts pointed to the defendant's guilt.

Mr. Moore was followed by Mr. Blue for the defense, who held the audience under a spell as he followed the evidence and picked every flaw. For more than two hours Mr. Blue spoke, following with wonderful analytical force, every iota of the evidence. He made a wonderful fight for his client.

Mr. Blue was followed by County Attorney Carl Henderson for the Commonwealth. His was one of the telling arguments of the case. Without preliminary, and with enthusiasm characteristic of him, he launched into the case, taking up salient points of evidence against Slayden. His earnestness and forceful presentation of the case held the audience and jury close to the case, and his argument left a lasting impression upon his hearers.

Mr. Henderson was followed by Mr. James the following morning. Mr. James made one of his usual powerful efforts. With but a slender margin to stand upon, he presented his client's side of the battle with a wonderful word picture. Under the force and logic of his argument,

the sting was removed from many of the statements made by the Commonwealth witnesses. He reviewed the ponderous chain of testimony from the beginning, and had time to get away from the testimony and away the audience with eloquent theoretical pictures of what might have been.

The closing speech was made by John Grayot, Commonwealth attorney. Mr. Grayot had watched the arguments of the other attorneys and attempted to touch upon the salient points left by them. He also reviewed the evidence of both sides. His analysis of the evidence was listened to with rapt attention from the start, and his was a masterly effort for the vindication of the law.

Throughout the long trial Ernest Slayden and his wife sat near the bar. Slayden displayed a keen interest in every move made. His face was at most times serious, but at intervals, when his attorneys appeared to make a point in his favor, or make some sally of sarcasm toward a Commonwealth witness, a smile was seen upon his pale face. Slayden's wife, a daughter of the murdered man, was loyal to him from the time of his arrest until the jury pronounced the sentence upon him. Mrs. Slayden keenly enjoyed anything that tended to discredit Commonwealth witnesses, even though the witness was a member of her own family. She appeared to feel assured from the first that her husband would go acquit. She sobbed piteously when the jury's verdict was read by the clerk, and remained close at the side of the condemned man, as long as he was in the court room.

In two hours after the verdict was heard the crowd that had attended the court day after day had slipped away to their respective homes. It is not known what Slayden's attorneys will do, but it is probably no effort will be made to appeal.

The crime for which Slayden was convicted was one of the most atrocious in the criminal annals of this section. On the night of April 24, 1908, James P. Sullenger, a well known and highly respected farmer of the Irma neighborhood sixteen miles north west of Marion, mysteriously disappeared. The following day a search revealed his dead body in an old abandoned well on his farm. When the body was drawn from the well several ghastly wounds told that a dastardly murder had been committed. Numerous circumstances showing a deep-laid plot to murder and conceal the body were apparent.

No eye-witness saw the blows that killed the aged victim, and for days the case was surrounded in mystery. Friends and relatives of the dead man, realizing the atrociousness of the deed employed John W. Hutchen, a Louisville detective. Mr. Hutchen came to Crittenden and went into the case. For weeks he labored gathering and bringing to light the evidence that, when presented before a jury, brought a verdict of guilty. The motive, as it appeared from the evidence, and upon which the jury based its conviction of Slayden, was murder for gain. It was apparent from the evidence that Ernest Slayden thought to secure about \$1,400 from the person of the man he killed, and that he would, by bringing about the death of the old man, cause a division of the estate, in which Slayden's wife had an interest.

To strengthen this motive the Commonwealth made a strong point about the correspondence of Slayden and the McCool woman in St. Louis, which correspondence was admitted by Slayden and not controverted by the defense. This letter was considered by the Commonwealth as one of the strongest circumstances showing the motive for the crime. It was adroitly secured from the hands of the McCool woman by the astute mind of Detective Hutchen, who by

shrewd moves caused Slayden to admit that he penned the letter.

Detective Hutchen, despite the fact that every effort was made to discredit him, was uncontroverted in a single instance. The Sullenger family who employed him have nothing but praise for his absolute fairness and thoroughness in running down the murder.

The closing of the case ended the criminal docket for the present term.

(Continued on Second Page)

SHALL MARION HAVE A BASE BALL TEAM?

In obedience to a call of J. H. Orme, quite a number of base ball lovers met to determine the one and all important question—"shall Marion have a ball team?" And we are now prepared to say yes, and better than ever. The only thing in question was the ground, and we are also proud to say the committee of C. S. Nunn, J. H. Orme and W. V. Haynes has had several places offered. The committee is desirous of purchasing a suitable place and make a permanent park. We are also prepared to state the old reliable battery Gossage and Grimes will be with us again.

The most enthusiastic ones present at the meeting, were E. J. Hayward, O. R. Hurley, W. V. Haynes, C. W. Haynes, Gus Taylor, John A. Moore, C. S. Nunn, J. H. Orme, John W. Wilson, C. V. Franks and T. H. Cochran.

NIGHT RIDERS APPEAR NEAR HOPKINSVILLE.

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 25.--Two notes signed "Night Riders" were left at the gates of Frank Long and Carnett Fields, giving them forty-eight hours to clear out, or bear the consequences.

Long hickory switches and a match accompanied the warnings.

Both men are croppers on the farm of John C. Barnes, near this city. Barnes also received a note, which was left in the keyhole of his workshop, warning him to get rid of Long and Fields on the penalty of hanging.

Barnes is a successful farmer and stands high.

All three are members of the farmers' association. They will not leave. They are fully armed and will not resent any intrusions.

EIGHT NEGRO MEN DIE WHILE FIGHTING A POSSE.

Henretta, Okla., March 26.--Reports received here at noon Thursday from the scene of the battle between the posse of officers and negroes at Hickory Ground Wednesday night say that eight negroes were killed and several wounded.

Only one of the posse, Deputy Sheriff Fowler, was injured. How serious is not known. A call for physicians was received here during the morning, and two Henryetta surgeons went to the settlement. The negroes ambushed the posse.

The fight was a series of duels fought from tree to tree, the negroes gradually retreating before the deadly fire of the officers, finally barricading themselves in their huts, from which they could not be dislodged. There were only twelve men in the posse and they faced a mob of 500 blacks. The fight was desperate. The negroes tried to surround the officers, but were driven back.

As the fight progressed, reinforcements were sent from Henryetta, until the white attacking party numbered between 50 and 75. The fight was continued at intervals all night.

It ceased at daybreak and neither side made a move until about 10 o'clock Thursday morning, when another battle occurred.

Three hundred shots were fired. No further casualties have been reported. Four negroes have been placed under arrest. A message for assistance was sent the sheriff, of Okmulgee county, but he refused, because Hickory settlement is just over the line of McIntosh county. The advisability of appealing for State troops was overruled by the whites, because the acting Governor was slow in sending assistance when the Crazy Snake Indians threatened a massacre last year at Hickory Grounds.

The trouble started when officers tried to find horse thieves in the settlement. They were driven back first, but later returned.

A Premium.

Some of our subscribers have not paid us arrears. Some have not paid renewals. In order to induce them to pay before they get busy with their crops, we will give, to the first 50 who pays us subscriptions in APRIL, free one year "The Farmer's Helper Magazine," published at Greenville, Ind.

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ESCAPES GALLOWS BY NARROW MARGIN---ERNEST SLAYDEN GIVEN LIFE SENTENCE.

(Continued From Page One.)

When the case was called on Wednesday, March 16th, both sides announced ready for trial. A conference was then held between the attorneys and witnesses on both sides, court being adjourned for that afternoon for the purpose. The following day the task of securing a jury was undertaken. In the test of the regular panel it was soon found that a special venire would be necessary, as only two men were left from the twelve of the regular panel. Judge Gordon then ordered a special venire of one hundred men. This number was summoned from the extreme eastern section of the county, and were in the court room early the following day.

One after another of the first venire were turned down, and before the jury panel had been finished, both the Commonwealth and defense had exhausted their challenges. Only eight jurymen were secured from this venire and it was necessary to order the second venire of seventy-five men. The jury was not completed until Saturday at noon. The taking of evidence began Saturday afternoon and the Commonwealth did not rest until Tuesday afternoon of last week, hearing forty-nine witnesses in chief, and a number in rebuttal.

The intense interest in the case, which was one of the most atrocious murders ever occurring in county, was shown by the eagerness of the crowds here from the start to hear every word of the evidence. The court room was packed from the calling of the case throughout. Long before the calling of court each day every seat in the court room had been taken and until Judge Gordon ruled the door be closed when the seats were filled, the seats and all available standing room was filled.

The first witness called was Dr. Jesse Moore, who made an examination of the body of the murdered man after it had been taken from the banded cistern, where it had been thrown by the murderer. Dr. Moore told the jury how he believed the murder had been committed. He said in substance that a blow on the forehead of the dead man was sufficient to cause his death, and that he believed the two wounds in the top of the head was caused after the body was stiffened. He said that the wounds could have been caused by the forked end of the pole alleged to have been used by the murderer in carrying the body to the cistern. Dr. Moore was shown a lever from a binder, and was asked if the injury that caused death could have been inflicted with it. He replied that it could, and stated that the nature of injury on the forehead indicated that the weapon exhibited to him had been used, as the flesh was grained and that the bruise appeared to be about as wide as the lever.

James E. Sullenger followed Dr. Moore on the stand. A plot of the scene of the killing was before the jury and witnesses, and this plot had been from a survey and measurement made by Mr. Sullenger. His appearance before the jury was simply to explain the plot.

The next witness was Joe Johnson, postmaster at Lola. Mr. Johnson's testimony was mainly regarding the mailing of a letter in his office. He said that Ernest Slayden had mailed a letter at Lola on or about May 11th, following the murder in April, 1908, and that the letter was addressed to a woman in St. Louis—a woman addressed as Mrs. Mabel Slayden. He was shown the letter and identified it as the

one he saw Slayden mail.

W. B. Jennings, Jailer of Henderson county, followed Mr. Johnson. Mr. Jennings had been summoned here by the Commonwealth to testify regarding an attempt of prisoners confined in his charge to break jail. He said that while Ernest Slayden was confined in the jail there an attempt was made by several of the prisoners to saw out. He stated that he caught one of them using a saw in a vacant cell, and that he believed Ernest Slayden knew of the plot, as he had access to the cell and could have known it. He said Slayden did not notify him. He also stated that John Boley, now in the Eddyville penitentiary for housebreaking, had told him (Jennings) while on the way to the penitentiary, that Ernest Slayden told him (Boley) that he had killed James Sullenger to get his estate. The Commonwealth then had Boley brought to Marion, and Boley denied any recollection of having told Jennings anything about Slayden. He said he was drunk the day he was taken to the penitentiary, and did not remember what he said.

He said if he did make such a statement to Jennings it was false. When Mr. Jennings was recalled he reiterated his original statement and denied that Boley was drunk.

Mrs. Harriet Sullenger, widow of the murdered man, was the next witness. She was kept on the stand about forty minutes, and told of how her husband left on the morning of the day he was killed to go to a man named Wright's to purchase a cow, and how, when he failed to return home at his usual time on the night of the killing, they had discussed it at the supper table. She said in substance, that while they were eating supper some one remarked that Mr. Sullenger was a little late returning. She said that Ernest Slayden was the only man at the house, and that he did not eat much supper, but arose from the table before any other member of the family; that he left the kitchen and went out, and that she did not see him again that night. She thought she heard his voice on the front porch and afterward in the room occupied by Slayden and his wife. She said she read a St. Louis paper until about eight o'clock when she retired. She said she prepared a lunch for her husband and left it on the kitchen table. She said she was not much uneasy about her husband when she retired, believing that he had remained at the home of his son in Livingston county.

Continuing Mrs. Sullenger said that her sleep was slightly disturbed during the night. She thought she was dreaming and heard Mr. Sullenger walking about the house, and that she thought she heard somebody "knocking on boards."

The following morning was taken up by Mrs. Sullenger. She told the jury that when she awoke and found that Mr. Sullenger had not come in she was not disturbed, but was convinced he had spent the night with some of his children. She said she went about her household duties, going to the kitchen to prepare breakfast. She was the first to arise. She was preparing breakfast when Osie Slayden, wife of the defendant, entered the kitchen and took a pair of Slayden's pants—his "Sunday" pants, from a nail on the wall. She said that Osie then turned to her and asked if Mr. Sullenger had returned. Being answered in the negative she said that Osie then went back

into the bedroom. Soon afterward, Mrs. Slayden stated, Ernest Slayden entered the kitchen attired in his best clothing, and asked her if she did not want him to go and see about Mr. Sullenger. She said she told him she did not like to be sending for anyone unless she had some reason to believe there was something wrong. She said that Ernest insisted that something was wrong, and that he would go and see. She said that after breakfast Ernest went to the barn and got a bay mare and went off toward John Sullenger's store, saying that he would go to John Sullenger's and see if James Sullenger had not telephoned there. She said he was gone a short while and returned, telling her that he had found Mr. Sullenger's horse hitched at the school house, and had found his umbrella near the horse. She said Ernest advised her to go up and look about the school house, and he would go over to Sullenger's store. She said he was still riding the bay mare. He again rode away while she and other members of the family went up to the school house, where they found the horse ridden the day before by Mr. Sullenger. She said she looked about the school house and the old cistern, and that it was covered. She said there had been a small opening over the cistern which had not been covered for years until that morning, and that she noticed it had been covered up. Mrs. Sullenger then told of the search for her husband, about having his money about her waist, about his property holding, etc., which facts are well known. She said she did not know whether Ernest Slayden knew she carried the money or not, but admitted that her daughters knew she had it.

In substance, William Tharpe told of the search and the discovery of the tell-tale blood on the mouth of the cistern, and the subsequent events after the work of drawing the water from the cistern was begun. He said that he heard Ernest Slayden say, before it was known that Sullenger's body was in the cistern, "now gentlemen, if he is in there, and has got his money, we'll know he done it himself." Tharpe said he heard Slayden say, after the body was drawn up, the head showing the ghastly wounds, "now if he's got his money, he done it himself."

The next witness—Carl Monroe, told of going down in the cistern and placing the rope about the dead body, and of overhearing Slayden talk of the suicide theory. He corroborated Tharpe and others as to Sullenger's insisting that if James Sullenger still had his money he had committed suicide. He corroborated other witnesses who said that Slayden looked into the cistern before the body of Sullenger could be distinguished, and said, "boys that's him and he's got a rope around his neck."

Ed Large told of hearing Slayden talk of the suicide theory, and said that Slayden had insisted that Sullenger had committed suicide, because he had his money on him when searched.

Ellis Kline was another who corroborated other witnesses as to Slayden's insistence of his suicide theory.

Allie Porter also said he had heard Slayden say, if he has got his money he killed himself.

William Monroe said he was discussing the case after the body had been taken from the cistern and did not know Ernest was in hearing. He said that Ernest interrupted him and said:

"The reason I think he done it himself is that the hickory I cut for him to rid with was sitting at the gate by his umbrella." Monroe said he replied: "Killed himself, the mischief—how could a man, beat his head all up, tie himself to a pole, carry himself to a cistern, get in and cover up the cistern again," Monroe said Slayden then turned and walked away.

Edward Watson was another that told of hearing Slayden talk about suicide after it was shown to be an impossibility that the dead man had killed himself. Jesse Porter, one of the most important witnesses for the Commonwealth was the next on the stand. Mr. Porter told the jury of overhearing numerous references to the suicide theory by Ernest Slayden; of seeing and hearing Slayden before the body was drawn up and afterward. He said that Slayden turned pale and emitted a shocked expression when the body was brought to view from the cistern. He said that he heard Slayden say, before the body was drawn out: "Boy's if he's in there, and has got his money we'll know he done it himself." He said that after the body was drawn up he was delegated to search the pockets. He did search the dead man and found his purse in the right hand hip pocket. He said the purse contained about sixty dollars; that it was in a pocket where Mr. Sullenger was never known before to carry it; that though it was a long, soft purse, such as would have settled down to the bottom of the pocket, it was stretched full length in the pocket and had every indication of having been placed there after the man was dead.

Mr. Porter said that when it was found that the money was still in the pocket book, he heard Slayden say: "Now boys, you see he's got his money and he done it himself." Mr. Porter told of various incidents brought out by other witnesses.

James Watson was the next witness. Watson had once been employed as a hand by the murdered man and was familiar with his premises. He was placed on the stand for the purpose of identifying the pole found under the school house, and which had evidently been used by the murderers to carry the body. Watson told the jury he had thrashed oats out over a pole in the barn loft, and that he believed the pole in evidence was the one used. He told how he had taken the pole after the murder back to the loft and had fitted it back into the exact spot where it was when he used it, and how it had fitted the place exactly. His identification was positive.

Duck Daniel followed Watson. He said that on the night Mr. Sullenger was killed he had seen him on the road homeward bound, and Mr. Sullenger was jogging along in good spirits. He told about the time he saw Mr. Sullenger, and said he could have reached his home in about half an hour.

Mr. and Mrs. David Funkhouser were the next witnesses and both testified that they saw Mr. Sullenger after he had been seen by McDaniell, and that he was jogging along toward his home. David Funkhouser also corroborated witnesses as to hearing Slayden say if Sullenger had his money he had committed suicide.

Mrs. Funkhouser testified that sometime after the murder she was standing along the roadside when Ernest Slayden and his wife passed along the road, and she overheard Slayden say he was going to leave, saying to his wife that she could go to his father's home.

Fowler Sullenger, a little son of John Sullenger, who live half a mile from the home of James Sullenger, was next called. He told of hearing some one pass his home on the Friday night the killing occurred, and having said to his father: "There goes uncle Jim home." He said he did not see his uncle, but that he had heard his horse travel alone there so many times he believed it was him.

John Sullenger, father of Fowler, was the next witness. He fully corroborated his son on that point, and added that he also heard the horse and believed it was James Sullenger. Mr. Sullenger also said that the first time Ernest Slayden visited his store on Saturday morning following the murder he was riding James Sullenger's sorrel horse—the horse used by James Sullenger the day before. He said that Slayden talked to him about common place matters for awhile, then told him: "The old man didn't get in his night; have you heard anything from him?" He said when he told Slayden he heard him pass the night before going home, Slayden again said he had not answered, and that he had found his horse standing hitched at the school house. He said Slayden then asked him to get him a sack of tobacco from the store, and said: "Well, I guess I had better go back down to the house and tell the folks I found his horse at the school house." Sullenger said that Slayden then left and went back toward the Sullenger home. He said he saw Slayden a while later, riding the bay horse, and that he was then accompanied by Henry Slayden. He said the two passed his house and were going toward Lola, when they met David Funkhouser who told them he had met Mr. Sullenger going home the day before, and that they then turned and went back

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toward James Sullenger's. He said he then followed them and joined in the search. His further testimony was of little importance.

Mrs. John Curriel was next placed on the stand. Her testimony was very strong on the point of proving that James Sullenger reached his home or its near vicinity that night. Mrs. Curriel said that she was just preparing to close the house that night and that she heard a horse moving along the road; that it traveled like Mr. Sullenger's horse, and that just as he was passing the gate she heard a man clear his throat. She said she had heard Mr. Sullenger clear up his throat hundreds of times and that he had a peculiar manner of doing so, and that she is certain it was him.

The next witness was Robt. Sullenger, a fifteen year old grand-son of the dead man. His evidence was extremely damaging to the defendant. He said in substance:—That he went to the supper table as usual with other members of the family the night of the murder, after assisting to haul a load of hay from the school house to the barn in the afternoon. That he saw Mr. Sullenger leave his home that morning, and that he left in good humor and was joking him. That he sat down to the supper table that night; that Ernest Slayden was there; that before anybody else was through the meal Ernest Slayden arose from the table and went down the side steps to the barn. He said he saw Slayden pass the well in the yard and go on down toward the barn. Bob said he (Bob) then went out on the front porch, and that Osie Slayden,

Ernest's wife was out there setting on a bench. He said he remained there fifteen or twenty minutes waiting for his grandfather to come home.

That Ernest Slayden finally stepped upon the end of the porch next to the barn and sat down on the bench with his wife. That they had been setting there sometime when he (Bob) told Ernest Slayden that he was going to take off his shoes, and that Ernest could put up Mr. Sullenger's horse when he came. He said Ernest replied to this: "I wouldn't go down there for a hundred dollars; and you'd better not go." Bob said he then went to bed and slept all night. Bob said that the next morning, he went up to the school house with Ernest Slayden and saw Slayden go and look down into the cistern and then take a plank and place it over the hole and place an old plow beam on the plank.

Bob was afterward recalled and told of going down to the barn and securing a piece of rope from a set of gear while they were drawing water from the cistern. All efforts of the defense to tangle him was unavailing.

S. S. Sullenger a brother of the murdered man, was the next witness. His testimony was most of a corroborative nature, his introducing statement he said he heard Slayden make regarding the tracks of the horse ridden by James Sullenger. Mr. Sullenger told the jury he heard Slayden say, regarding the tracks: "You can't tell anything about those tracks—I rode that horse up the road twice this morning." Mr. Sullenger also testified that he

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Announcement

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HOW ROOSEVELT WILL SEEK NEW OUTLET FOR THE STRENUOUS LIFE IN AFRICA

Theodore Roosevelt, fifty years of age, having on March 1, with his resignation as twenty-sixth President of the United States, completed over twenty-five years of public service, has decided to take rest and recreation in a two years' trip abroad, half of which will be spent in Africa under the British flag as a faunal naturalist, and the other half in Europe visiting at least three of the big capitals. At the head of a scientific expedition outfitted by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, he will, with his son, Kermit, and three American naturalists of note—Major Edgar A. Mearns, J. Loring Alden and Edmund Heller—make a collection of mammals, birds, reptiles, insects and botanical specimens of Central Africa, which will be deposited in the United States National Museum at Washington.

The party leave New York City about the middle of March, going by the Mediterranean route to Gibraltar and Naples. At Naples the members of the expedition will board a steamer of the German East African Line for Kilindini harbor, Mombasa Island. They will arrive at the East African port toward the end of April, proceed by the Uganda railway to Nairobi, spend six months there, then continue by rail to Port Florence, Lake Victoria Nyanza, making a total distance of 554 miles by rail. The expedition will cross Uganda by caravan, and finally passing down the whole length of the Nile, reaching Khartoum about April 1910.

Much of the hunting and specimen collecting will be done in British East Africa, where the Uganda railway will be used as a means of rapid transportation from Nairobi, which will be the base of supplies.

Joined by Mrs. Roosevelt, the President and his son will be joined by Mrs. Roosevelt, who will accompany them on their trip to Europe. The naturalists of the party will proceed direct to the United States from Egypt. Mr. Roosevelt will probably remain in Continental Europe and Great Britain about one year, having accepted an invitation to deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford University, an address at the Sorbonne, in Paris, and a lecture before the students of the University of Berlin.

Long has it been the desire of Mr. Roosevelt to make a hunting tour into the heart of Africa. He has made numerous trips in search of big game in every part of the United States where such animals make their abode. For years he has been an ardent hunter and a writer of hunting stories.

One might think Mr. Roosevelt desires to emulate the earlier among the great conquering Kings of Egypt and Assyria, who, he says, hunted the elephant and the wild bull, as well as the lion, with which the country swarmed; and Tigliath-Pileser the First, who as over-Lord of Phoenicia, embarked on the Mediterranean and there killed a "sea monster," presumably a whale—a feat which Mr. Roosevelt declares, "has been paralleled by no sporting sovereign of modern times," save by that stout hunter, the German Kaiser; although, I believe, the present English King, like several members of his family, has slain both elephants and tigers before he came to the throne."

Three Hunting Grounds.

Speaking of the great hunting grounds of the world, Mr. Roosevelt says that there remain only three in the present century. South Africa is the true hunter's paradise, in his opinion. If the happy hunting grounds are to be found anywhere in this world, says he, they lie between the Orange and the Zambesi.

and extend northward here and there to the Nile countries and Somaliland. Nowhere else are there such multitudes of game, representing so many and such widely different kinds of animals of such size, such beauty, such infinite variety. "We should have to go back to the fauna of the Pleistocene to get its equal." It is in this section of the world that he is now bound.

Out of Temptation.

He intends to put himself beyond the reach of those persons who, he believes, would inevitably seek, if he were within reach, to use his influence with the administration of President William H. Taft. Mr. Roosevelt is, of course, aware of the manner in which the charge has been circulated that Mr. Taft would be only a Roosevelt man as President, and whatever Mr. Taft, as President, might do, it would be ascribed to Mr. Roosevelt's influence. It is because of this situation that Mr. Roosevelt decided to take himself out of the country, where it would be impossible for anyone to repeat any such charge against President Taft.

In traveling abroad Mr. Roosevelt will not make any such tour as did Gen. Grant after retiring from the Presidency. Gen. Grant was received in state by Emperors and Kings wherever he went on his tour around the world. He was feted as no other American ever had been. Mr. Roosevelt will avoid all that, it being his desire to travel as a plain American citizen, and spending a good part of his time in pursuit of game; he will put himself out of the way of social entertainment.

Declined Their Offers.

Statements have been made to the effect that the game preserves in British East Africa under control of the British Colonial Government are to be opened to the President and his companions to shoot at will. No advantage of these offers will be taken. Mr. Roosevelt having made up his mind to decline to do any shooting on Government preserves where the hunting is not open to all. The feeling of the President on the matter of shooting on Government reservations he explains in this way.

A person taking advantage to shoot on Government reservations in Africa would be exactly in the same position as any foreigner who came to America and was given permission by the United States Government to shoot at will in the Government reservation at Yellowstone Park, where the American buffalo, to be found almost nowhere else, roams unmolested. The President declares that such permission rightly would arouse resentment.

In Interest of Science.

It is Mr. Roosevelt's desire that his African hunting expedition shall not be looked upon as one with sport as a main object. A limited number of specimens of mammals and birds will be killed for the use of the United States National Museum. Other killing will be confined to the limits of the necessary food supply of the camp. On his trip Mr. Roosevelt hopes to secure for scientific purposes two adult specimens of each sex, and a specimen of their young, of animals he is likely to meet on the Dark Continent.

For the ordinary needs of the museum the President and the naturalists and director of the Smithsonian Institution, whom he has consulted, think these will be sufficient, but whether they are sufficient or not, "no matter how plentiful the game may be."

It is the known wish of the President that the expedition into Africa shall be made with the privacy that marks, or should mark, any other scientific expedition. Mr. Roosevelt wants an outing and a chance to a moderate amount of shooting, with a first view to getting results that will be of some benefit to science. While a number of the American newspapers would like to send correspondents with Mr. Roosevelt, it is needless to say that no newspaper representatives will accompany the party.

Working out the details of his plans occupied a great deal of time. He was continually in correspondence last summer and even after he again resumed his official duties at Washington with the noted big game hunters and naturalists who have devoted years of study to Central Africa and its fauna. Men who have spent any length of time in that part of Africa which he intends visiting were welcome visitors at Sagamore Hill, and from these he gained valuable information. This was the case also when he returned to the White House, and among those whom he entertained there were Bishop Hartwell, who has spent many years as missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Africa, and Sir Harry H. Johnston, the noted English naturalist and author, who has had twenty-five years' experience in Central Africa and was the discoverer of the Okapi.

A Faunal Naturalist.

It was to Secretary Walcott, of the Smithsonian Institution, that Mr. Roosevelt first unfolded the tentative plans for his African trip. In a letter to the Secretary he made known his project of going, after his term of office expired, to Africa for the purpose of hunting and traveling in British and German East Africa, crossing Uganda and working down the Nile with side trips after animals and birds. He declared that he is "not in the least a game hunter," saying: "I like to do a certain amount of hunting, but my real and main interest is the interest of a faunal naturalist."

The President offered to take with him several professional field naturalists and taxidermists who should

prepare and send back the specimens he is to collect, the collection to go to the National Museum. The President said that as an ex-President he should feel that that institution is the museum to which his collection should go. While he would pay the expenses of himself and son, he felt that he had not the means that would enable him to pay for the naturalists and their kit, and the curing and transport of the specimens for the museum. All he desired to keep would be a few personal trophies of little scientific value, which for some reason he might like to keep. He said the actual hunting of big game he would want to do himself or have his son do.

Seeing the value of the President's proposition, Secretary Walcott immediately set to work selecting men to form the party. He decided that three men should form the Smithsonian Institution's portion of the party. The necessary funds for the Smithsonian's share of the expense have not been revealed. It is stated that no part of these funds was derived from any Government appropriation or the income of the Smithsonian Institution. That it was advanced by some one interested in science there is no doubt, and there have been reports that it was donated by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

In selecting the four men to accompany Mr. Roosevelt the best men in the scores of naturalists of the country were selected. It was decided that Major Edgar A. Mearns, of the Medical Corps of the United States army, a retired officer who has had twenty-five years' experience as a doctor in the army, should have charge of the Smithsonian portion of the party. His professional services as physician and of expedition undoubtedly will be of the greatest value, not to speak of his ability as a well known naturalist and collector of natural history specimens. As an ornithologist, Major Mearns probably is one of the highest authorities, having made a specialty of bird study for many years. The Major was one of the founders of the American Ornithologists' Union, and has written widely on bird subjects.

As a field naturalist, Mr. J. Loring Alden is probably the most efficient and experienced man in the party. He has made a specialty of the smaller wild creatures in captivity. His training comprises service in the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture and in the New York Zoological Gardens in Bronx Park, New York City, as well as on numerous collecting trips through British America, Mexico and the United States. He is about thirty-eight years old, of ardent temperament and intensely energetic.

Only One in Party.

Of the party the only one who has had previous experience in that section of Africa through which the expedition will journey is Mr. Edmund Heller. He was associated with Prof. Carl E. Akeley and Mr. K. D. G. Elliot in the expedition of the Field Columbian Museum, of Chicago, which, in 1900, visited the same portions of Africa that the Roosevelt expedition will cover. Mr. Heller is a graduate of Stanford University, of California, and is a thoroughly trained naturalist, whose special work with this expedition will be the preparation and preservation of the specimens of large animals. Having gone over the ground once he is a valuable asset to the expedition. In order that he might accompany Mr. Roosevelt his release

from his position as assistant curator of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology of the University of California was secured by the Smithsonian Institution. Mr. Heller has had large experience in animal collecting in Alaska, British Columbia, United States, Mexico, Central America and South America.

Official Photographer.

Kermit Roosevelt, the President's second son, a young man of nineteen years, is to be the official photographer of the expedition. His collection of photographs of animals and scenes will be made use of in a scientific way and as illustrations for books and articles which his father will write. Young Mr. Roosevelt is a student at Harvard University and a great favorite of his father. He has spent considerable time in preparing himself for the work he is to undertake. During his summer vacation he made a study of the camera and photographic methods. He also experimented in taking pictures of the animals at the Zoological Gardens in New York. It is his first trip abroad, and he looks forward to it with the keenest interest. He is tall and slender, a good horseman and a splendid rifle shot. Much of the shooting of the big game he hopes to share with his father.

To complete the personnel of the expedition Mr. R. J. Cunningham, an Englishman, was chosen. He is a noted field naturalist and big game hunter, and has guided numerous hunting parties in Africa. It was he who was chief hunter and guide of the Field Columbian Museum expedition in Central Africa. Mr. Cunningham for some months has been employed in assembling the materials for Mr. Roosevelt's use.

He will act as general manager of the expedition, guiding the party and taking charge of the native porters. No better manager for the trip could have been selected, because Mr. Cunningham is thoroughly familiar with every nook and corner of Central Africa and its natives. He spent some time in London purchasing the outfit for the expedition and shipping it to Mombasa. After that had been completed he proceeded to British Africa and has been engaged in selecting the natives and animals necessary for the expedition. He will meet the party at Mombasa.

Upon reaching Kilindini, April 21, the party will spend a short time in Mombasa and then proceed by train on the Uganda railway to Nairobi, the capital of Ukamba province, and headquarters of the administration of British East Africa Protectorate, a city of 13514 inhabitants, of whom 579 are Europeans.

Only Short Expeditions.

Nairobi will be used as the headquarters and base of supplies and from there trips will be made into the country thereabouts, which abounds with animals of all kinds. It is in this section that Mr. Roosevelt hopes to do most of his hunting and collecting. Trips, extending from a week to a month in length, will be made in all directions. Supplies and camping outfit will be carried by natives and camps established at various points on the trips. It has been decided that snow-capped Mount Kenya, 18,000 feet high, an extinct volcano near Ndoro, to the north of Nairobi, will be the objective point of one of these trips. On Mount Kenya, at a point part way up, one of the field naturalists probably will be stationed for some time in order to collect specimens of all kinds there. The smaller mammals will be caught in traps, an elaborate outfit of which is being taken by the expedition. In fact, these form the heaviest part of the equipment.

As Packing Cases.

The supplies of the party are packed in tin-lined boxes. These boxes when they have been emptied will be used as packing cases for the various specimens. Many valuable natural history specimens have been spoiled by ants and other insects. It has been found from experience on other expeditions, and it is to guard against this that the tin-lined boxes are being taken along. When the specimens have been prepared they will be carefully packed in the boxes and shipped to Nairobi, where they will be forwarded to the United States. One of the taxidermists will always be with Mr. Roosevelt, and as soon as any big game is shot by him it will be skinned and prepared on the spot.

150-Mile Journey.

In October the expedition will pack its outfit at Nairobi and continue its journey inland over the Uganda railway to Port Florence, on Lake Victoria Nyanza. At that place a short stop will be made and probably a trip will be made to Mount Elgon, seventy-five miles north from there. Mount Elgon is over 14,000 feet in height. When the party again returns to Port Florence it will board a steamer of the railway service which plies about the lake, and proceed to Entebbe, 150 miles. It is expected that Entebbe will be reached early in December. At that point a small caravan will be made up from animals and natives which Mr. Cunningham has specially engaged for the trip across Uganda to the Nile. The first stop after leaving Entebbe will be at Mengo. Then by short stages it will proceed until reaching Kibira, on Lake Albert Nyanza. The journey across Uganda is expected to take more than a month, and the expedition should strike the Nile about the first of the year 1910.

Part of the Arsenal.

Of the greatest importance is the battery of guns which Mr. Roosevelt will carry along with him. Since it became known that he intended to make a hunting expedition into Africa many of his friends have presented him with guns. But he did not select any of these to take with him on his trip. Instead, he had made specially for him by one of the best American gun manufacturers four different types of rifles, each having a special use.

Mr. Roosevelt will be greatly disappointed if he fails to kill several specimens of the white rhinoceros. This is the same as the square-mouthed rhinoceros and is the nearest living ally to the type of the extinct Tichorine or woolly rhinoceros which lived in England at the close of the glacial period.

Better Not Get Dyspepsia

If you can help it, Kodol prevents Dyspepsia, by effectually helping Nature to Relieve Indigestion. But don't trifle with Indigestion.

A great many people who have been afflicted with indigestion, have been sorry for it—when nervous or chronic dyspepsia resulted, and they have not been able to cure it. Use Kodol and prevent having Dyspepsia.

Everyone is subject to indigestion. Stomach derangement follows stomach abuse, just as naturally and just as surely as a sound and healthy stomach results upon the taking of Kodol.

When you experience sourness of stomach, belching of gas and nauseating fluid, bloated sensation, gnawing pain in the pit of the stomach, heart burn (so-called), diarrhoea, headaches, dullness or chronic tired feeling—you need Kodol. And then the quicker you take Kodol—the better. Eat what you want, let Kodol digest it.

Ordinary pepsin "dyspepsia tablets," physics, etc., are not likely to be of much benefit to you, in digestive ailments. Pepsin is only

a partial digester—and physics are not digesters at all. Kodol is a perfect digester. If you could see Kodol digesting every particle of food, of all kinds, in the glass test-tubes in our laboratories, you would know this just as well as we do.

Nature and Kodol will always cure a sick stomach—but in order to be cured, the stomach must rest. That is what Kodol does—rests the stomach, while the stomach gets well. Just as simple as A, B, C.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist for the bottle. Don't hesitate. All druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 24 times as much as the fifty-cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

eros which lived in England at the close of the glacial period.

Some of the Supplies.

The outfit which Mr. Cunningham has selected in London consists of rot-proof tents, green in color; a good supply of mosquito netting, camp tools and cooking utensils. Mr. Roosevelt and the other members of the party will sleep in the simplest kind of light cots. A luxury that will be taken are folding baths. A large quantity of preservatives and materials for curing skins is being taken. Nairobi being the central station of the Uganda railway it will be easy to reach quickly the remote parts of the country where the party can strike off into the jungle. All the specimens will be taken care of at Nairobi before shipment to the National Museum.

No definite arrangements have been made for the six months the party will spend in the territory about Nairobi except that short trips in search of specimens are to be made from there. The President's expedition will not visit Mount Kilimanjaro, on the border between British East Africa and German East Africa. The reason for this is that the National Museum has been receiving a splendid collection of specimens from that locality from Dr. Abbott, of Philadelphia, who has been there for some time.

The first of these is a powerful rifle of .405 caliber, carrying a 300-grain bullet, and is intended for the very largest type of African game, such as rhinoceros, hippopotamus and elephant. Smokeless powder is used, and its power can be measured by the fact that the bullet at the time of impact has an energy of 3,500 foot pounds. The second rifle is known as the new 30 United States Government rimless cartridge type, carrying a 220-grain bullet, and is fitted to kill very large game at a range of from 500 to 1,000 yards. This will be the lion gun. The third rifle is an extra light weapon, carrying a 45.70 cartridge, with its most effective range at 500 yards. It is of .405 caliber. This is the weapon Mr. Roosevelt used considerably in his excursions for big game in Western United States. The fourth rifle is a 400 gun for moderate-sized game, carrying a smokeless powder bullet of 170 grains. It, also, is of a very high power type, and has an energy of 1,500 foot pounds. It has been used by the President on some of his trips. The other members of the party, also, will be armed with similar guns, and will carry revolvers. The principal weapon which will be carried by the naturalists will be a 12-bore gun.

No Fear of Injury.

There is not a member of the party who is not an excellent rifle shot, and assurances have been given that not the least fear need be entertained for Mr. Roosevelt's safety while he is away. It is pointed out that the party will be accompanied by native gun-bearers who are experts with rifles, and should any beast be missed by Mr. Roosevelt, which is improbable it is declared, the animal will not travel far before it is brought down.

Hundreds and hundreds of applications have been received by Mr.

Roosevelt by people who wished to accompany him on the expedition. They offered their services gratis. These offers came from all kinds of people, from cooks to naturalists. None of them was granted by Mr. Roosevelt. Numerous announcements have appeared in the newspapers from time to time stating that some person or other was to go with the President and not a few gained considerable newspaper advertising in this manner. The latest was a young prize fighter who was traveling with a theatrical company.

Material for Books.

One of the objects of Mr. Roosevelt in taking this trip is for the purpose of collecting material for writing several books regarding his experiences. During last summer he contracted with Charles Scribner's Sons, of New York, giving that firm all the rights for the serial and book-form publication of whatever he might write on his visit to Africa. It is said that the contract price agreed upon is \$1 per word, but this never has been verified.

The President's stories will be read with deep interest by the many people of this and other countries who admire his brilliant style. His contract with the Scribner firm will in no way interfere with a contract he signed last October to become an associate editor of "The Outlook" magazine. For that publication he will write on other matters which he may become interested in while abroad. From time to time that magazine will print articles under his name.

Little of Second Year.

Regarding the second year of Mr. Roosevelt's tour abroad little of his plans is known. In fact he has not definitely decided upon them. Friends of the President, however, expect to see his return to the United States at the end of two years with added laurels and popularity. It is not alone for the shooting of a collection of mammals that Mr. Roosevelt goes across the water, but he will also have an opportunity to do and say something that will bring him into prominence before the entire world.

After he has finished his hunting tour he will be joined by Mrs. Roosevelt at Khartoum and proceed down the Nile to Cairo, making visits to places of interest while on the way, and then proceeding to Europe. At Berlin he will deliver an address upon the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of Berlin. It is reported that he will go to Berlin upon the special invitation of the German Emperor and while there will be a guest at different times of the Kaiser.

Address the Sorbonne.

From Germany he will go to France and deliver an address at the Sorbonne, probably taking as his subject the life-work of the Marquis de Lafayette. It has not been learned how long Mr. Roosevelt intends to stay in Berlin and Paris. After his visit to France, Mr. Roosevelt will go to England, where a reception of great warmth undoubtedly will be accorded him. He has accepted an invitation to deliver the Romanes Lecture at Oxford University.

(Continued on Page Six)

An Indigestion Remedy Free

Many people who are otherwise healthy suffer from indigestion, or dyspepsia. When you consider that the stomach and allied digestive organs are the most important organs of the body, it would seem that a disorder there is to be taken very seriously.

Indigestion cannot eat the things they like; food sour in the stomach; the chronic constipation begins, or, as is often the case, you have been constipated all along, and the stools are forced and irregular.

But there is no use letting indigestion go until it becomes chronic and undermines your health. It is good advice to suggest to you that you go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, the wonderful cure for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. That is what C. F. Fowler, of Carson City, Mich., says, and he is well today. Others who did the same and are cured are Ida A. Fort, of Grand Junction, Tenn.; B. F. Thompson, of Shetland, Ia., who actually considers that it saved his life; and many others. It is a liquid, acts gently, never gripes, and builds up the laxative effect, contains exceptional tonic properties which tone the stomach, and that is what is especially needed in indigestion.

All sufferers from indigestion who have never used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can obtain a free test bottle by writing the doctor. It will sent direct to your home without any charge. In your thousands have proven to their own satisfaction that Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the very remedy they needed to cure indigestion. When once you use this grand remedy you will throw violent cathartics, purgatives, salts, etc., away.

If there is anything about your ailment that you don't understand, or if you want to get medical advice, write to the doctor, and he will answer you fully. There is no charge for this service. The address is Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 500 Caldwell bldg., Monticello, Ill.

ON SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Avoid Trouble

Women, when threatened with a mishap, should take Cardui and prevent the trouble from occurring. In your delicate condition it will save you much pain and misery. Thousands have tried Cardui before confinement and have found it of wonderful benefit.

Take CARDUI

Mrs. Fannie Nichols, of Mexico, Mo., writes: "Last year I was threatened with a mishap and Wine of Cardui helped me more than any other medicine. Now I have a fine healthy boy. I think Cardui the finest medicine I know of for female troubles, and I wish all suffering women would try it."

Get Cardui. Sold everywhere. E 41

FURNITURE

We have the only complete line of Furniture in the county; and if you give us a call we can satisfy you in quality and price

We will also exchange New Furniture for your old, or will buy it and pay cash,

We also have the most complete line of Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers Supplies ever in Marion, and will answers calls night or day, Just Phone 53.

Respt.

NUNN & TUCKER.

A black and white illustration of a man in a formal suit and hat, holding a cane. The man is wearing a light-colored, single-breasted suit jacket with a notched lapel, a white shirt, a dark tie, and a light-colored fedora-style hat. He is holding a dark cane in his right hand. The illustration is done in a classic, detailed style with cross-hatching for shading.

That Will
Hold Neat and Look Cute
FOR LESS PRICE, SEE
Yandell-Gugenheim Company.

YANDELL-GUGENHEIN CO.

**Cover
Your
Head
With
One
Of
Our
New
Hats
Or
Caps.**

LADIES FINE PAMPS
Up to the minute in
Style and Quality.
Best thing of the season.

Six weeks have past and I am still in the laundry business. Enoch Fritt.

The Center

High Class Clothing at Reasonable Prices. Not the ordinary kind that you can find anywhere, but you will find here clothing that is "Tailored on the Bench" and "Finished by Hand." Guaranteed to hold their shape and color. When we sell you once we expect to sell you again. Our line of Boys Suits are Just as "Nobby" as can be. Don't fail to see them if you want Something Good.

Remember if you want a good hat and one that is strictly up to the minute in style you should see the ones we have and save money



See our line of Shirts at \$1.00 and Compare them with Others at \$1.50 See our line of 50c shirts and Compare with others



Of Attraction

New things in Dress Goods. White Goods, Linens, Extra Wide Embroideries, Fancy and Plain Nets. Come See Them!

Have you seen the Spring Jackets we are Selling. They are the correct thing in Light Coats. They are money savers.

If you want to save money and cover your floor with Druggets, Carpets, Rugs or Matting. Come see Us.

Compare our 25c Ties with other 50c Ones and you will find the difference is 25c.

It's A Feet to Fit Feet But we fit them perfectly

With Good Shoes and Ox-fords and they wear longer and Cost You Less in the End than many so called cheap ones. See them if you want New Styles whether for Men, Women Girls or Boys. IT'S MONEY TO YOU

Come to see Us We'll Convince you.

Plenty of Tobacco Canvas

TAYLOR & CANNAN

Plenty of Tobacco Canvas

PERSONALS

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building

Mrs. Rena Canahan is improving rapidly.

Farmers' Grocery with your eggs 16c this week.

Easter Egg hunt in the yard at J. L. Stewart's April 10 at 3 o'clock

Thomas W. Dollins left Tuesday for Toppenish, Wash., where a good position is awaiting him.

Mrs. Nellie Dollins is ill in the country at the home of her brother, Earl Dollins near Tribune.

At Hill and family and Ernest Tackwell and family left Tuesday for Toppenish, Wash., to reside.

Mrs. Priest a trained nurse of Henderson, who attended Mrs. Will Canahan, returned home last week.

R. C. Haynes has purchased the William Fowler property on Poplar street and with his family has moved into it.

J. L. Stewart, who has been confined to his room for several days with a bad attack of grip, is improving in health.

A. C. Melton and W. E. Potter left for Alva, Okla., Tuesday afternoon where they have work on building contracts.

Mrs. J. W. Belt and sons, Roy and Courtney, who have been visiting her brother James Hunt in St. Louis, have returned home.

FOR SALE:—Eggs for hatching S. C. Browns, white and Buff Leghorns, S. C. and R. C. R. I. Reds. Cockrels also. W. C. PARMLEY, 41 1m phone 13. Lols, Ky.

Mr. Albert M. Henry, the monument man of this city is engaged in setting up a monument at Hartford, Ky., this week.

Mrs. Nancy Young who is nearing her 80th year has been quite ill at her home south of the city. She was slightly improved and able to sit up in bed Wednesday.

Ladies' Aid Society of the Presbyterian church United States of America will give an Easter Egg Hunt Saturday afternoon, April 10, at the residence of J. L. Stewart's. All the children are invited. Admission 10.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building Mrs. Gordon Hammond is ill at her home on North College Street. Her daughter Mrs. Henry Young is attending her.

A prize will be given to the boy or girl and this will be an interesting feature of the egg hunt at J. L. Stewart's Saturday afternoon.

Miss Lillian Young who has been visiting her uncle Press Ford has returned home and is now attending her grand-mother who is quite ill.

Mrs. Mollie Daniel was called home from Lima, Ohio, Wednesday by a telegram announcing the serious illness of her daughter, Mrs. Everett Bebout, of Tolu.

Henry & Henry the Monument Men of this place, have just created a fine monument for Mr. Thomas Senour and wife, near Joy. It was an attractive piece of work and one of the largest monuments ever brought to the county.

The Chautauqua Club has ordered a fine picture, "The Declaration of Independence" and will present it when received to the "School Improvement League."

WANTED—Mocking birds. A friend in Washington state wants mocking birds. If any of our readers have any to sell let us know The Record Press.

Mrs. Cavender gave her first drawing Saturday. Mrs. W. V. Haynes received first prize, \$2.50. Mrs. C. E. Weldon, second prize, \$1.50, and Rosa Woods, third prize, \$1.00. The prizes will be given every two weeks.

Ike N. Young, of Welesford, Kansas, who was summoned here on account of the illness of his aged mother Mrs. Nancy Young arrived Tuesday on the 11 o'clock train.

John Farmer raised on 810 hills of tobacco 750 pounds. It brought him \$68.35. At this rate he would have grown on one acre over 3000 pounds and it would have brought him more than \$350.00 per acre. Next!

To members of Mt. Zion Church and the Friends in the Community:—As the effort to finishing painting Mt. Zion Church was a signal failure I have set Saturday, April 10, for us to meet and finish that work, so that is the regular day for preaching. Come and bring dinner, and in the afternoon will hold services. Now friends be sure to come. R. C. LOVE

W. L. Shell, the song evangelist left Monday for Slaughter'sville, where he will have charge of the singing in a revival meeting. His wife accompanied him to Madisonville, where she will visit relatives during his absence.

Rev. A. J. Thompson has been engaged for the ensuing year, beginning April 1, as pastor of the Presbyterian church, United States of America, preaching one Sunday in each month. Hereafter the services will be held on the fourth Sunday, morning and evening.

Rev. W. R. Gibbs closed a protracted meeting at Cave-In-Rock, Ill., on Sunday night March 21, after a successful three weeks work. He was assisted by Rev. H. C. Hope-well, of Alvey, Ill., State Evangelist, formerly of Sturgis, who did all the preaching, and pleased the pastor and people. As a result eleven were approved for baptism and seven baptised, and a general revival of the people. To God be all the glory.

ANCONA CHICKENS — Beautiful, greatest laying chickens. Eggs 50 cents at my house or 75 cents delivered at express office.

MISS FRANCES JACKSON, Fredonia, Ky.

R. R. No. 2, box 41. 1m

Senator Maxwell is having the Cumberland church painted and papered and when the job is completed it will be "as neat as a pin." This is not the Senator's first work of the kind. He and his father were liberal contributors when the first C. P. church was built, and later when the Southern Presbyterian church needed paint and paper, he it was who came to the front with money to bear the expense of same.

Miss Stella Redd, who has been studying music in the Conservatory of Nashville for the past three months, returned home Monday having finished the certificate course and passed the required examination.

Louisville is going to have an exposition, April 12 to 24, please tell the people that for the Southern Electrical and Industrial Exposition, Louisville, Ky., the I. C. Rail Road will sell tickets on April 12, 13, 17, 19, 22 and 24th Only. Limit for return April 26, rate, \$5.20 for the round trip.

Yours Respectfully, W. L. VANNER, Agt.

The March term of the Crittenden circuit court closed Wednesday and Judge Gordon left on an afternoon train for Princeton. His next court will convene at Smithland Monday.

J. F. Flannery and wife and his mother will visit friends near Glenns Chapel and Eureka, in Lyon county, for a week or ten days.

Ernest Slayden Sentenced.

One of the last official acts of Judge Gordon on the last day of court was to pass sentence on Ernest Slayden, convicted for the murder of James Sullinger. Slayden was sent to the Eddyville penitentiary on the noon train Wednesday in charge of Sheriff Flannery and Deputy Gilliland.

ONE DAY ONLY.

Kahn Bros., of Louisville, fine Tailoring Suits to measure, in the latest styles, shades and cuts at our store April 12th. Our word for it. You will not regret it if you want to select your Spring suit from this most superb line. MCCONNELL & STONE. Marion. - Kentucky.

Crider-Brouster.

Last Wednesday afternoon at the home of her brother, J. H. Brouster, on Salem road, Miss Ada, was happily united in marriage to Mr. Jacob H. Crider, of this city, by the Rev. A. J. Thompson. A large gathering of friends of the young couple witnessed the ceremony. The groom, who is one of our best citizens, brought his homely bride to his home here where he resides. They have the best wishes of a host of friends.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heart felt thanks to the many friends and neighbors, who shown us such kindness and attention during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

May the God of Heaven reward them in our prayer.

LOUISE HAMBY AND FAMILY.

In a few days call and see the newest and most exclusive designs in Spring Millinery at Mrs. E. L. FRANKLIN's, Salem, Ky.

Died at Ninety.

Mrs. Salada M. Bruff, aged ninety, died at the residence of her son-in-law, S. J. Hankins, Wednesday, March 24. She was first married to Larkin Corley, of which marriage eight children were born, five of whom are living.

Her second husband was Washington Bruff, who died in 1870. She professed faith in Christ in 1889 and died with a "lively hope in Christ."

The funeral service was conducted by the writer in the presence of a large gathering of relatives and friends, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Piney Fork cemetery to await the resurrection.

J. B. M.

School Improvement League.

Mrs. F. W. Nunn county president of the School Improvement League, organized a local chapter for Marion Graded School Saturday afternoon at the art exhibit. Twenty ladies and gentlemen agreed to become members, and the following officers were elected: Mrs. Deboe, Pres.; Miss Nell Walker, V. P.; Mrs. Wilbur Haynes, Sec. A membership campaign will be inaugurated at once and we hope to enroll the names of every patron and every citizen who is interested in improving our schools in every way possible. The first work the League will take up will be the improvement of the interior of the school rooms. Further announcement of the scope and plans of the League will appear later.

Salem, Ky., March 25, '09.

Dear Editor:—Please find enclosed \$1, for which send me the Record-Press for one year. My old subscription does not expire until May 1909, and this will make it run out in May, 1910. I cannot do without the paper.

Nancy Ann Stubblefield.

Birthday Celebration.

On March 24th, 1909, H. G. Howard was pleasantly surprised by the gathering of his children and grand children and several of his relatives to celebrate his sixty-fourth birthday.

Among the relatives was the only brother living, H. C. Howard, it being his fifty-eighth birthday.

About 11:30 o'clock dinner was served and Oh! what a delightful repast, consisting of ham, chicken,

squirrel, fish, fruits and cakes of a 1 kinds and lots of other things too numerous to mention.

After dinner all of the family marched out in the front of the house and the Doon Bros., of Dycusburg, took their pictures. After their pictures were taken, they had singing and prayer by W. H. Brown and talks by other members of the family.

The father and mother gave their children some good advice, then supper was served at 4 o'clock p. m., then the crowd quietly dispersed—each to their respective places of abode.

It was a day that will be long remembered by all that were present. Those present besides the family were H. C. Howard and wife, W. H. Brown and wife, M. F. Wring and wife, D. R. Brown, Leslie Howard, Estelle Howard, Wylie Brown, Audrey Brown, Martin Asbridge, Brown Howard, Irva Brown and R. by Howard.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

Enormous Mail Handled Here.

When people become impatient waiting for the morning mail to be opened, but few of them, no doubt, realize just how much work Postmaster Crider and his assistants do. The office handles daily probably 5000 incoming pieces of mail, distributing for the town, five rural routes and the county offices of West-ton, Fords Ferry, Tolu, Sheridan, Irma, Hardesty, Tribune, Shady Grove, Iron Hill, and most of Livingston county as well, making the office, in point of distribution, practically one of a town of 15,000 people. Then, too, the great bulk of the mail comes in on one train, and frequently the failure to make connection throws two big mails into one. Postmaster Crider and his assistants distribute it in hurry, and if anyone doubts it, about three days' experience would convince him of its truth, or a peep "behind the scenes" would suffice.

Surprised Wino.

F. A. Estes, Wyandotte, Ky., says: "My hogs were so sick they could not eat and they were scouring very badly. I gave them Bourbon Hog Cholera Remedy and to my surprise it cured them without a loss." For Sale at Haynes & Torlor's drug store.

THE LAST VOYAGE OF THE DONNA ISABEL

BY RANDALL PARRISH
ILLUSTRATIONS BY DEARBORN MELVILL

CHAPTER VIII.

In Which I Begin Discovery.

Stunned by this abrupt disclosure of the extremely dangerous predicament we were in, I found no immediate voice for reply, merely standing there as if petrified, staring at them both, cap in hand, grasping the edge of the door. Their faces swam before me in the gray light streaming through the stern ports; the maid already attempting a smile, as though her fears had subsided, the mistress viewing me in wondering perplexity. She it was who first succeeded in breaking the embarrassing silence.

"But, señor, what does this all mean? Why are you here on board the yacht?"

With strong effort at control I brought my senses together, desperately fighting the disagreeable situation, feeling myself scarcely less a victim than she. If all that I now dimly suspected proved true, about as both were being drawn the cords of treachery.

"I cannot explain, madame," I began lamely enough. "At least not until I comprehend the situation better myself than I do now. It is all dark. I have reason to believe a most serious mistake has been made—one it will be very difficult to rectify. Perhaps I could see more clearly if you would consent to answer a few questions. May I ask them of you?"

She bent her head slightly, still gazing directly at me with widely open eyes in which I read increasing bewilderment. I believe she thought me a crazed man, whom she must continue to humor.

"What vessel is this?"

"The steam yacht Sea Queen of Liverpool, owned by Lord Darlington," she announced, soberly, her face and lips white.

"How came you anchored off the government docks?"

"By special permission of the president. We were towed into that berth early last evening, after the Esmeralda had been hauled up against the quay to ship armament and stores."

I drew a deep breath, clenching and unclenching my hands.

"Could you tell me if it was known to others that you contemplated anchoring there?"

She hesitated, her lips slightly apart, one hand pressed against her temple.

"It is most important that I learn the exact truth," I urged, earnestly. "I ask from no idle curiosity."

"I am not generally consulted in such matters, señor," she admitted, "but I believe we had been waiting several days for the opportunity to take that position. This is as I have been told."

She seemed to be awaiting my explanation, striving to be courteous, yet the continual tapping of her foot on the rug. But I was not yet through with my questioning.

"Were no officers left on board last night?"

Her gray eyes widened.

"Certainly yes; the first officer and the engineer were in charge when I retired. The others, with the majority of the crew, had gone ashore at sundown to enjoy the fun. But why do you ask, señor? Are these not on board now?"

"I regret being compelled to answer no. Only the engineer, three of the harbor watch, and some Kanaka firemen have been found. I have discovered no trace of the first officer."

"Then—then he must have rowed ashore with two of the men!" she exclaimed.

"How chanced you to be left here alone?"

She hesitated, her hands clasped on the chairback, her bosom rising and falling tremulously. Yet finally she forced her lips to reply, as though thus seeking the quickest way of clarifying the situation.

"We were all invited to the palace of the president, to listen to the speeches and view the fireworks. Lord Darlington was greatly interested, and most desirous of attending. The unfortunate scene which occurred at the hotel early in the evening left me, however, with so severe a headache that I begged to be allowed to remain here alone with Celeste. At first both Lord Darlington and mamma refused to depart without me, but when the president dispatched his own team launch to convey the party to the wharf, they decided it would be most discourteous not to attend. Lord Darlington's membership in the house of lords gives him a certain official recognition abroad which he does not care to have lapse. The yacht's captain accompanied them, and no dream of evil befalling those left behind ever occurred to any one of us. O señor, tell me, what does it all mean? What has happened?"

"I presume I must explain," I said, regretfully, "although it is not an easy task by any means. You will have confidence in me, Miss Doris?"

"I shall endeavor to do so," she returned, an increasing coldness in her voice. "But I am Lady Darlington."

"Your pardon; I supposed you to be that gentleman's daughter."

The color swept in a wave of rich crimson into her cheeks, the gray eyes becoming darker.

"Nevertheless, señor, I am Lord Darlington's wife."

Even in that moment of embarrassment and perplexity, when I was scarcely less agitated than herself, this unexpected announcement of such a relationship came to me as a shock. Why it should, what difference it could possibly make, I did not in the least realize, yet I was instantly conscious of the disappointment, of deep regret. The revelation, thus calmly, proudly made, was so unexpected, so destructive of all my previous conceptions, as to seem an impossibility. Could this young, clear-eyed woman be indeed the wife of that grim, inactive, ancient peer of the realm?

"You apparently question the truth of my words," she remarked, coldly observant.

"It was only the natural surprise of a moment, Lady Darlington," I hastened to apologize. "The thought of your marriage had never before occurred to me."

She looked directly into my eyes, her own plainly indignant, yet her words strove to overcome the bluntness of my speech.

"I do not feel, señor, that there can be any necessity for discussing my private affairs with you at present. Enough that I am Lady Darlington, and that I have patiently answered the rather impudent questions you have been fit to ask. Now, Señor Estevan, kindly enlighten me as to the cause of your intrusion into this apartment, and your presence on board the yacht."

Her tone had changed to imperiousness. This was plainly a command, and, back of the fair face fronting me, I read strength of character and a proud insistence long accustomed to control. It was not fear but disdain that darkened her gray eyes. Her manner begged nothing—the pictured dominant command, the attitude of one who addresses a servant, expecting implicit obedience.

"Lady Darlington," I began, standing directly before her, and reverting to the use of English, so as to be certain of making my meaning sufficiently clear, "whatever explanation I may make cannot be pleasant, but it shall be truthful. It is far better that you comprehend fully the situation we are in—your own peril, as well as my responsibility."

Her expression changed from abject defiance to an amazement not tinged by a sudden development of fear as her hands grasped the chairback convulsively, but I went on readily to the end.

"I am not, as you naturally supposed, a Chilean, but a native of North America. My name is Stephens. I was in Valparaiso under most unpleasant circumstances, seeking vainly to escape from the country, and bounded by the secret police because of my connection lately with a revolutionary movement along the Bolivian frontier. The merits of that affair need not now be discussed, but I had become involved in it through certain business connections, and had attained Valparaiso after much hardship, seeking escape by sea. There I discovered every avenue closed against me, and was reduced to a desperate plight. I was in hiding from the governmental authorities when I risked almost certain discovery—last evening. A little later—after you left the hotel—a man who I was led to believe represented the Peruvian government, approached me with a strange proposition, which, however, promised immediate release from my dangerous predicament, and, likewise, a suitable reward for the successful performance of a certain service. I am a sailor, and the particular duty required of me was to be performed upon the sea. I was asked to assume the position of a Peruvian naval captain, incapacitated by sudden illness,

in the surprise and capture of a Chilean war vessel, the steam yacht Esmeralda, then supposed to be lying at anchor, poorly guarded, in the outer harbor off the government docks. For that purpose I was presented with a Peruvian naval commission."

My glance wandered from the motionless woman fronting me in such white silence to Celeste, who had sunk back upon the bed, her blue eyes staring at me across the brass rail, evidently experiencing difficulty in translating my rapid English speech.

"I had enjoyed but little opportunity of examining the particular vessel we were thus employed to capture, as I dared not leave the hotel except after nightfall," I continued, more slowly. "Yet I knew her place of anchorage, and that she was a steam yacht of some 700 tons burden, schooner-rigged, with lines promising great speed. Otherwise I relied entirely upon the knowledge of the officers under me. We boarded what I believed to be the Esmeralda soon after midnight, overcame the small harbor watch with little difficulty, captured the engine room, and, by holding a gun at his ear, persuaded the engineer to operate his machinery in our service. The very audacity of the attempt brought comparatively easy success. The main cabin had been secured by my orders when we first arrived aboard, and I came below just now, after all danger seemed far astern, to learn if any officers were hidden away here. I had examined all the other staterooms, finding them empty, and at last opened this door in my quest. Not until I saw you did I in the slightest realize that we were on board the wrong vessel, nor that we were engaged in anything except an honorable adventure of war."

That the hasty details of my story both startled her and impressed her with its truth, was evident enough, yet her lips curled with contempt, and her eyes remained unbelieving.

"How many men accompanied you?"

"A crew of 20, with two officers."

"Peruvians, I presume?"

"No, madam," reluctantly, "hotch-potch dragged from the seven seas."

Her expressive face darkened, her fingers clenching again nervously about the chairback.

"And you really expect me to be false that unscrupulous tale?" she burst forth, her lips quivering. "You must, indeed, think very highly of my intelligence. You—yes, you are a coward."

"My dear lady," she said, "I would not have the charge of blood yet in your eyes."

"I have told you the exact truth, Lady Darlington, as I promised," I retorted, striving to restrain my wrath. "I turned, seeking to reach calm, yet with any real hope that you would believe. Yet I want you to try. It is all bad enough as it stands, without endeavoring to make it appear worse."

She leaned slightly forward, clearly impressed to some extent by the gravity of my manner.

"Then prove it."

"How?"

"By steaming directly back to Valparaiso and delivering up this stolen vessel to its lawful owners."

That sounds simple enough, but do you realize what our probable fate would be?"

She clasped her hands tightly, pressing them against her breast.

"What do I care!" the contempt in her voice grew bitter. "You have done the evil, by your own confession; now you should pay the price. You rescued me once from insult, and I rescue you now from a worse fate."

"You—Why, You Are a Robber, a Pirate!"

held the remembrance of that act in your favor. Prove yourself worthy a woman's respect by making amends for this wrong. Take the Sea Queen back now, before it is forever too late and all I can do, or that my husband can accomplish, shall be done to save you from punishment. Prove to me that your words are not false."

I hesitated, doubt and suspicion rendering me totally incapable of clear thinking before her insistent demand. Her face grew whiter as she marked my silence.

"So you—you lied, then!" the cruel words faltered from between her lips almost unconsciously.

"No, I spoke the truth," I answered, gripping myself sternly, "but I question my power."

"Your power? Why, you just informed me you were in command."

I advanced a step forward, my manner respectful enough, yet she half shrunk back from my approach and brought the protection of the chair between us.

"Perhaps I may never succeed in making you clearly comprehend my present position," I said, soberly, "yet I intend to try, because, in truth, I need your assistance as greatly as you need mine. Twenty minutes ago, Lady Darlington, it was true I believed myself to be in absolute command of this vessel. Now I gravely suspect whether I may not be a mere puppet, helpless in the hands of others. As I have already endeavored to explain, it was comparatively easy for me to mistake this yacht for the Esmeralda. They are very much alike, and I had enjoyed no opportunity for closely observing either. But it is impossible for me to conceive how the others of my party could have innocently made such an error. What project they may have had in mind I cannot even guess, but I believe now the Sea Queen was deliberately captured, and that I have been decoyed into the leadership of an act of piracy. If so, then I am only one man pitted against 20. What I may accomplish I have at present no means of knowing. I must see the others, endeavor to discover their secret purpose, and learn whether or not I possess any real authority on board. Lady Darlington, do you at least comprehend what I mean? Do I make it clear to you that I am in a position scarcely less serious than your own?"

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900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 9 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation of Castor Oil.
Soothing the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Prepared by **Wm. D. GAY**
New York

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

For Sale Everywhere
NEW YORK

16 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.



This machine is adapted for distributing or spraying anything in the dry powder form, such as paris green on tobacco plants. Some use wood ashes or plaster mixed with paris green to thin it, but usually the pure paris green used in a very light misty spray. The least amount does the work. It will spray two rows at a time as fast as the operator can walk. It may be adjusted to any width row, wide or narrow planting. The reservoir holds about 1 1/2 quarts of powder or over 4 pounds of paris green. This duster may be operated by a man or boy without any experience, as the working parts are very simple. It is provided with an agitator working back and forward in the reservoir producing a constant flow of powder which is blown out by the fan, and has a gauge for adjusting the amount of powder to be used. This is arranged so that a large or small amount may be sprayed, which in many cases is necessary. The sprayer is furnished complete as shown in cut with two tubes, two nozzles, one Y, two elbows and an adjustable carrying strap with snaps at each end. The weight of the machine is about six pounds. Full instructions on each duster. This duster is nicely painted a bright red, which makes it very neat as well as durable. Price \$5 each, cash with order.

THE YANKEE CO.,
Utica, N. Y., U. S. A.

NEW HOME MADE WAGONS.

I have employed a First-Class blacksmith, and will be able to have all work entrusted to me, put out in No. 1 condition. Horse-shoeing and Carriage Painting a specialty. My own make wagons will bear inspection. None better, as you see.

A. J. STEMERIDGE,
Bellville street R. R. crossing,
MARION, - - KENTUCKY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Wm. D. GAY**

CAS

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Wm. D. GAY**

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

ROOSEVELT IN WILDS OF AFRICA.

(Continued from Page T. rec)

sity and in all probability the honorary degree of D. C. L., which Oxford has bestowed on Emperor William, will be conferred on Mr. Roosevelt.

The versatility of Mr. Roosevelt will be shown by the fact that he will speak German in his address before the students of the University of Berlin, French in his lecture at the Sorbonne, and English in delivering the Romanes lecture at Oxford. It is expected that this feature of his visit to the capitals of Europe will attract a great deal of attention. Holland, being the home of his ancestors in Europe, it is considered not improbable that he will go there for a short visit, when he undoubtedly will speak in the tongue of his forefathers. Mr. Roosevelt's versatility in language is quite well known in this country, but it will receive still higher commendation when he makes his addresses abroad in the languages of the country he visits.

One point of particular interest in London which no doubt, Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt will visit, is St. George's Church, where they were married in 1886. It is likely that they will be in London on the twenty-fourth anniversary of the wedding.

NASAL CATARRH.

Haynes & Taylor Sell the Great Remedy that Cured Mrs. Karberg.

Here is a very simple yet wholly sincere statement of a Michigan woman, who was cured by using Hyomei—the cure no cure no remedy for catarrh, asthma, hay fever, croup, coughs and colds.

"A bad case of catarrh was cured for me by the use of Hyomei. The trouble affected my head, nose and eyes, and was very annoying and disagreeable, and the cure, from the use of Hyomei, was very gratifying. Hyomei has from me a strong recommendation and endorsement."—Mrs. E. Karberg, 213 Kingsley St., Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 16, 1908.

Thousands of just such letters are in existence, and thousands more would be but for the desire to avoid publicity.

If you have catarrh, bestir yourself, and drive it out of your system. Kill the germs. You can do that easily if you use Hyomei (pronounced High-o-me).

It is a dry, antiseptic and very pleasant air that, when inhaled, quickly relieve all forms of catarrhal inflammation, stops snuffles, hawking and blowing. The price for a complete outfit, including inhaler, is only \$1.00 at Haynes and Taylor's.

Dr. C. W. Stone

OPTOMETRIST.

Eye Tested, Glasses Fitted

Exact to Test

WORK GUARANTEED.

Office.—Press Building.

Permanently Located.

MARION, KENTUCKY,

HIGH GRADE POULTRY.

Buckeye Reds and Black Minorcas, stock and eggs

For sale P. P. PARIS.

R. F. D. No. 1, Marion, Ky.

44 5t p.

Say! Would't you like to have a monthly visit from a friend who would always bring cheer, who would talk to you about increasing the fertility of the soil, who would help till the growing plants and then aid in selling the product at a profit.

This is exactly what THE FARMER'S HELPER strives to do. You don't have to read advertisements to find what it says about fattening a pig, nor must you read for half an hour to find what may be said in less than five minutes. Every article is clear, concise and full of practical common sense. We want you to try this magazine and we offer to send to those answering this advertisement a

BIG SEED COLLECTION

These seeds are not a lot of promiscuously gathered ones, but they are from reliable growers, whose name appears upon each packet. The packets contain from 1 oz. to 1 1/2 oz. of seed, the amount in the largest 5 cent package on the market. Here is the collection:—

- 1 pkt. Prize Head Lettuce, large, tender, crisp, good all summer.
- 1 " Imp. French Breakfast Radish, early, tender and crisp.
- 1 " Allhead Early Cabbage, best all year-round.
- 1 " Matchless Tomato, all season, large, red, solid no core.
- 1 " Prize-Taker Onion, large, yellow, fine flavor, good keeper.
- 1 " Imp. Blood Turnip Beet, fine grain sweet and tender.
- 1 " Early Model Muskmelon, a drought register, fine.
- 1 " Cumberland Cucumber, best pickling, rapid grower.
- 1 " King of Mammoth Pumpkins, best pie, rapid grower.
- 1 " Mammoth Virginia Peanuts, large, sweet, heavy yielder.
- 1 " Eckford's Mixed Sweet Peas, fine assortment.
- 1 " Tall Mixed Nasturtiums, bright, attractive.

We have bought a large amount of these seed and will give a collection to each one who will send 25c for a year's subscription to THE FARMER'S HELPER and a 2c stamp to help pay postage.

Here is a chance to get a first-class magazine for one year, plenty of seed for the garden and save money. SEND NOW.

THE FARMER'S HELPER, Messenger Bldg., Greencastle, Ind.

For the benefit of those who cannot use the garden seeds we will give the two packets of flower seeds and one RESURRECTION PLANT sometimes called "The Rose of Jericho," a plant that grows by placing its roots in water—just the thing for Easter—to any one sending a dime for 3 months trial subscription. Four packets flower seeds and two plants with a year's subscription at 25 cents. **SAMPLE COPY FREE.**

GREAT SPRING Opening Sale!

AT THE New York Bargain Store

FOR 10 DAYS, BEGINNING Sat., March 27.

A sale that has never been heard of before in the history of this county. During this sale we will offer a Two Thousand Dollar Stock consisting of Men's Boys Shoes and Oxfords; Ladies, Misses and Children's Shoes and Oxfords. Men's heavy work Shoes of All kinds. Also Two Thousand Dollars worth of Clothing consisting of Men's Boys and Children's. Furnishing Goods. A large lot of Dry Goods, Spring Dress Goods to be Sacrificed regardless of former cost as we have only one object in view and that is to turn the stock into cash and give to the public of Marion and Vicinity the Greatest Opening and Slaughtering of New and Sensible Merchandise at less than 50 cents of value, and as I am here to stay, and to advertise my business and for the first Grand Opening

FIRST TEN DAYS

Is to Advertise the New York Bargain Store, to Show you where you can Save Money and Get Good Goods, for Less than you can get elsewhere. But the only way to convince yourself, is to come and get those Great Bargains, as I know if you buy a customer to me forever. To show you how cheap we will sell, Only During This Opening Sale, I will mention a few prices

SUSPENDERS.

25c Value Suspenders Go at .14c
50c Value " Go at .19c

SHIRTS.

Shirts Worth 75c. Go at .44c
All 50 Cent Values Go at .29c

CLOTHING.

Men's Pants, Value \$1.00 Go at 69c.
\$2.00 Pants Go at \$1.25
\$2.50 Pants Go at \$1.60
\$3.00 and \$3.50 Pants Go at \$2.00
\$4.00 and \$5.00 Pants Go at \$2.90

SUITS.

\$5.00 and \$7.00 Suits Go at \$2.50
\$10. & \$12. Suit Go at \$4.90
\$15.00 Suits Go \$6.90
\$18.00 Suits Go at \$9.00
\$20. and \$25. Suits Go at \$13.50
Boys Suits go at Half Price.

FURNISHING GOODS.

1 Lot Men's H'd'k't Regular
Price .05, Opening Sale
Another Lot, Former
Price 10c, Opening Sale

NECKWEAR.

Bow Ties Former
Price 25c, Opening Sale
35c. and 50c.
Ties Going at

UNDERWEAR.

Spring and Summer Under-
wear, Former Price 25c, Go at
50c Values Go at

HATS.

All Kinds of Soft and Stiff
Hats Choice and Pick, Go at

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Work Shoes Worth \$2.00
Men's Dress Shoes Worth \$2.50
\$3.00 Shoes Go at \$1.75
\$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes Go at \$2.

LADIES SHOES.

Ladies Fine Shoes in Patent
Leather and Vici Kid Worth \$3.00 go
One Lot of Ladies Fine Shoes
Worth From \$1.75 to \$2.00 Go at .90c
One Lot of Odds and Ends
Worth From \$1.50 to \$3.00 Go at 75c.
Children Shoes From 10c Up.
All Kind of Ladies Oxfords Go at One half
Price.

DRESS GOODS.

One Lot of Gingham Worth from 6c. to
8c. per yard Go at 4c.
12 and 15c Gingham Go at 9c.
Calicos as Low as 3c and up per yard.

Remember that these Prices are only good for the Opening Sale. I am just doing this to get acquainted and to be know in your Town and County, and to advertise my goods, and to show you that we give you good goods for little money. Hoping that you will all take advantage of this Great Opening Sale, as I have come to stay for the benefit of you all. Will appreciate your patronage very much as it will be a benefit to both, Thank you very much for your kind patronage so far,

YOURS ALWAYS WITH GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,

NEW YORK BARGAIN STORE

Marion, -- -- Kentucky.

WANTED--10 Extra Clerks. P. S.--We will not sell goods to merchants during this sale.

