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JUDGE GORDON QUIZES NICHOLS

Private Secretary to Former Judge
Nunn, of the Ky. Appellate
Court, Gives Spicy Reply.

Paducah, Dec. 29, 1914.

On December 24, 1914, I received from Judge J. F. Gordon, of Madisonville, Ky., a letter which is as follows:

"Andrew M. Nichols, Esq., Paducah, Ky.

"Dear Sir: Will you please let me know, by letter, the date of your appointment as secretary to Judge T. J. Nunn, and also the date of your resignation? If any salary checks or vouchers were sent to you for your signature or endorsement after you retired as Judge Nunn's secretary. I would esteem it a very great favor if you would state the character of the documents sent you, and also the dates as near you can. I will say to you that I am making some investigations in the auditors office, and would like to have this information for the purpose of expediting my investigations. I hope you will not feel any hesitancy in furnishing me the desired information, as it is not my purpose to use it in a way that will involve you in the least. I enclose a stamped envelope for reply.

"Yours truly,

"J. F. GORDON."

In answer to this letter I desire to make the following statements: Judge J. F. Gordon, Madisonville, Ky.

Dear Sir: I acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 23rd in which you say you are making some investigations in the auditors office with reference to my

salary as Judge T. J. Nunn's secretary, and, to aid you in this matter, you ask me to inform you by letter of the date of my appointment and the date of my resignation.

I note with special interest this sentence in your letter: "I hope you will not feel any hesitancy in furnishing me the desired information, as it is not my purpose to use it in a way that will involve you in the least."

Now, you know that you should have written direct to Judge T. J. Nunn for any information about my relations with him while acting as his secretary. But since there is nothing in those relations that either he or I care to withhold from you, or from any other person who is curious enough to inquire about them, I want to assure you that I have no hesitancy in answering your questions, although I do not relish your offer of clemency. In that respect, I ask no grace nor favor of you, for if there is one thing above another in which I take a pride, it is my connection with Judge Nunn as his secretary. You are privileged to use the information I shall give to you for any purpose you please and I shall not fear the consequences.

My appointment as secretary to Judge Nunn dated with January the first, 1906 or 1907. I do not remember which, but the records in Frankfort will show the exact date. My resignation took effect in March, 1914, as I remember. During the summer of 1913, I formed a partnership with Hon. John K. Hendrick and took up my residence in Paducah. I tendered my resignation at that time, to take effect at Judge Nunn's pleasure. He had been in poor health for more than a year and had undergone a severe surgical operation. He was doubtful of recovering his health sufficiently to continue his work on the bench, and for that reason

he hesitated to make permanent arrangements with anyone to take my place, and requested that I continue nominally as his secretary until he could see if his recovery was probable. I so consented, and Judge Nunn employed a stenographer in Frankfort to do the work at the same salary I was receiving, and his son, C. S. Nunn, the present Judge, went to Frankfort and aided him in the work. This was September, 1913, and the work was done in that way until March 1, 1914, when Judge Nunn resigned, having become convinced that he could not recover while burdened with the responsibilities of the office.

Judge C. S. Nunn, when appointed by the governor to succeed his father, requested me to continue in the same way until the 15th day of March, 1914, when he appointed his permanent secretary. From September, 1913, until the time of my final retirement, I endorsed and returned to Judge Nunn all the salary checks because I was not doing actual work and in order that Judge Nunn might pay those parties who were doing it in my stead. Under these circumstances, the expenses were heavier, but Judge Nunn met them by adding to check I returned to him a sufficient amount from his own salary. Every step was taken with my knowledge and approval. I only regret there was nothing more I could do for him.

Having answered your questions, I must say that, try as I may, I have been unable to read anything in your letter but a reflection on the integrity of Judge T. J. Nunn, as well as myself. When inducted into office, Judge Nunn took an oath to "administer justice without respect of persons and do equal right to the poor and to the rich." I know that no man ever tried harder to observe both the letter and spirit of that obligation. His success in the effort resulted in many years of faithful and valuable service to the people, and I know of no one who possessed more of their confidence and esteem. Until I received your letter, I did not suspect there was one person in all Kentucky who would call his integrity into question.

If your insinuations had been directed at me alone, I would be inclined to ignore them, or else reply by letter, as you requested. But when you seek to involve Judge Nunn in suspicion born of your candidacy for the office he gave up, I want no such mention made of him behind his back. His life is an open book; his record is a public matter, and his reputation is the people's property. Therefore, I prefer to reply in this open way.

Respectfully,
ANDREW M. NICHOLS.

Judge Gordon Responds to letter
of Andrew M. Nichols.

Madisonville, Ky., Dec. 29, 1914. To Mr. Andrew M. Nichols, Paducah, Ky.

My Dear Sir:—This morning a friend handed me a copy of the News-Democrat, of yesterday, and thus by merest accident I have had my attention called to your article, purporting to be a reply to my very civil and polite letter of 23rd inst. But for this accident, you would have successfully concealed from me, for the time being, your unfriendly and unwarranted attack upon me. I cannot help but feel that when your riotous imagination has cooled a bit, you will feel heartily ashamed of the position in which

you have allowed yourself to be placed, evidently by those whose custom it seems to have been to use you as a cat's paw, and therefore, I will not allow your forced misconception of my letter, to arouse in me any animosity towards you.

You have seen fit not to favor me with a reply, but to rush into the prints with a censure of me merely because I exercised my right as a citizen to inquire into the public records. Therefore, I will give to you and the public, a statement of my conduct and motive, together with some considerations, effecting the public interest. I wish to thank you for your frank admission of the facts I was endeavoring to discover.

I had learned through reliable source that after you had left Frankfort and gone to Paducah, to enter upon the practice of your profession, that you received, each month a check from the treasury's office, covering what would have been your salary, and you continued to act as Judge T. J. Nunn's clerk, and that you endorsed and returned to Judge T. J. Nunn all of these checks, and that this practice continued, as I understood the report, until your own sense of propriety warned you that you were engaging in actions not altogether consistent, and that you were the first person to criticize this matter, and that you then refused to again be a party to such transactions; and that in this way the matter between you and Judge T. J. Nunn terminated.

Of course I did not then believe, and I do not believe now that either you or Judge T. J. Nunn had any corrupt motive in thus extracting money from the state treasury contrary to legal form and intent; but when I learned that you were questioning the propriety of it, I very naturally concluded that there was something about it that was, at least, irregular, and I thought I had a right to look into the matter, and to learn the truth about it, so that if any question or discussion should arise about it, I would be familiar with the circumstances, and could assure the people that in the event of my election as Judge of the court of appeals, no such irregularity should ever occur during my administration of the office. I was recently in Frankfort, and concluded while there, that I would look into the records to see if they supported the facts as I had heard them. I called upon the Hon. Robert Green clerk of the court of appeals, and requested him to show me the record of your appointment and retirement as clerk to Judge T. J. Nunn. He made an apparently exhaustive search of the records and informed me that there was no order of record showing either your appointment or retirement. I then went to the auditor's office and inquired of the chief clerk how and when your name got on and off the pay roll; he could not give me any satisfactory information, without a very exhaustive search of the records of the office. I then requested him to show me the certificates of the chief justice, required by section 962a of the Kentucky Statutes, upon which certificates that section of the law requires the auditor to base his warrant for your pay, but the chief clerk informed me that the auditor's office was not in the habit of requiring this certificate from the chief justice each month, and as this provision of the law seemed not to have been complied with, I could not

get from that source the information I desired.

Finding the matter in this confused state, I concluded to write to you information I wanted—believing that you, being conscious of your own rectitude in the matter, however irregular it might be, would give me the information I wanted. It was far from my intention to give you any offense or to reflect upon your integrity, and such was the meaning of that part of my letter which says, "I hope you will not feel any hesitancy in furnishing me the desired information, as it is not my purpose to use it in a way that will involve you in the least." I did not intend by this clause in my letter any offer of clemency to you, nor to put you under any obligations to me for grace or favor shown you, and I am sorry that you find yourself in a position so delicate that it makes you so unduly sensitive and suspicious that you must misconstrue the expressions of friendly regard, for a bribe to turn state's evidence. If you will take the trouble to again read my letter, I think you will fail to find a line or sentence from which you can fairly imply the imputation of the insinuation of which you so bitterly complain and which you resent on behalf of yourself, and gratuitously (?), (and at your own expense for advertising), on behalf of Judge T. J. Nunn.

You will fail to find in my letter any intimation that any motive of Judge T. J. Nunn's, respecting the matter about which I was inquiring, was under investigation or review. My belief then was and it is confirmed by your statement of the facts, that neither you nor Judge T. J. Nunn, intended any wrong doing however much the people may disapprove the practice of obtaining money from the state treasury by the round-about process of scratching it out between the cracks—so to speak.

Since you have assumed to speak for Judge T. J. Nunn in this matter, may I inquire of you why he did not have the clerk he hired in your stead, appointed his clerk temporarily, and let him draw the pay in the regular and legal way? You said his son, Hon. Clem Nunn, the present judge, was with the elder judge most of the time, assisting him in his duties; can you say to whom this money was paid? Of course, the public can

DEATH RELIEVES

J. B. EASLEY

Prominent Coal Dealer in Marion
And Well Known Citizen,
Was Ill Several Weeks.

Mr. J. B. Easley was born February 9, 1850, 6 miles east of Marion, Ky. He died December 25, 1914, at 3 o'clock a. m. He was sick four weeks and three days. He professed faith in Christ in September 1867. He was married to Miss L. V. Brantly, June 19, 1870, to this union was born 11 children, 10 living, 1 dead, the third child died when 17 months old. The widowed wife and ten children are left to mourn their loss. Everything was done that could be done, the faithful wife and loving children stood close in their place, doing all they could, but God said early Christmas morning, its enough come up higher, and the spirit took its flight back to God who gave it. Brother Easley, left behind him an undying testimony that Heaven was his home. He asked all the family to meet him in Heaven.

The funeral was held at the residence, conducted by Rev. Chandler, assisted by Rev. Trotter, and Rev. Oakley. Those of the family present, were; the boys, Al Herbert, Hayes, Reed, Lee and Bob who lives in Memphis. He made two trips to see his father while sick. On account of sickness in his own family, he was not present at the funeral. The girls, Mrs. Daughtrey, Chaffee, Mo. Mrs. Margaret Shuttlesworth, Henderson, Ky., Mrs. Minnie Shuttlesworth, Marion, Ky. Mrs. Henri Easley, Pittsburg, Pa.

The funeral was conducted in the presence of many neighbors and friends, the interment was in the new cemetery, the floral offering was beautiful.

A loved one from us is gone
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place made vacant in our home
Which never can be filled. — W. T. Oakley.

now never know what became of this money, except from Judge T. J. Nunn's statement, and

(Continued on page 4.)

CORSET FITTINGS IN MOVING PICTURES

Mayes & Cavender Have Engaged the Rex Theatre
For a Special Matinee Next Thursday After-
noon, Jan. 7th., from 2:30 to 4:30.

The old saying that there is nothing new under the sun will receive a decisive negative in Marion on Thursday afternoon. The Mayes & Cavender store have engaged the Rex Theatre for a special matinee which will be limited to women only. This will be a great disappointment to their male patrons, but as the seating capacity will be taxed, and as the film is of direct interest to women only, men will have to forego this matinee.

This film shows the actual fitting of Gossard Corsets and woven around the fittings is a beautiful story entitled "How Marjorie Won a Career." It required almost three months to complete this film and the Mayes & Cavender store is to be congratulated on being able to get an early run on the film.

Complimentary passes are being issued to the ladies by the Corset Department of Mayes & Cavender. You can get as many as you like for yourself and friends.

Moving pictures are certainly covering a wide range of activities and there is no telling what one will see next at the movies. That they are exercising a wonderful educational influence no one can deny and we have no doubt that Mayes & Cavender's store will find themselves besieged for requests to this matinee, **for women only.**

**Wear
Gossard
CORSETS
They Lace In Front**



HEN. M. BOSWORTH IN RACE FOR GOVERNORSHIP IN OLD KENTUCKY

State Auditor Who Has Helped to Bring About Fairer Valuation of Franchises of Big Corporations Is a Candidate For Democratic Nomination.

RUNNING ON RECORD AS PUBLIC SERVANT

Full Day's Work For Full Day's Pay and a Square Deal in Taxation For Rich and Poor Alike in His Platform.

To the Democrats of Kentucky:

After due reflection I have fully decided to become a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor of this great state. I do this with a full sense of the high responsibility incurred, if nominated, and the obligations that will rest upon me if elected.

I have been a Democrat all my life and have never voted against a party nominee. My father before me was a Democrat, and I am proud to say that I have five brothers of the same faith, all of whom have been equally loyal with myself to the Democratic faith, and I now ask that the people of this great commonwealth shall

be guided by the principles of the Democratic party. I do not believe the farm lands of this state are generally assessed for taxation and valuation as low as one-half of their real value. If the value of the farm lands of this state should be estimated by capitalizing the net income derived therefrom on the basis of 6 per cent, which method is employed to find the value of railroad property, it would be demonstrated that real estate at present is assessed at approximately the full value thereof. In other words, if the same mode or method of ascertaining value should be applied to find the value of real estate it would be shown that real estate is assessed at its full value. The court, preliminary to issuing an injunction, required these companies to pay on a valuation greatly in excess of any sum they had paid on in previous years. The aggregate increase in the amount of taxes paid by these companies in the year 1912 over the year 1911 was about \$125,000. In the years 1913 and 1914 a like sum was collected from these companies. During the three years of my administration these four companies have paid to the state \$375,000 more in taxes than was paid by them during a like period of time under the administration of my immediate predecessors. These suits now pending, when decided, will determine finally the amount of taxes these companies will have to pay annually to the state in the future, and the question of the real value of this property will no longer be open to discussion.

It is important that the question of value of these franchises should be judicially determined and forever settled, because the belief has prevailed in this state among all the people for some years that the big corporations of the state were always active in politics of the two dominant parties in the state, with the end in view of being favored in the assessment of their franchises. With franchises of corporations assessed at their real value, as they should be, the corporations will be taken out of politics in this state, as they ought to be.

As auditor of the state for the past three years I have also been a member of the sinking fund commission of the state and, having information valued while acting in that capacity, I believe I am thoroughly familiar with the fiscal affairs of the state.

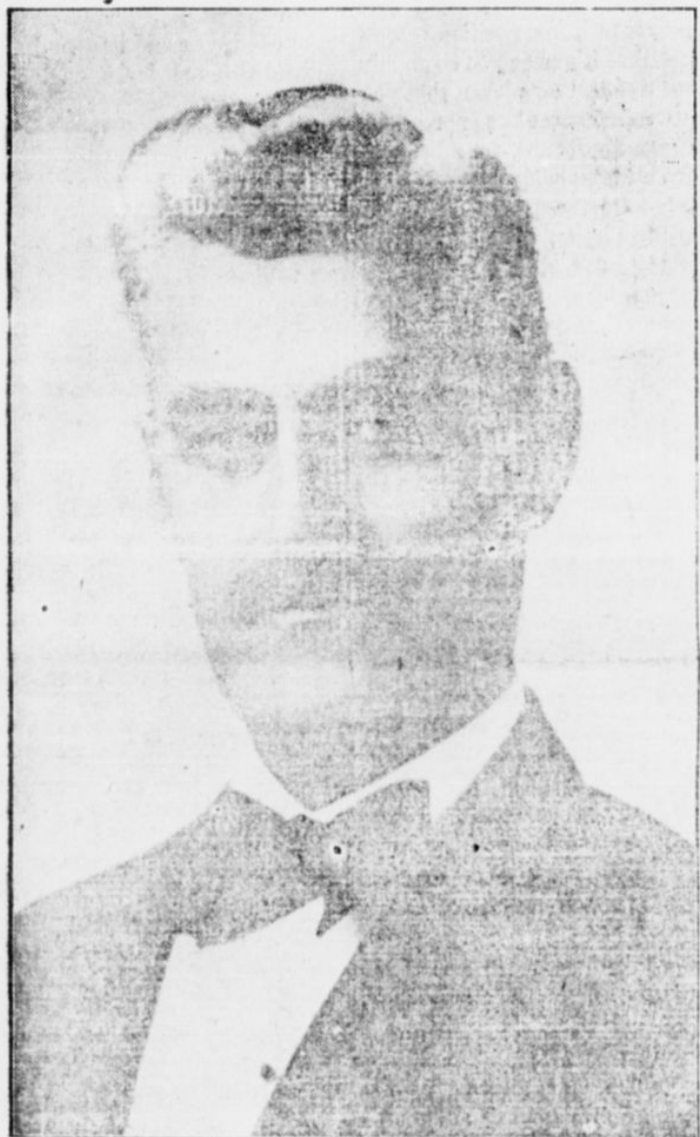
I am in favor of, and, if elected, will advocate the passage of a law that will require that all state supplies used at all state institutions be purchased by the competitive bidding system, and that the lowest open bid for supplies furnished all institutions be accepted, and I believe the state could easily save \$100,000 a year by inaugurating such a system.

I am in favor of and will work for, if elected governor, the establishment of a system of taxation that will be fair and just to rich and poor alike, and that will cause the lifting of personal property for taxation, which now, because of the rate of taxation in many taxing districts, does not pay any taxes at all, and that will place the burden of taxation where it belongs, on those best able to bear it. I am in favor of such legislation, or of a constitutional amendment, if necessary, to put a fixed and definite limit upon the rate of taxation in Kentucky, a step which I believe will cause our officials to follow a policy of economy and efficiency in the handling of the people's funds.

I am opposed to the convict labor system and favor the abolition of the present contract system and the elimination of the competition with organized labor that is the direct result of it. I am in favor of the use of convicts to produce what is needed by the state institutions and of the purchase of a farm on which they may labor in the open air to produce the foods needed in these institutions.

I am in thorough sympathy with the farmer, having been a farmer and living on a farm all my life. I will do all I can as governor for the great agricultural interests of Kentucky and the men and women engaged in it. As long as the farmer is prosperous every other interest in the state is prosperous, and all her people share in disaster to them as well as in their prosperity.

If I am elected governor I will do all I can to further the good road movement and all that is feasible to secure a liberal appropriation for the schools and their continued improvement. If the people want for governor of the state a man who will devote his time and what talents he may have entirely to their welfare, without regard to any future political preference (for I believe there can be no higher office, certainly no higher honor, than the governorship of the state in which I was born and reared), then I want the nomination. There is no reason why the officials of the state should fail to give to the state the same devotion to duty as is exacted by any business corporation of its employees, and I promise the people not only to devote that time myself to their interests, but so far as I may have the power to see that every other employee in executive departments of this state government does the same. A full day's work for a full day's pay will be the motto followed in the governor's office if I am elected, and it will apply to all the other departments over which I may have even the semblance of control or influence. HENRY M. BOSWORTH.



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form their judgment of my character, honesty and intelligence and fitness for the office, after a critical examination of my official conduct, and after making careful inquiries of those who know me as to my reputation for honesty and fair dealing to all men, and it is for them to say whether I am entitled to a continuance of that support and of the confidence they have in the past so generously accorded me.

While acting as treasurer of the state during the fearful financial panic of 1907, I made such disposition of the funds of the state in my care during that critical time as to preserve the credit of the state, without imperiling or destroying the credit of a single institution in the state and without the loss of a single dollar of the state's funds.

The auditor of the state, by virtue of his office, is chairman of the board of valuation and assessment of the state of Kentucky, which board has entrusted to it a duty which is of more importance to the people of the state than any other duty connected with that office. It is the function of that board, of which I have been chairman for the past three years, to value and assess for taxation, the franchises of all railroad companies and public service corporations doing business within the state. This character of property forms a considerable proportion of the total taxable property in the state and the amount of taxes these companies are required to pay is dependent upon the nature of the assessment made against them. That is, if the assessment of their property is too low, these corporations will not be charged with their full share of the public burden. If too high, then the owners thereof pay more than their fair proportion of the taxes of the state.

It was a matter of common report and general belief among the people of this state that the franchises of

tended by the companies that "no property of the railroad companies was assessed at more than its real value by the present board," and that the assessment against farm lands and city lots must be raised before the assessment against the property of the railroad companies could be increased.

I do not believe the farm lands of this state are generally assessed for taxation and valuation as low as one-half of their real value. If the value of the farm lands of this state should be estimated by capitalizing the net income derived therefrom on the basis of 6 per cent, which method is employed to find the value of railroad property, it would be demonstrated that real estate at present is assessed at approximately the full value thereof. In other words, if the same mode or method of ascertaining value should be applied to find the value of real estate it would be shown that real estate is assessed at its full value. The court, preliminary to issuing an injunction, required these companies to pay on a valuation greatly in excess of any sum they had paid on in previous years. The aggregate increase in the amount of taxes paid by these companies in the year 1912 over the year 1911 was about \$125,000. In the years 1913 and 1914 a like sum was collected from these companies. During the three years of my administration these four companies have paid to the state \$375,000 more in taxes than was paid by them during a like period of time under the administration of my immediate predecessors. These suits now pending, when decided, will determine finally the amount of taxes these companies will have to pay annually to the state in the future, and the question of the real value of this property will no longer be open to discussion.

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THINGS ALL OUGHT TO KNOW

As Christian Bible Students—The Satisfactory Proof of "Who God Permits Evil."

One of the questions which comes to nearly every thinking mind today is, "Why does evil permit exist?" As we look about us in the world we observe that it is full of sorrow and trouble, sickness and pain and every trial we could enumerate, and we cannot help wondering WHY GOD ALLOWS IT. We realize that He is almighty and that He could prevent it if He wished. We read in His Word that He is more willing to do for His children than are earthly parents for theirs, and we know how much that means; yet, at times it seems that those who try to do and live right have the most trouble. This question is made very clear in a book entitled, "The Divine Plan of the Ages." Every statement is backed by Scripture, and shows that while God does not sanction evil HE HAS HAD A PURPOSE IN ALLOWING SIN AND DEATH TO REIGN THESE SIX THOUSAND YEARS. This and many other subjects of deep interest to all of God's people are discussed fully and in language easy of comprehension.

In English, German, Swedish, Danish, Norwegian, Italian, French, Greek, Hungarian, Spanish, Polish, Hollandish, Finnish, Serbian and Turkish.

335 pages, cloth bound, 35 cents post paid. Address Bible and Tract Society, 17 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

10

MEAZLE SPRINGS

Webster County, Kentucky, near Hopewell School House on Jack Braden's farm, nice shady yard, seven springs.

Repton, Ky., May 14th, 1913.—To whom it may concern: I hereby state that I have visited Dawson Springs and have drank the water for the last 18 years, and the Meazle water has done me more good, for rheumatism and kidney trouble, than Dawson water did, and I find Meazle Water to be the best thing I ever used.—D. S. Babb.

This mineral water is very useful as a laxative, cathartic and purgative in constipation, torpid liver, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache, rheumatism, indigestion, etc. This water will be shipped anywhere in the United States.

G. W. ARFLACK, Agent, Marion, Ky.

To Our Subscribers

The Season prompts us to express to you our sincere appreciation of that most valuable asset, "Good Will," which you have so kindly bestowed upon us. We hope that the year 1915 will be a year of success to you—not only success in business and worldly things; but success in friendships and pleasures that will endure. We desire to extend to you the compliments of the season, and to wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.—The Crittenden Record-Press.

ANY DISORDERS COME FROM THE LIVER. Are You Just at Odds With Yourself? Do You Regulate Living?

Are you sometimes at odds with yourself and with the world? Do you wonder what ails you? True you may be eating regularly and sleeping well. Yet something is the matter! Constipation, Headache, Nervousness and Bilious Spells indicate a Sluggish Liver. The tried remedy is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Only 25c at your Druggist.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Skin Eruptions.

Appreciates Paper From The "Old Home Town"

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 28th, 1914.

Editor of Record-Press.

Enclosed find two dollars and continue my paper until July, 1916, and pardon my negligence for not paying up sooner.

Would not be without the dear old paper. It is like a letter from Home and Friends.

Respectfully, Mrs. F. Morrow, 18 Regina Place, Buffalo, N. Y.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless Child Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

A Draft—You Catch Cold—Then Follows

Coughs, Cold Stiff Neck Neuralgia

Especially in the piercing pain of neuralgia or the dull throb of headache is Sloan's Liniment wonderfully relieving. Laid lightly on the part where the pain is felt, it gives at once a feeling of comfort and ease that is most welcome to the overwrought sufferer.

Hear What Others Say:

"There are no Liniments that equal Sloan's. My husband has neuralgia very often, he rubs Sloan's on his face and that is the last of it."—Mrs. V. J. Brown, Route 1, Box 121, Halls, Tenn.

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for family use for years and would not be without it. We have raised a family of ten children and have used it for croup and all lung trouble; also, as an antiseptic for wounds, of which children have a great many, it can't be beat. My wife sprained her ankle last summer and it was a bad shape. Sloan's Liniment applied enabled her to be as good as ever in a week. I have used it several times for sprains and rheumatism."—John Newcomb, R. R. No. 2, Ketchikan, Alaska.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

It works like magic, relieving Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sprains and Bruises. No rubbing—just lay it on. Price 25c. All dealers. Send four cents in stamps for TRIAL BOTTLE. Sent to any address in the U.S.

DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc. Dept. B. Philadelphia, Pa.

How to Kill Weeds

Farm and Fireside says: "There is no need of weeds in walks or paths. Either salt or blue vitrol, boiled in water a pound to the gallon and sprayed on boiling hot with a watering pot, will kill them. About a gallon to the square yard will cure the most stubborn case—and the cure lasts for years."

New Definition of Genius.

Herbert Quick, editor of the Farm and Fireside, writing a new serial story in that publication, suggests the following new definition of genius: "Genius consists very largely in seeing opportunity in the set of circumstances or thoughts or impressions that constitute opportunity, and making the best use of them."

What "Bee Dee" Means

"Bee Dee" on the label means REAL VALUE inside the package, and RESULTS and SATISFACTION after the contents have been used. Always ask for "Bee Dee" when you buy a stock or poultry remedy. "Bee Dee" remedies are prepared from pure, medicinal ingredients, in a scientific way, and are genuine medicines that you can depend on.

Bee Dee STOCK & POULTRY MEDICINE

Bee Dee Healing Powder—Bee Dee Colic Remedy

After using the Bee Dee Remedies generally for sometime, we take pleasure in saying that they are giving entire satisfaction, and we cheerfully recommend them.

McMullen Stock Farm, Waco, Texas.

You can get them at your dealer's.

How to Get Your Hens to Make Thicker Egg Shells.

In the "Poultry Raising" department of the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor tells as follows how to feed hens in order that their egg shells may be tougher and stronger: "Most of us know that plenty of oyster shell is necessary for our hens if the egg shells are to stand the jolts of transportation. But lime is not the only shell-making material needed. The chemist has found that phosphorus and magnesia are both necessary for tough solid egg shells. 'Ground or granulated kind dried bone supplies phosphorus, and grains as a rule give sufficient magnesia. Ground bone is also important in furnishing the phosphorus that is found abundantly in the yolk.'

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FERRILINE is the trade name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness or ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The same FERRILINE is shown in bottle. 25 cents.

Bring Them Up to the Mark

Missing:—Last Sunday, some families from church.

Stolen:—Several hours from the Lord's day by a number of people of different ages dressed in Sunday clothes.

Strayed:—Half a score of lambs, believed to have gone in the direction of "No Sunday School."

Wanted:—Several young people. When last seen were walking in pairs up Sabbath Breakers Lane, which leads to the city of "No Good."

Lost:—A lad carefully reared, not long from home, and for a time promising. Supposed to have gone with one or two older companions to "Prodigal Town, Husk Lane."

Any person assisting in the recovery of the above, shall in no wise lose their reward.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Some druggists will refund money if PAIN EXISTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. The first application gives Ease and Relief. 50c.

Good Salesman Wanted

To Sell Our Fruit Trees in This County.

Best term known to the nursery world. Steady employment, cash weekly. Good money made selling our excellent stock. Satisfaction and profit from every tree. If you are the right man, we will make you our country manager.

Cedar Hill Nursery and Orchard Company, Box F, Winchester, Tennessee

Home Affairs Play Prominent Part In Life of Beckham

Graceful Wife and Two Bright Children
Adorn Hearth



SENATOR-ELECT J. C. W. BECKHAM of Frankfort, the first senator to be elected by the people for a regular term from Kentucky, needs no introduction to the people of this state. He has been in public life for years, yet is Kentucky's youngest statesman of prominence. Throughout the state he is known as a statesman, but in the capital he is known as a splendid citizen and good neighbor. His modest, but attractive, residence is in South Frankfort. His family consists of his wife, who was Miss Jean Fuqua of Owensboro, a daughter, Miss Eleanor, aged thirteen, and a son, Crepps, Jr., aged nine. The entire family are social favorites. The youngsters are popular, and the lawn at the Beckham home is the playground for the children in the neighborhood. They attend the public schools. Mrs. Beckham is a young woman of splendid domestic attainments. She is an ideal wife, whose thoughts and energies are devoted to her home, children, husband, family, neighbors and the needy. She is a hard worker in the King's Daughters' society, which conducts the hospital in Frankfort, and in other charitable and religious causes.

Those who know Governor Beckham best are well aware that his chief interest and greatest pleasure lie in his home. There he spends practically all his leisure hours. He is not a familiar figure at the local club, in the lobby of the hotels or, indeed, any other place where men are accustomed to congregate in the evenings. He makes it an almost unbroken habit to spend his evenings at home. The well-lighted study of the Beckham residence is on the first floor. There the passer-by may see Governor Beckham early or late on almost any evening at his desk or in his reading chair. Books and writing enter very largely into the life of the senator-elect. But the study seems to be not always a solitary one. Two children of more than ordinary attractiveness and promise bless this home. They may be seen from time to time in the study, and the attitude of parent and children suggests that lessons are being heard or that the story hour is at hand. Governor Beckham, although a young man, is an old-fashioned father. He counts it his privilege and duty to necessarily supervise those things that make for the Christian character and physical well-being of his children.

Mrs. Beckham possesses to a high degree all these gifts and graces which so instinctively associates with successful homemaking. This fact is not to be forgotten when one asks why the senator-elect leaves home after the evening meal.

A normal, wholesome, Christian home, blessed by health, hope and happiness, not untouched by sorrow, unspoiled by wealth and dominated by the highest ideals—such is the home of the junior senator.

No new member of the next senate will take his seat better informed or better equipped for the work of the legislative administration than this Kentucky man, who is first a student, with a wide knowledge of public affairs and closely in sympathy and in touch with the president and his secretary of state. For a man of his years, Senator-elect Beckham is a young man and has had a rather remarkable career in the public life of his state. Born Aug. 2, 1885, the son of William S. and Julia Wickliffe Beckham, he comes of a family that has been prominent in affairs of the south since the time of the Civil War. The mother was the youngest daughter of Governor Charles A. Wickliffe, who also held the portfolio of postmaster general in the cabinet of President Tyler. Her brother, Robert Wickliffe, was a governor of the state of Louisiana. She was, therefore, the daughter, the sister and the mother of men who held the first office within the gift of the people of their states. This father, a lawyer and farmer, died when the subject of this sketch was but a mere boy. Owing to this he got no more than his sophomore year at old Central university when called home to

manage the farm. He continued his studies, however, with the result that at fifteen he was made principal of the high school of his home town, which place he occupied for the succeeding three years. During this time he studied law, political economy and political history. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1902, and on his birthday that year, his twenty-fourth, being just eligible, he was nominated by the Democrats of his county for a seat in the lower house of the general assembly. He was the youngest member of that body. During this service his health became impaired, and it looked as if his political career would be cut short. He went to New Mexico for the climate, and within a year was so nearly restored to health that he returned to Kentucky. On the advice of his physician he declined re-election to the legislature, but was destined to continue as a member of that body. Isaac Wilson, who had been given the seat he had refused, died shortly after taking the oath of office. His death took one vote from the Democrats of the assembly at a most critical time, when the body was deadlocked in the selection of a senator, the candidates being Joe Blackburn and W. Godfrey Hunter, Republican candidates. The death of Wilson broke the tie, but one old state senator, who was something of an independent, though elected as a Republican, declared that the Republican nominee should not be sent to Washington across the grave of a Kentucky legislator and announced that he would wait a limited time for the Democrats to fill the vacancy. Without Beckham announcing for the place, his home people quickly reached the conclusion that he was the man to fill Wilson's seat. A special election was hurriedly held, he defeated his Republican opponent by nearly 1,000, and he started out to go to the state capital before the hour fixed by the Republican senators for the Democratic side to have its vacant seat filled.

A railroad wreck occurred, and it looked as if the Democrats would fail. In the most inclement weather of a hard winter Beckham set out in a carriage from Hardtown for Frankfort, a distance of sixty-five miles. Teams were changed three times, and he reached the capital at 3 o'clock in the morning of the day the balloting in the senatorial race was to be resumed. The senatorial deadlock remained unbroken for all of that session, resulting in an extra session in 1907 and the election of William J. Debow through the opposition of William O. Bradley, then governor of the state, to Hunter, the Republican nominee.

The Nelson county man was returned to the lower house in 1908, and had attained such prominence in the assembly that he was made speaker. At that time he was but twenty-eight years of age, the youngest man ever given this office in Kentucky. As presiding officer he attracted much attention, and in the Democratic state convention of the following year he was chosen for the office of lieutenant governor, as the running mate of the late William Goebel. Then followed the most exciting period in Kentucky since the Civil War. The state contest was carried before the general assembly, Goebel was declared to have been elected governor and was shot down by an assassin almost at the entrance of the state capital. W. L. Taylor, the Republican candidate for the governorship, established himself in the capital, surrounded by a regiment of the Kentucky state guard, and the Democratic claimants, with Beckham at their head, opened up offices at the Capital hotel for the transaction of the business of the commonwealth, where they were surrounded by a portion of the state guard loyal to their side of the controversy. The Democratic majority of the general assembly was prevented by Taylor from meeting at the capital, and driven through the streets by his guardsmen to prevent their meeting elsewhere. The adjutant general even threatened to invade the room of the dying Goebel should a meeting be attempted therein. Enough

of the majority was kept intact by the young governor to keep the record straight and clear. The full record of the settlement of the gubernatorial contest was preserved. Through it all he held his side in perfect obedience to the laws and set an example to his followers that did much to bring order out of chaos. When he could do so he reassembled the legislature at the seat of government and proceeded intelligently with the business of the state. So well did he handle the reins of government during these stormy times that the Democrats of the state made him their nominee to fill out the unexpired term of Goebel in the executive chair. The Republicans put forth a most formidable candidate in the person of John W. Yerkes, a man of national reputation, who had held himself aloof from the recent political trouble. It was a national year, Bryan and McKinley being the candidates, and the race was one of the most hotly contested held in the state in years. Beckham won by 3,500 majority.

Two weeks after the election, at the age of thirty-one years, the young governor was united in marriage to Miss Jean Fuqua of Owensboro. They occupied the state executive mansion for the seven years following, he being re-elected in 1907 for a full term of four years. As governor he did much to allay feeling which had been stirred up during the 1900 political troubles, winning the strong friendship of Republicans who had bitterly opposed him. He was governor of the whole people, and no trace of political feeling ever was displayed in the governor's office during the years that followed the political strife. During his incumbency he cleared the state of debts totaling nearly \$200,000 without increasing the tax rate, and passed the office to his successor with a million in the public treasury. He collected for the state from the national government over \$1,300,000 war debt. The new capital was begun and practically completed under his direction, and a home was established in the state for Confederate soldiers.

One of the most notable features of the Beckham administration of affairs in Kentucky was the enforcement of the Sunday laws and the promotion of temperance and regulation of the liquor traffic. Until he had an opportunity to appoint a mayor of Louisville, in 1907, saloons ran wide open on the Sabbath. With the appointment of Robert Worth Bingham as mayor they closed and have continued ever since. Through further extensions of the county and local option laws he incurred the enmity of the liquor people and through taxation laws the ill will of the whisky rectifiers. Before his term as governor had closed he was nominated by the Democrats of the state in a primary election for the office of United States senator, defeating James B. McCreary for that honor. In those days the state legislature had the final say, and, although there was a clear Democratic majority in that body, he was defeated through the machinations of the whisky and brewery interests, who drew away from him four men who had been elected as Democrats and pledged his support as the party nominee.

Senator-elect Beckham is not unknown in the national councils of the Democratic party. In the national conventions of 1904, 1908 and 1912 he was a delegate at large from the state of Kentucky, and in each convention represented his state on the committee on resolutions of the convention, helping to draft the national platform of the party. He has thus been closely associated with Mr. Bryan, with whom he has stamped Kentucky in all of the campaigns since 1906. He was a Wilson adherent when it was unpopular to be on that side in Kentucky, owing to the candidacy of a former Kentuckian, Champ Clark, and rendered valuable service to the New Jersey man at the national convention. At Washington he will not be found in the scramble for political pie, but in the committee rooms and conference where affairs of big importance are being discussed.

WESTON

Well Xmas is gone and New Year is here. Let us all make the year 1915 a bright and prosperous year.

Things are pretty dull in our little town at present.

The Ohio River is rising again and all the boats are running.

Mrs. J. W. Bennett who has been quite sick is better at this writing.

Master Oral Kermit Wilson spent Xmas with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hughes of Rosiclare, Ill.

Lester Winders of Moorehouse Mo., is visiting relatives at this place.

Hush! Look at Mr. Geo. Robinson how straight he walks Why? He received for a Xmas present a fine 8 pound girl.

Misses Vera and Lillian Bennett have returned home from a six weeks visit with relatives at Cerulean, Ky.

Homer Maise and family have moved from Geo. Hughes farm to A. H. Walkers.

We had a very nice-Christmas tree at our Church-Christmas eve night and several present.

Sam Williams and family and Will Franks and family have returned from Moorehouse, Mo.

Mrs. Will Wynn and daughter Lucile spent a few days last week with her mother Mrs. Eliza Hughes Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Wilson and Children and Miss Manye Garrett spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bob Rankin.

I will now ring off wishing all a happy New Year.

—LITTLE PANSY.

Children's Coughs—Children's Colds Both Are Serious.

When one of your little ones shows symptoms of an approaching cold, give it Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey at once. It acts quickly, and prevents the cold growing worse. Very healing—soothes the lungs, loosens the mucus, strengthens the system. It's guaranteed. Only 25c. at your Druggist. Buy a bottle today.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve for Sores.

LEVIAS

Christmas was a pleasant event in our little town.

We were made happy by presents from loved ones and goods wishes to all.

Ray Davidson and wife entertained their friends at their home Sat. Dec. 26, who assembled around their good wood fire to enjoy the music and rook games until dinner was announced then each one was ready to quit their games to enjoy the many good things to eat.

There were thirty six present and all seemed to enjoy the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Gal Floyd of Salem were visitors at C. C. Bebout from Wednesday until Sunday.

Mrs. P. J. Gilles returned home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Guess visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Carter Saturday.

Mrs. Lena Franklin is visiting friends and relatives in Marion and Repton this week.

Gid Taylor lost a very fine cow last Saturday morning.

Clarence Batman and Elza Gilles of Clay, Ky., were visitors in Levias last week.

Miss Bessie McClure is at home for the holidays.

Mrs. Dona Snyder visited her mother last Monday.

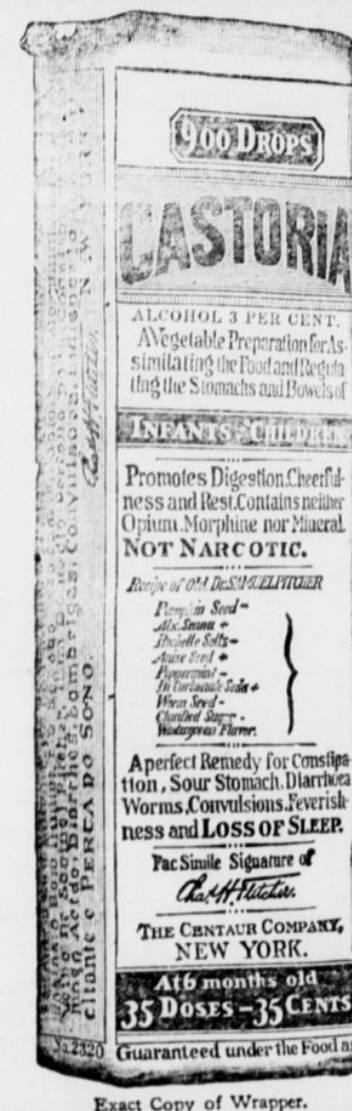
The musical at Lawson Franklin and C. C. Bebout were well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Price and son visited Mrs. L. L. Price Friday to help eat float and many other good things which were enjoyed by all.

Mary, Maggie and Harry McKinney were visitors at Miss Lemma Franklins Sunday.

After spending Xmas with her parents and grand parents Miss Lucy LaRue returned to her school Sunday afternoon.

The many friend assembled at



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

the elegant home of Mrs. Mary Franklin to surprise her with music Saturday Dec. 26.

"Aunt Mary," who is known far and wide for her generous hospitality soon caused all present to feel perfectly at home.

When the guests arrived they thought they surely were expected judging by the rooms all being lit up and fires burning brightly which looked so cheerful one could not help but enjoy themselves.

Messrs Dal Loyd and Allen Stevens did some excellent work with violin and guitar while the women furnished chimmusic.

Some played rook and the children played hide and seek.

Such hours of pleasure has not been enjoyed by the writer for many years, for it seemed like old times when the families gathered around the fires of their neighbors to enjoy each others company.

Wishing each and everyone a pleasant Xmas and happy New Year and a prosperous year for the dear old Press I am every a well wishing friend.

NEW TREATMENT FOR COLD TROUBLES

A plenty of fresh air in the bed-room and a good application of **VICKS' Croup and SALVE** over the throat and chest, covered with a warm flannel cloth; soothing anti-septic vapors are released by the body warmth and inhaled directly to the affected parts. No need of disturbing the stomach with medicines. The worst colds relieved in one night; croup in fifteen minutes. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample on request. Vicks Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

Damage Done By An Excitable Hired Man.

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside a contributor gives an interesting account of the losses that can be directly traced

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

to get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of R. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Stops cough and headache, and works off cold. 25c.

For colds, catarrh or snuffles there is nothing better than Hyomei which Haynes & Taylor sell on the "No-cure-no-pay" plan. Hyomei not only gives quick relief but is a sure and lasting benefit.

Nervous Women

Are troubled with the "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feeling may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

Take this in liquid or tablet form and be a well woman!

Mrs. Eva Tyler of So. Geneva St., Ithaca, N. Y., says, "I have been in a run-down condition for several years. Suffered from nervousness and a great deal of pain at certain periods. Have taken several different medicines but found your 'Favorite Prescription' has given the most relief of anything I have ever tried. Am very much better than I have been in some time. I kindly recommend this remedy to any woman in need of a tonic." Write Dr. R. V. Pierce, Littleton, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate stomach, liver, bowels

In Girlhood
Womanhood
Motherhood

Men and Boys Suits and Overcoats

At
The Lowest
Prices for
New Goods
You Ever
Saw

They are at
the price
you can
buy.

A Magnet In This Message to January Buyers

Our offerings--now to the Season's conditions--showing such qualities and values as will get rid of our goods and get cash. You can decide on them at sight.

There are the Biggest Values on earth.

January Sale of Coats for Ladies and Children.

Suits for Ladies and Misses
Furs for All
At 1-3 Off the Price

Dress Goods, Silks And Dry Goods

And
Going
At
The
Lowest
Prices

Heed opportunity
Call and buy
where you can
save money.

Ladies Fine Shoes.

Too Many On Hand.

1-3 Off The Price.

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.,

MARION, KY.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Jan 7, 1915.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 25, 1878 at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.00 per year cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES
50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25 per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Repeated ads one-half rate.

Metal bases for Plates and Electro-
Locals or Readers
5c per line in this size type.
10c per line in this size type.
15c per line in this size type.
Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a line

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. BLUE,
of Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., as
a candidate for Judge of this the 4th
judicial district, subject to the action
of the Democratic primary, first Sat-
urday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce
LEE GIBSON,
of Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky.,
as a candidate for Judge of this the
4th judicial district, subject to the ac-
tion of the Democratic primary, first
Saturday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce
J. ELLIOTT BAKER,
of Princeton, Caldwell county, Ky., as
a candidate for Commonwealth's At-
torney of this the 4th judicial district,
subject to the action of the Democratic
primary, first Saturday in Aug. 1915.

Council Proceedings.

The City Council met in the new Council Chamber, Judge James A. Moore's office Monday night in regular session. Present: Roberts, Cox, Copher and Fox, Mayor George W. Stone presiding, City Attorney James A. Moore, City Clerk E. L. Harpending, City Marshall A. S. Cannan and City Judge J. W. Flynn all being present. The proceedings of last meeting were read and adopted. At the request of Mrs. Markham Terry and after a spirited speech by J. F. Dodge advocating it, the street light on Salem street near the Cumberland church was ordered moved to the N. W. corner of the Court square so it would light all four ends of the cross streets. The one on West Depot street near J. W. Givens residence was ordered moved to the cross alley further west, on Depot street. At the request of former Senator W. J. Deboe he was released as bondsman for Roxy Pippin dec'd., who was fined \$50.00 shortly before her death for selling whiskey

illegally. After a strong speech by the Mayor on motion of Dr. Fox, which was carried, a license of \$1000 per annum was put on 'jingo.' A letter from the Cumberland Phone Co. was read in which they asked time to consider and make answer to the "single central station proposal."

Wreck Near Here.

On the last day of the year 1914 there was a terrific wreck just south of the city on the I. C. R. R. at the Woodall cut and trestle.

Twenty three empty coal cars many of them steel, were derailed also the engine and tender. No one was hurt, but the financial loss was heavy and mail and passengers and in fact trains were delayed for many hours. Hundreds from this city went to the scene of the wreck. Many on foot, others in buggies and hacks. It was certainly a bad wreck but most fortunate is the fact that no one was hurt.

Judge Gordon Quizzes Nichols.

(Continued from first page.)

while I have no doubt that he would state it truthfully, still I can't help but feel that the situation is most unfortunate, as it is so unusual for the people to be compelled to rely merely upon the statement of someone, not connected with the treasury department, as to how the state's funds have been disbursed. Judge Clem Nunn could have easily been appointed his father's clerk, as he was at the time in Frankfort assisting his father. I know Judge Clem Nunn well; he is an admirable gentleman and would make a splendid clerk. I appreciate your high esteem of the life, character and service of Judge T. J. Nunn, and congratulate you upon your connection with him, and I am only sorry that it has led to this unpleasant episode and caused you to feel called upon to rush into the public prints with a defense of his reputation and character, before they have been assailed.

Of course, I assume that your newspaper article is wholly of your own production and inspiration (?), as only four days elapsed between the receipt of my letter and the date of the publication, there was therefore, not sufficient time and opportunity for the inspiration or effort nor the expense of advertising to have come from another source (?). The writer of your article was evidently very much excited and overlooked the general

conceded fact in history, that public estimate of the official life and character of our judges is formed by observation, and not from the extravagant ebullitions of a mere judge's clerk.

By rushing into the prints with a publication, full of forced and strained constructions, which seemed to have been invented for the purpose of creating a sympathy for Judge Nunn in the hope of avoiding the shock of painful admissions, you have drawn this matter into wide public notice and perhaps induced criticism of the venerable Judge T. J. Nunn. I would have willingly and gladly spared his feelings and avoided embittering his declining years with this controversy, as I entertain for him the tenderest feelings of respect and sympathy.

What I want to know now, is whether this money was paid to Judge C. S. Nunn, while assisting his father. You say it was paid to hired stenographers; but your statements, of course, only "Hearsay," as you do not claim to have disbursed it yourself, nor to have seen the disbursement. People who know me will tell you that I am not the kind of a man that will make statements "behind the back" of a man that I would fear to repeat to his face, but you have doubtless discovered this fact by now.

I am a very modest and unassuming man and very naturally I assume that I must suffer in comparison with such an exalted celebrity as Judge T. J. Nunn. But whatever high estimate he may deserve for official conduct, still I shall take the liberty now of assuring the people that if I am elected judge of the court of appeals, as I hope and expect to be, that my record shall excel his in one respect--that no question shall ever arise concerning the legality of any means I may use to obtain funds from the state treasury, either for myself or for others.

Very respectfully,
J. F. GORDON.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the many good people of Marion, especially Brothers Trotter, Chandler and Oakley, for helping us in our sad hours of afflictions of our dear Husband and father, these good people will always have a warm place in our hearts, may God bless you all.—Mrs. L. V. Easley and children.

A Christmas Donation.

On Xmas day our church at Lola presented their pastor and

wife a nice Xmas box consisting of canned goods of all kinds, preserves, cake, apples, oranges, sausage, potatoes and many other things to numerous to mention. Last but not least, a nice package of candy from our little 3 year old friend Miss Tommie Brown. She is a sweet little girl and selected the sweetest presents she could find. We have been with this church four years and have found many of God's choice people in that community. God blessed the church with great success during our pastorate with them.

Blessings upon the church and community.—U. G. Hughes.

Will Ask For An Endorsement.

We are informed that Representative Edward D. Stone, of the seventh Legislative District, will ask for an endorsement at the hands of the voters of Crittenden and Livingston county.

As Representative of the people, he stood truly for the people. It is said of him, that after arriving in the Capitol City he could be found every day of session, at his post of duty, faithfully working for the interest of the people, trying out the wishes of the people.

He introduced a Dog Tax Bill giving to each householder one dog exempted from taxation.

In the last session he ranked as one of the foremost members in fighting all measures that was against the tax payer.

His stand in opposing any increase of tax, the creating of offices, and appropriation, has placed him as a strong man for re-election.

He is known as a young man of high character and sterling integrity, his policy of fair and honest treatment toward all whose interest could not be placed in the hands of a more conscientious, faithful and worthy leader.

He will probably have no opposition. His announcement will be pleasing to this district, which will appear soon. So we are informed.—A friend.

MARION MILLING

CO PHONE NO 30.

Our feed Department has Timothy and pea hay, Arab feed, crushed ear corn, pure corn chops wheat bran, shucked ear corn and shelled corn at all times Elk Patent flour is best.

Marion Milling Co.

Four druggist will refund money if PAIN-EXPELLER fails to cure a case of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stomachache, or any other kind of Pain. Price 10c. Sold everywhere.

E. L. Harpending is Elected Master of Masonic Lodge.



E. L. HARPENDING.

Bigham Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M., at the regular election of officers held at the Masonic Hall, selected the following:

E. L. Harpending, Master.
David B. Fohs, S. W.
Aubrey Cannan, J. W.
T. Atchison Frazier, S. D.
J. R. Summerville, J. D.
C. W. Lamb, Secretary.
W. D. Cannan, Treasurer.
C. A. Taylor, Tyler.



COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

Coal did not advance at the first of the year as most everyone thought it would.

I am still selling it at 8c at car and 9c delivered.

When you want Coal call the COAL MAN MAURIE NUNN. The man who believes in LIVE and let LIVE prices.

MAURIE NUNN

COAL CO.

Marion Milling Co, Yards, Phone 36.

Baker Church.

On the second Sunday in January, 1900, we preached in the little school house at Baker, ten miles north of Marion, and established a monthly appointment at that place.

On the 19th., day of August, 1901, assisted by elders E. B. Blackburn, W. R. Gibbs and T. A. Conway, we organized a church with eight members and named it Baker Church.

I was called to the pastorate of this new church at their first church meeting, which was in September following, and served until the close of the year 1910, when Eld Rudolph Lane, of Princeton, was called and served three years. I was called back for 1914.

In 1901 and 1902 a good house of worship was built. During my pastorate I preached 319 sermons, witnessed over 100 conversions, baptized 67, ordained 6 deacons and 1 preacher, preached 10 funerals, married 33 couples. The membership is now 82. These are as fine a people as I was ever among.

Eld. John Vaughn, of Clay, will follow me as pastor and I will give their time to Walnut Grove church, Caldwell county. May God's blessings be upon them and their new pastor.

U. G. Hughes.

Notice to the Farmers of Crittenden County.

I can get you pedigreed apple trees, sure bearers, 1 year old, best on earth or anywhere else at 16c, whole root.

I do this for the upbuilding of our good county. Don't buy fruit trees from unknown people. All I ask is cash with order in advance. You will be sure to like the trees and fruit if I get them for you.

D. W. STONE,

Marion, Ky.

P. S.—Such trees would cost you \$1.00 each from agents.

Yours, D. W. S.

For Sale

Well bred poultry from laying strains. Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels, \$1.00. S. C. R. I. Reds Cockerels, \$1.00 each. S. C. White Leghorns, \$1.00 each. All good, healthy and vigorous stock. Satisfaction guaranteed. Write or phone

Mrs. J. B. Carter,
174tp. Marion, Ky.

J. W. Blue.

Attorney and Counsellor
at Law

Marion, Ky.

NEW YEAR'S GREETINGS

TOGETHER WITH A SLASH IN ALL OUR PRICES

We Certainly Appreciate Your Past Patronage And Hope A Continuance Of Same, With The Assurance Of Our Giving You The Best Merchandise For The Lowest Possible Cost. We Begin This Years Business With a Saving to You in Prices

NO FOOLISHNESS, UP TO YOU

\$16.50 suits for \$12.50. \$15.00 suits for \$11.50. \$12.50 suits for \$9.50. \$10.00 suits for \$7.50.

Now these are big values at the former price, and at the present prices they are simply stunners.

BOYS READ

This and keep your finger on this space 'till you show it to your mother, then ask her to tell father. \$7.50 suits at \$5.50; \$5.50 suits for \$4.00; \$4.50 suits for \$3.50. They are new too. Don't forget we are for you boys.



KEEP COOL

"In the collar," but keep your body warm with heavy underwear. Best 50c garment 45c, best \$1.00 suit for 90c. Two sets of fine \$15.00 furs only \$8.50. \$2.50 wool sweaters only \$1.75. \$1.00 heavy gloves for 90c.

DO YOU HAVE COLD FEET?

Well we have good shoes with Warm Prices which will be a wonderful help to you, both physically and financially. Come try the remedy we are satisfied it will please you, and we'll be glad to serve you.

LOOK! READ!! \$12.50 Ladies Suits for \$8.50. \$15.00 Ladies Cloaks for \$9.50. \$12.50 Ladies Cloaks for \$7.50. Misses and Childrens Cloaks in same proportion. Now These Are Not old undesirable goods but NEW And UP-TO-DATE. Come see for yourself, you'll be convinced.

WARNER'S CORSETS

DON'T RUST

TAYLOR & CANNAN.



Mr. Melvin Wilkey of Dixon spent Sunday in the city.

J. B. Kevil visited his daughter Dr. Dellar Stevens of Fulton last week.

W. H. Wallace of McKenzie, Tenn., was shaking hands with his many friends and relatives here last week.

Mrs. J. E. Threlkeld and children visited her daughter Mrs. Edward Davenport of Hampton during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hopper of Memphis, Tenn., were guests of her parents T. J. Yandell and wife during the holidays.

Jones Gill of Mt. Vernon, Ill., spent the holidays here the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Henry and baby of Charleston, Mo., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Goodloe during the holidays.

Rev. Hosie Paris will supply for Bro. R. Robinson at Dunn Springs the second Saturday and Sunday in Jan. 1915.

Dugan Ramage and wife of Mechanicsville, Iowa, who were guests of his parents during the holidays have returned home.

J. S. G. Green has been closed in during the holidays, little lagrippe and to much ice was the trouble.

Mr. R. E. Glass stepped out on a plank early Saturday morning and sat down very suddenly, and has been complaining every since.

R. B. Glass the old revenue man who has been stationed at Paducah for several months has now returned to his home in Henderson.

Mrs. A. V. McFee and son Ed. M. McFee visited Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dean at Crider last week before their departure for the south.

Attorney L. H. James who has been under the treatment of an eye specialist at Louisville for several weeks past, has returned home much benefited.

E. M. McFee and his mother A. V. McFee left Tuesday afternoon for Clearwater, Florida, to spend the remainder of the winter.

Miss Annie Louise Dean of The Cynthiana High School at Cynthiana, Harrison Co Ky., was the guests of Prof. V. L. Christian and wife Wednesday.

SALESMEN WANTED—To look after our interest in Crittenden and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL CO. Cleveland, Ohio.

REWARD—Of \$25 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who have been cutting my timber along Livingston creek. Kirby E. Greer, Fredonia, Ky.

Mrs. Rose Crider wife of Albert F. Crider of Frankfort who with her two children were the guests of her father J. B. Kevil on East Depot street has returned to the state capital.

Messrs T and G Wilson and their mother Mrs. G. A. Wilson have moved to their new home on the spar mill road and will have same equipped with electric lights in the spring.

Mrs. Rose Mayes of Fredonia left last week for an extended visit to her daughter, and only child, Mrs. Minnie Guess, who now resides with her husband in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Crider of Frankfort, Ky., were in the city the first of the week in the interest of the L. H. Adams estate. | Sha w n e e t o w n News Gleaner.

Charles E. McGregor the popular I. C. agent has returned from the railroad hospital at Paducah and is entirely recovered from an attack of Rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. Butler of Princeton were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dorr Monday. They are friends of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney who were the guest of her mother during the holidays.

Mrs. George R. Mountjoy who has been the guest of her mother Mrs. Anna Hill on corner Wilson Avenue and College street for the past six weeks has returned to her home at Arlington.

Don't forget to clear the snow from your walks next time. It might save a broken limb and a Dr. bill; besides there will be cripples enough when the war is over any way.

F. S. Loyd, the Brain Leak man says he would not let his brains leak so much. But so many have so few, that he is just dropping them out to help the poor mutt that has none.

W. R. Cruce the chairman of the Crittenden County Democratic Committee extends to all the boys in the trenches, the greetings of the season and wishes all a prosperous New Year filled with happiness.

U. S. Senator O. M. James and Mrs. James who spent several days here returned to Washington last week going by way of Madisonville where they were the guests of Judge J. F. Gordon and Mrs. Gordon.

Be wise in time and use Hyomei for catarrh and head colds. Neglected catarrh too frequently destroys the hearing, smell and taste. Get a Hyomei outfit from Haynes & Taylor. It's the quick, simple and effective remedy. 3

Miss Margaret Howerton of Fredonia who has been the attractive week end guest of Misses Eva Clement and Vera Conyer returned to her home Wednesday and will leave Saturday to resume her studies at Nazereth.

Miss Cleo Eaton who spent the Xmas holidays with the Miss Vera Conyer, Virginia Flanary and Myrtle Glass returned to her home Friday. While in town she was the recipient of many social favors.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Love and attractive daughters Miss Hazel and Rebecca of Clay were the guests of Mrs. Henry Love at Sheridan and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Eaton during the Christmas holidays.

Wanted—Man past 30 with horse and buggy to sell Stock Condition Powder in Crittenden County. Salary \$70 per month. Address 9 Industrial Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.

1-7-2t.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Fohs and daughter were guests of his parents Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Fohs during the holidays. They were enroute from their home Muscogee, Oklahoma to Henderson, Ky., her former home to visit relatives.

What The Examiner (Kelso, Wash.) says: "Little Miss Ford, in the title role of 'Lena Rivers', was one of the best actresses ever seen in our city, which being the fifth time to our city there was not a vacant seat.

The people of Kelso are looking forward to the return of the clever little actress." Marion Opera House one night only. Wednesday January 13th.

Dr. J. D. Threlkeld has recovered his health and will now resume his practice. He had contemplated going to Dawson Springs to recuperate but will not now do so as he is his olden self again and will be glad to see his friends.

Misses Cleo Eaton, Virginia Flanary and Margaret Howerton of Fredonia have been guests of Miss Myrtle Glass, during the holidays, also Mr. Frank Newcom, Edward Hayward and Homer McConnell have been frequent and pleasant callers.

Herbert Whitney and family of McComb City, Miss., who arrived for the Christmas holiday have returned home. Mr. Whitney was here for only a day but Mrs. Whitney and her two bright and interesting children remained a week leaving for home Wednesday Dec. 30th.

Jesse Childers the 18 year old son of A. B. Childers of the Childers Bluff section died Monday evening at 6 o'clock at the home of his parents of lung trouble. He was buried Wednesday at noon at Union Rev. J. B. McNeely of this city officiating.

What the Evansville (Ind) Free Press says: "Little Miss 'Mildred Ford', a demure young lady, pleasing actress played the little role, making her a cute natural character, her singing and dancing called for many an encore. Marion Opera House one night only. Wednesday January 13th.

V. Y. Moore of Madisonville who spent the holidays here with his parents and many friends and relatives returned home Tuesday Dec. 29th. Mrs. Moore who accompanied him here and was the guest of her parents, remained until the New Year when she also returned to her home.

What The St. Louis, (Mo.) Globe Democrat says of Little Miss Ford's work: "Mildred Ford in the character of the heroine is well placed and gets on the good side of the audience without much ado. Her singing and dancing speciality is a strong feature. Marion Opera House one night only. Wednesday January 13th.

James M. Guess and three children Geneva, Ernest, Frances and Master Rudelle Elder, a son of the late Mrs. Birdie Elder were in to the city Tuesday enroute from Salem to Greeley,

Colorado, where they have decided to locate. Mr. and Mrs. Guess went there some time ago but did not take their children, and Mr. Guess returned to get them and to attend to some business matters and dispose of some property before finally located in Colorado.



Mrs. W. V. Haynes entertained Saturday Dec. 25th with a bridge party.

Miss Della Barnes entertained with a bridge party Wednesday Dec. 30, in honor of her sister Mrs. C. S. Nunn of Frankfort.

Miss Nelle Clifton entertained Thursday Dec. 24th, in honor of Misses Nelle Williams of Providence and Misses Buelah Conyer.

Miss Marian Clement gave a bridge party Saturday afternoon in honor of the visiting girls and girls home for the holidays.

Delicious sandwiches, coffee, pickles and candy were served. Six tables of guests were present.

Mrs. F. F. Charles entertained on the afternoon of Wednesday Dec. 23rd, in honor of Miss Buelah Conyer of Memphis, Tenn who spent the holidays with her mother Mrs. Ila Conyer at the Conyer Hotel and of Mr. Sylvan Stewart Price of the U. S. Geological survey of Leesburg, Ohio.

Miss Ruth Croft gave a 500 party Saturday evening Dec. 25. Her guests were Misses: Mira Dixon, Susie Boston, Ruth Flanary and Mamie Haynes.

Messrs: Sylvan Price, Maurie Nunn, Jones Gill, Douglas Clement, Homer Moore and Mr. and Mrs. V. Y. Moore of Madisonville, Ky.

Miss Frances Blue entertained the Wednesday Bridge Club very delightfully last week.

Devised crab celery stuffed with nuts and cheese, olives, pickles, saratoga flakes and coffee were served.

Miss Blue's guests were Misses: Gwendolyn Haynes, Eva Clement, Maud Flanary, Katharine Yandell, Madeline Jenkins, Anna Haynes, Katherine Yates, Susie Boston, Nancy Meyers of

Richmond, Mira Dixon and Mrs. V. Y. Moore of Madisonville.

Thursday Dec. 31, Miss Della Barnes gave a bridge party for the girls. Marguerites, doughnuts and tea were served.

Miss Barnes guests were Misses: Anna Haynes, Gwendolyn Haynes, Nancy Meyers of Richmond, Ky., Marian Clement, Eva Clement, Madeleine Jenkins, Frances Blue, Susie Boston, Mira Dixon, Katharine Yandell, Katharine Yates, Ruth Croft, Nell Clifton, Lizzie Johnson, Rose Clinton of Providence, Nell Williams. Mesdames: J. W. Wilson, Harold MacDonald of Chicago, and C. S. Nunn of Frankfort.

Mrs. Sam Gugenheim gave a bridge party Monday afternoon Dec. 28th, in honor of Miss Nell Williams and Rose Clinton of Providence.

Her guests were Misses—Nell Clifton, Kattie Gray, Frances Gray, Marian Clement, Mary L. Cromwell and Bessie Baskett of Henderson, Eva Clement, Madeline Jenkins, Mira Dixon, Susie Boston, Anna Haynes Gwendolyn Haynes, Nancy Meyers of Richmond, Nell Williams, Rose Clinton of Providence and Ruth Croft.

Mesdames—Ed Rommel, Clem Nunn of Frankfort, MacDonald of Chicago and W. V. Haynes.

Refreshments of coffee, cream, chicken with mushrooms, sandwiches, pickles and candy were served.

One of the most enjoyable of the Xmas festivities was the 500 party given by Mrs. J. W. Wilson Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Anna Haynes and her visitor Miss Nancy Meyers of Richmond, Ky.

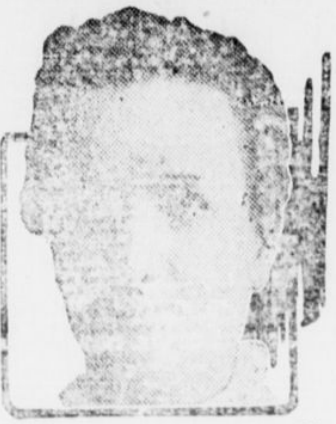
Delicious refreshments of plum pudding, coffee, and mints were served.

Mrs. Wilson's hospitality included Misses—Mira Dixon, Eva Clement, Frances Blue, Marian Clement, Madeline Jenkins, Anna Haynes, Kattie Gray, Gwendolyn Haynes Susie Boston, Nancy Meyers of Richmond, Ky. Mary L. Cromwell and Bessie Baskett of Henderson and Linda Jenkins.

Messrs—Maurie Nunn, Raymond Olive, Douglas Clement, Paul Cox, Bill Clifton, Bruce Babb, Bob Cook, Sylvan Price, Trice Bennett, Marian McConnell Jones Gill, Homer Moore, Ray Flanary, Medley Cannan, and Mesdames W. O. Tucker, J. S. Henry and G. P. Roberts.

McConnell & Wiggins Will Appreciate Your Barber Work

A Member of The Rebeccas A Bad Case of Nasal Catarrh Cured By Peruna.



That any case of nasal catarrh can be cured by an internal medicine is denied by some. Only a glance at our files would be necessary to convince any sane person that catarrh can be cured by the internal use of Peruna.

Mrs. Victoria Pickel, of Columbus, is a case of this sort. She had nasal catarrh very badly, and was cured by Peruna. We will let her tell her own story. Mrs. Victoria M. Pickel, 130 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes:

"I have been using Peruna for catarrh, having had a very aggravated case, so bad that it clogged the nasal organs. When I did get the nasal organs opened, the mucus would drop into my throat and make me very sick.

"A friend advised me to take Peruna, and after using four bottles I was cured. I have no trouble now, and am happy to say that I am enjoying the best of health and attending to my lodge duties, being a member of the Rebecca Lodge of Odd Fellows.

"I would recommend Peruna to those suffering with the same obnoxious trouble."

Shawneetown Had All-Night Service at Plant During Holidays

A petition signed by a number of patrons of the light plant was presented to the council asking that they have all-night service during the holidays. The petition was granted. Beginning last Saturday, Dec. 26th., and until the first of the year they will run all night. The lights for the past several months have been turned off at 11 p. m. and on again at 4:00 in the morning. —Shawneetown News-Gleaner.

BUY IT TO-DAY

300 PICTURES
250
300 PAGES
ARTICLES

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

For Father and Son
AND ALL THE FAMILY

Two and a half million readers. It is of absorbing interest. Everything in it is written so you can understand it.

We sell 400,000 copies every month without giving premiums and have no solicitors. Any newsdealer will show you a copy or write the publisher for free sample—a postal will do.

\$1.50 A YEAR 15c A COPY

Popular Mechanics Magazine
6 No. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO

NOTICE!

I have been solicited by my friends in town and country to continue in the optical business in Marion. So I have concluded to stay in the business and will be glad to do your optical work. All work guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Office with Drs. Clement and Fox, McConnell bldg.—Geo. W. Stone, optometrist.

NERVOUS PEOPLE

are usually thin and easily worried, sleep does not refresh and the system gets weaker and weaker.

Scott's Emulsion corrects nervousness by force of nourishment—it feeds the nerve centres by distributing energy and power all over the body.

Don't resort to alcoholic mixtures or drug concoctions.

Get SCOTT'S EMULSION for your nerves—nothing equals or compares with it, but insist on the genuine SCOTT'S.

EVERY DRUGGIST HAS IT.

SCOTT'S BOTTLE BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED.

A good opportunity to make money. Agents wanted to sell nursery stock. For terms apply to Oakland Nurseries, Columbia, Tenn.

BRAIN LEAKS.

Maude Buge's grandmother was packing her luncheon for her to take to school one morning. Suddenly looking up in the old lady's face, said: "Grandmother, does your speck magnify?"

"A little, my child," she answered.

"Well, then," said Maude "I would just like it if you would take them off when you're packing my dinner."

Jim Boon was in Paducah not long ago, sitting in the waiting room at the depot, with a large pipe in his mouth. One of the attendants called his attention to the sign "NO SMOKING."

"But you have a pipe in your mouth."

"Sure I have, I've got shoes on my feet, but I'm not walking."

Little Dan Buge was asked by his Sunday School teacher, "Dan what are you going to give your darling little brother for Christmas, this year?"

"I don't know," said Dan "I gave him the measles, last year."

"We had a turkey for dinner, yesterday," said Elizabeth Reed.

"Umph," said Josephine Crow, "two had Bro, Reynolds, the singer."

Billy Cox said to his wife, "what do you mean by keeping me standing on the corner like an idiot," demanded an angry husband whose wife had kept him waiting to go Christmas shopping with her.

"Now, really," dear," she replied sweetly, "I can't help the way you stand."

"Do you know where little John Parr lives, my little boy?" Asked a gentle voiced old lady.

"He aint at home but if you will give me a penny I'll find him for you right now," replied the lad.

"Alright, you're a nice little boy; now where is he?"

"I thank you, I am him."

Smith said to Jim, we will raise some money to buy our pastor a Christmas present and we want something that will look big you know. Can't you suggest something?

"Sure," replied Jim, "buy \$5.00 worth of rice and boil it."

Dr. Moore is superintendent of the Sunday School, and he said, "now, children who can tell me what we must do in order to get to heaven?"

A bright little boy said, "we must die."

"Quite right, but what must we do before we die?"

"Get sick and send for you."

John Dunning stepped into Dr. Bailey's office and said, "Doctor, my lungs feel compressed. Some tell me to inhale sulphur fumes, others tell me to inhale myrrh. What do you think?"

"Better inhale some fresh air," said the doctor, "five dollars please."

Steve Jones said to Miss Anna Cash, "I wish I had money enough to get married."

She looked down and blushed "and what would you do," she asked looking very hard at a little design on the carpet.

"I would spend it traveling," he replied. And the thermometer fell ten degrees.

Mama? Said little J. B. Ray "I can always tell when papa has finished his meal."

"Why how can you tell?" Asked his mother.

"Cause there aint nothing more left on his plate," was the reply.

Steven Jones said to Miss Annie, "I'm afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I've saved up."

"Never mind, dear, a wedding trip only happens once in 3 or 4 years."

Dan Boisture brought for entrance as a student his son for whom he wished a shorter course than the regular one.

"The boy can never take all that in," said Dan, "he wants to get through quickly. Can you arrange it for him?"

"Oh yes," said the professor. "He can take a short. It all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak, He takes a hundred years but He takes only two months to make a pumpkin."

Charley Loyd said to Cecil, his son, "So you've failed again in your examination. How can you explain that?"

"Because they went and asked me just the same questions as before."

A young woman stepped into Billy Cox's store and wanted to hire to him for a clerk. "How much do you want a year?"

"\$150 if I give satisfaction, \$125 if I don't give satisfaction."

Constipation

Is to be dreaded. It leads to serious ailments, Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Sick Headache, Poisoned System and a score of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation last. Keep your Kidneys, Liver and Bowels healthy and active. Rid your system of fermented, fatty foods. Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

IN MEXICO

Statements of Mexico Citizens Are Always of Interest to Our Readers.

To many of our readers the streets of Mexico are almost as familiar as those of our own town, and we are naturally interested to read of happenings there. The following report from a well-known and respected resident will be helpful to numbers of men and women here in Marion.

J. O. Tabor, Mexico, Ky., says: "I had kidney trouble for about six years. The pains in my back were severe, at times and when I was stooping or lifting, sharp twinges went through my loins. My back always ached more intensely at night and in the morning, I felt very lame. I tired easily, was languid and nervous and had headaches. The kidney secretions passed too frequently and caused me annoyance. I took one and a half boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of the trouble. I am now in good health."

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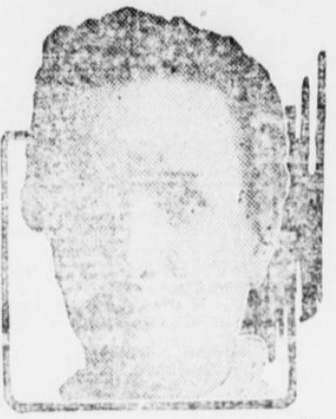
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A Member of The Rebeccas A Bad Case of Nasal Catarrh Cured By Peruna.



That any case of nasal catarrh can be cured by an internal medicine is denied by some. Only a glance at our files would be necessary to convince any sane person that catarrh can be cured by the internal use of Peruna.

Mrs. Victoria Pickel, of Columbus, is a case of this sort. She had nasal catarrh very badly, and was cured by Peruna. We will let her tell her own story. Mrs. Victoria M. Pickel, 130 E. Mound Street, Columbus, Ohio, writes:

"I have been using Peruna for catarrh, having had a very aggravated case, so bad that it clogged the nasal organs. When I did get the nasal organs opened, the mucus would drop into my throat and make me very sick.

"A friend advised me to take Peruna, and after using four bottles I was cured. I have no trouble now, and am happy to say that I am enjoying the best of health and attending to my lodge duties, being a member of the Rebecca Lodge of Odd Fellows.

"I would recommend Peruna to those suffering with the same obnoxious trouble."

Shawneetown Had All-Night Service at Plant During Holidays

A petition signed by a number of patrons of the light plant was presented to the council asking that they have all-night service during the holidays. The petition was granted. Beginning last Saturday, Dec. 26th., and until the first of the year they will run all night. The lights for the past several months have been turned off at 11 p. m. and on again at 4:00 in the morning.—Shawneetown News-Gleaner.

BUY IT TO-DAY

300 PICTURES
250
300 PAGES
ARTICLES

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE

For Father and Son
AND ALL THE FAMILY

Two and a half million readers. It is of absorbing interest. Everything written so you can understand it.

We sell 400,000 copies every month without giving premiums and have no solicitors. Any newsdealer will show you a copy; or write the publisher for free sample—a postal will do.

\$1.50 A YEAR 15c A COPY

Popular Mechanics Magazine
6 No. Michigan Ave., CHICAGO

NOTICE!

I have been solicited by my friends in town and country to continue in the optical business in Marion. So I have concluded to stay in the business and will be glad to do your optical work. All work guaranteed to be exactly as represented. Office with Drs. Clement and Fox, McConnell bldg.—Geo. W. Stone, optometrist.

NERVOUS PEOPLE

are usually thin and easily worried, sleep does not rest fresh and the system gets weaker and weaker.

Scott's Emulsion corrects nervousness by force of nourishment—it feeds the nerve centres by distributing energy and power all over the body.

Don't resort to alcoholic mixtures or drug concoctions.

Get SCOTT'S EMULSION for your nerves—nothing equals or compares with it, but insist on the genuine SCOTT'S.

1425 EVERY DRUGGIST HAS IT.

AGENTS WANTED.

A good opportunity to make money. Agents wanted to sell nursery stock. For terms apply to Oakland Nurseries, Columbia, Tenn.

BRAIN LEAKS.

Maude Bugg's grandmother was packing her luncheon for her to take to school one morning. Suddenly looking up in the old lady's face, said: "Grandmother, does your speech magnify?"

"A little, my child," she answered. "Well, then," said Maude "I would just like it if you would take them off when you're packing my dinner."

Jim Boon was in Paducah not long ago, sitting in the waiting room at the depot, with a large pipe in his mouth. One of the attendants called his attention to the sign "NO SMOKING."

"But you have a pipe in your mouth." "Sure I have, I've got shoes on my feet, but I'm not walking."

Little Dan Buge was asked by his Sunday School teacher. "Dan what are you going to give your darling little brother for Christmas, this year?"

"I don't know," said Dan "I gave him the measles, last year."

"We had a turkey for dinner, yesterday," said Elizabeth Reed. "Umph," said Josephine Crow, "we had Bro. Reynolds, the singer."

Billy Cox said to his wife, "what do you mean by keeping me standing on the corner like an idiot," demanded an angry husband whose wife had kept him waiting to go Christmas shopping with her.

"Now, really, dear," she replied sweetly, "I can't help the way you stand."

"Do you know where little John Parr lives, my little boy?" Asked a gentle voiced old lady.

"He aint at home but if you will give me a penny I'll find him for you right now," replied the lad.

"Alright, you're a nice little boy; now where is he?"

"I'll thank you, I am him."

Smith said to Jim, we will raise some money to buy our pastor a Christmas present and we want something that will look big you know. Can't you suggest something?

"Sure," replied Jim, "buy \$5.00 worth of rice and boil it."

Dr. Moore is superintendent of the Sunday School, and he said, "now, children who can tell me what we must do in order to get to heaven?"

A bright little boy said, "we must die."

"Quite right, but what must we do before we die?"

"Get sick and send for you."

John Dunning stepped into Dr. Bailey's office and said, "Doctor, my lungs feel compressed. Some tell me to inhale sulphur fumes, others tell me to inhale myrrh. What do you think?"

"Better inhale some fresh air," said the doctor, "five dollars please."

Steve Jones said to Miss Anna Cash. "I wish I had money enough to get married."

She looked down and blushed "and what would you do," she asked looking very hard at a little design on the carpet.

"I would spend it traveling," he replied. And the thermometer fell ten degrees.

Mama? Said little J. B. Ray "I can always tell when papa has finished his meal."

"Why how can you tell?" Asked his mother.

"Cause there aint nothing more left on his plate," was the reply.

Steven Jones said to Miss Annie. "I'm afraid our wedding trip will take all the cash I've saved up."

"Never mind, dear, a wedding trip only happens once in 3 or 4 years."

Dan Boisture brought for entrance as a student his son for whom he wished a shorter course than the regular one.

"The boy can never take all that in," said Dan, "he wants to get through quickly. Can you arrange it for him?"

"Oh yes," said the professor. "He can take a short. It all depends on what you want to make of him. When God wants to make an oak, He takes a hundred years but He takes only two months to make a pumpkin."

Charley Loyd said to Cecil, his son. "So you've failed again in your examination. How can you explain that?"

"Because they went and asked me just the same questions as before."

A young woman stepped into Billy Cox's store and wanted to hire to him for a clerk. "How much do you want a year?"

"\$150 if I give satisfaction, \$125 if I don't give satisfaction."

Constipation

It is to be dreaded. It leads to serious ailments, Fever, Indigestion, Piles, Black Headache, Poisoned System and a score of other troubles follow. Don't let Constipation last. Keep your kidneys, Liver and Bowels healthy and active. Aid your system of fermentation, easy foods. Nothing better than

Dr. King's New Life Pills

All Druggists 25 cents SATISFACTION OR MONEY BACK

IN MEXICO

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Chronological Record of Most
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EUROPEAN WAR STANDS FIRST

Mexico's Muddled Affairs—Pope Pius
and Earl Roberts Among the Il-
lustrous Dead—Disasters
and Sports—Financial and
Industrial Happenings.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his morganatic wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, shot and killed by a student in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, after a futile attempt had been made to blow them up with a bomb.

July 23—Austria sent peremptory note to Serbia demanding punishment of all accomplices in murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and suppression of all societies which had fomented rebellion in Bosnia.

July 25—Troops mobilized by Austria, Serbia, Russia and Montenegro. Servians moved their capital to Nish.

July 28—Austria declared war against Serbia.

July 29—Austrians invaded Serbia and shelled Belgrade.

July 31—Kaiser demanded Russian mobilization cease and war refused. Martial law proclaimed in Germany.

Aug. 1—Germany declared war on Russia and mobilized its army. War declared martial law and France issued decree of mobilization. Italy declared its neutrality.

Aug. 2—German troops advanced on France through neutral Luxembourg. Russia began invasion of East Prussia and Posen.

Aug. 3—Germans started three armies toward France, through Belgium, violating the neutrality of that country.

Aug. 4—Great Britain demanded that Germany withdraw her troops from Belgium. Germany and England declared war on each other and Germany declared war on Belgium. France declared war on Germany.

Aug. 5—United States proclaimed its neutrality.

Aug. 6—Germans repulsed at Liege by Belgians.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener made British secretary of state for war.

President Wilson offered the services of the United States as mediator.

Aug. 6—Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.

British cruiser Amphion sunk by German mine.

Aug. 7—Germans entered Liege.

Aug. 8—Twenty thousand French troops landed on French coast. French landed Alsace-Lorraine and captured Altkirch and Mulhouse.

Italy reaffirmed its neutrality.

Aug. 10—France broke off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 11—French driven out of Germany and Mulhouse.

Aug. 12—Germans occupied Hasselt, Tongres and St. Trond, Belgium. France and England declared war on Austria.

Aug. 13—Japan issued ultimatum to Germany demanding withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and evacuation of Kiauchau.

Aug. 17—Belgian seat of government was transferred from Brussels to Antwerp.

Beginning of five days' battle in Lorraine, ending in repulse of French across frontier with heavy loss. Beginning of five days' battle between Servians and Austrians on the Sava, ending in Austrian rout.

Aug. 19—Brussels occupied by the Germans, the allies retreating to Antwerp.

Servians defeated 90,000 Austrians at Shabatz, forty miles west of Belgrade.

Aug. 20—French recaptured Mulhouse, Alsace, but were driven back in Lorraine.

Aug. 21—Germans began bombardment of Namur forts and levied war tax of \$100,000 on Brussels and \$100,000 on Liege.

Aug. 22—Germans occupied Ghent and Bruges.

Aug. 23—Japan declared war on Germany.

Luneville, France, occupied by the Germans.

Russians drove back the Germans from the eastern frontier.

Aug. 24—The allied armies along the line from Mons to the Meuse defeated and driven back by the Germans.

Germans captured Namur, drove the French out of Alsace and advanced from Lorraine into France.

Japanese warships began bombardment of Tsing Tao, fortified seaport of Kiauchau.

Aug. 25—Austria declared war on Japan.

Germans levied a war tax of \$100,000 on the Belgian province of Brabant.

Aug. 26—French cabinet resigned and new cabinet formed by Premier Viviani.

Russians took Marienburg. German island of Yap near Guam seized by Japanese. Austrian defeated Servians on Gallician frontier. Louvain sacked and burned by Germans.

Aug. 27—British cruiser Highflyer destroyed German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off west coast of Africa.

Aug. 28—British fleet sunk five German warships off Heligoland.

Allies checked the march of Germans to Paris and terrific battle was begun at Arras and a near Nancy.

Austria declared war on Belgium.

Aug. 29—British forces from New Zealand seized Apia, chief town of German Samoa.

Russians defeated near Tannenberg.

Aug. 30—Germans occupied Amiens.

Sept. 1—Seat of French government moved to Bordeaux.

Russians captured Lemberg, Austria, after seven days' battle.

Sept. 4—Germans captured Reims.

Sept. 6—British cruiser Pathfinder sunk by torpedo in North sea.

Sept. 7—Allies victorious in a battle along the line from Nanteuil to Verdun, the imperial guard under the German crown prince being nearly annihilated by the British.

Germans destroyed Dinant and captured Maubuge.

Sept. 8—Allies pushed back the entire line of invading Germans.

Sept. 9—British forced Germans to retreat along the river Marne.

Sept. 12—Russians drove the Germans from several fortified positions in Russian Poland, but repulsed with heavy losses in East Prussia.

Sept. 12—British warships from Australia took Herbersthohe, seat of govern-

ment of the German Bismarck archbishop and the Solomon Islands.

French troops recaptured Luneville and Boisen.

Sept. 17—Lille evacuated by Germans and occupied by allies.

Sept. 18—German Red Cross with American Red Cross nurses and surgeons sailed from New York.

Sept. 14—Retreating German army halted in strongly entrenched position along the Aisne river. Amiens recaptured by the French.

Sept. 22—Three British cruisers were torpedoed and sunk by German submarine in the North sea.

Sept. 25—British troops from India landed at Marseilles.

Sept. 29—Germans began attack on defenses of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustowa and forced out of Russia.

Oct. 5—Belgian government moved to Ostend.

Oct. 9—Germans entered Antwerp.

Russian army occupied Lyck, East Prussia.

Oct. 16—German army of 20,000 was repulsed at Quatrech, east of Ghent.

Oct. 11—Germany imposed war fine of \$100,000 on Antwerp.

Russian cruiser Pallada sunk by German submarines.

Oct. 12—Ghent occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 13—Belgian government moved to Havre, France.

Colonel Maritz and his troops in the northwest of Cape province, South Africa, rebelled. Maritz was proclaimed throughout Union of South Africa.

Oct. 15—Germans occupied Ostend and Bruges.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk in the North sea by German submarine.

Oct. 17—Japanese cruiser Takachio sunk by torpedo in Kiauchau bay.

British cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers sunk four German destroyers in North sea.

Oct. 18—Allies recaptured Arrmentieres.

Oct. 19—Desperate fighting along Belgian coast. British warships taking part.

Oct. 28—French retook Altkirch, Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.

Oct. 31—Ten days' battle before Warsaw ended in German defeat.

Oct. 25—Germans crossed River Yser and slowly pressed toward the south.

Oct. 26—Germans bombarded Nieuport but were checked by allies.

Maritz and his rebel force defeated by Union of South Africa troops.

Prinzlip, slayer of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife, and 23 others found guilty of treason.

Von Falkenhayn, German minister of war, made chief of staff to succeed Von Moltke.

Oct. 26—De Wet and Beyers joined in South Africa revolt.

British dreadnaught Audacious sunk by mine.

Russians recaptured Lodz and Radom. Germans retreating.

Oct. 28—Prinzlip was sentenced to 30 years' imprisonment for role of his accomplices sentenced to death and others to various terms of imprisonment.

Botha reported the rout of the rebel Boers.

German cruiser Emden torpedoed Russian cruiser and French destroyer in Persian harbor.

Oct. 29—Turkey began war on Russia, the cruiser Bresting bombardment Odessa, Theodosia and other places on the Black sea.

Nov. 1—British cruiser Hermes sunk by German submarine in Dover straits.

Five German warships engaged four British warships off the coast of Chile and sank two and disabled a third; the fourth escaped.

Nov. 2—British and French fleet bombarded the Dardanelles forts, and British vessels destroyed the barracks of Akabah, Arabia.

Germans shelled left bank of the Yser below Ypres.

Nov. 5—France, Great Britain and Russia declared war on Turkey. Great Britain annexed Cyprus.

Nov. 6—The shelled Islam ordered a holy war against Russia, France and England.

Nov. 7—German forces of Tsing Tao, China, stormed by Japanese and British and captured.

Nov. 8—Belgian troops penetrated to Ostend.

Ypres set fire by German shells and destroyed.

German cruiser Emden driven ashore on Coos Islands and destroyed by Australian cruiser Sydney.

Nov. 10—Russian fleet in Black sea sank four Turkish transports.

Nov. 11—British gunboat Niger sunk by a torpedo off Deal.

Russians occupied Johannsburg, East Prussia.

Germans captured Dixmude.

Nov. 15—Germans forced from all positions on left bank of the Yser.

British destroyed Turkish fleet at entrance of Red sea.

Nov. 16—Floods in West Flanders cut off a large number of Germans.

Pope issued encyclical urging cessation of warfare.

Nov. 18—Russians checked by Germans at Soldau after four days of bloody fighting.

Nov. 22—Ypres bombarded by Germans, town hall and market place being destroyed.

Nov. 23—Russians won great victory over Germans who were advancing on Warsaw.

Nov. 24—Germans opened a terrific attack on the allies from Ypres to La Bassee.

Naval base of Germans at Zeebrugge demolished by shells from British fleet.

Nov. 25—British battleship Bulwark destroyed by explosion off Sheerness.

Nov. 27—Germans renewed fierce bombardment of Reims.

Two British ships sunk off Havre by German submarines, and one off Grimsby by a mine.

Dec. 1—Germans cut their way out of the Russian trap in Poland but with great losses.

General De Wet, Boer rebel leader, captured.

Dec. 2—Germans in Poland resumed the offensive.

Belgrade, capital of Serbia, occupied by the Austrians.

Dec. 3—Germans occupied Lodz, Russian Poland, after severe bombardment.

Dec. 7—Germans defeated Russians north and south of Lodz.

Dec. 8—German cruisers Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nuernberg, under Admiral von Spee, sunk by British squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir Frederick Sturdee off the Falkland Islands. The Dresden, badly damaged, escaped.

Emperor William III in Berlin.

General Beyers, rebel Boer leader, reported dead.

Turkish forces at Kurna, at head of Persian gulf, surrendered to a British expeditionary force from India.

Dec. 9—Terrific fighting around Lodz, Russian Poland.

Austrians in Serbia compelled to retreat.

Dec. 11—Russians checked three of the five German columns advancing on Warsaw.

Allies repulsed violent attacks of Germans near Ypres.

German submarine attack on Dover repulsed.

Dec. 12—German barracks at Kiel destroyed by fire.

Governor Goethals asked that destroyers be sent to Panama canal at once to enforce neutrality.

British submarine passed under mines in Dardanelles and torpedoed Turkish battleship Mesoudieh.

Dec. 14—Servians retook Belgrade after fierce battle.

Dec. 15—German cruisers bombarded Scarborough, Hartlepool and Whitby on the Yorkshire coast, killing about one hundred and fifty persons and escaping.

Dec. 17—Great Britain proclaimed a protectorate over Egypt.

Allies with aid of warships entered Ostend.

Russians retreated in Galicia and Poland.

Dec. 18—General Potiorek, commander of Austrian army, defeated in Serbia, removed from command.

Allies made advances at Dixmude and Middlekerke by desperate bayonet charges.

British appointed Prince Hussein Kamel, uncle of the ex-khedive, sultan of Egypt. Russians captured Lodz.

Dec. 19—The king of Denmark, Norway and Sweden agreed to act together in war matters and to remain neutral.

Two British mine sweepers sunk by mines.

Dec. 30—German army in Poland reached Lodz. Russian positions and battle for Warsaw opened.

Germans evacuated Dixmude.

Dec. 21—Desperate battle in front of Warsaw continued.

FOREIGN

Feb. 2—City of Gonave, Haiti, burned during a battle between rival rebel forces.

Feb. 4—Guillermo Billinghurst, president of Peru, captured by revolutionists and his deposition ordered.

Feb. 14—Chinese government issued proclamation decreeing the death penalty for opium smokers.

March 16—Wife of French Minister of War, Cardinal Louis Gaston Calmette, editor of Paris Figaro.

May 6—House of Lords defeated woman suffrage measure, 191 to 60.

May 19—Revolt broke out in Albania. 1,000 supporters of Enver Pasha attacking King William's palace at Durazzo.

May 25—Irish home rule bill passed its third and final reading in the house of commons by a majority of 77.

July 12—President Wilson, liberal, elected president of Panama.

July 28—Mme. Henriette Caillaux found not guilty of the murder of Gaston Calmette in Paris, on the ground of temporary insanity.

Sept. 1—Cardinal Giacomo della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, elected pope and assumed name of Benedict XV.

Sept. 5—William of Wied, prince of Albania, abandoned that country to the rebels.

Sept. 28—Albanian senate elected Prince Hussein-Eddin, son of the former sultan, Abdul Hamid, to be prince of Albania.

Sept. 28—Ferdinand, nephew of the late king of Roumania, took the oath as his successor.

Oct. 23—Haitian rebels formed a government under presidency of Gen. Davila Theodore.

MEXICO

Jan. 16—Mexican rebels under Villa captured Ojinaga, many of the Federal troops and several of the generals taking refuge on American side of the Rio Grande.

Feb. 2—President Wilson lifted embargo on exportation of arms which was applied to Mexico by President Taft.

Feb. 25—Mexican situation brought to new crisis by slaying of W. S. Benton, rebel leader and a British subject, supposedly by Villa.

April 2—Villa captured Torreon after eleven days of bloody fighting. Villa's forces killed 1,100 wounded and that of the federal much greater.

April 9—Arrest of unarmed American blue-coats by federal authorities at Tampico brought demand from Admiral Mayo that Huerta apologize and that American flag be saluted.

April 12—Huerta refused to render a salute to the American flag in Tampico.

April 14—President Wilson ordered Atlantic and Pacific fleets to Mexican waters at once to enforce his demands on Huerta.

Federal army routed by Villa at end of nine days' battle at San Pedro.

April 19—Huerta refused to agree to the demands of the United States for an unconditional salute of the flag, and President Wilson drafted his message to congress and two proclamations declaring a "hostile" blockade of Mexico ports and harbor.

April 20—President Wilson personally addressed congress for support in action against Huerta.

House adopted resolution giving president free rein, after debate in which his policy was assailed. Senate postponed action for a day.

April 21—American marines captured part of Vera Cruz after a fight in which four Americans were killed and twenty-one wounded and about 200 Mexicans were killed. Read Admiral Badger with five ships arrived at Vera Cruz.

April 22—Senate passed resolution justifying the president in using the armed forces of the nation to enforce his demands on Huerta.

Taking of Vera Cruz completed by marines and bluecoats, supported by the guns of the warships, twelve Americans being killed and fifty wounded.

April 23—President Wilson ordered the capture of General Huerta, a command, to embark for Vera Cruz at Galveston.

The embargo on shipment of arms to Mexico was restored.

April 24—Fifth brigade sailed from Galveston for Vera Cruz.

Congress passed the volunteer army bill.

April 25—President Wilson accepted the offer of Brazil, Chile and Argentina, through their plenipotentiaries, to mediate the Mexican trouble, stipulating that Huerta must resign.

April 28—Fifth brigade arrived at Vera Cruz and General Funston assumed the supreme command there. Robert J. Kerr of Chicago appointed city governor of the city. A thousand refugees landed at Galveston.

May 1—Secretary Garrison ordered General Funston to establish complete military government in Vera Cruz, displacing the civil government.

May 19—American naval forces seized Lobos Island as a base for operations.

May 11—Funeral services for marines and sailors killed at Vera Cruz held at Brooklyn navy yard, President Wilson delivering the address.

May 13—Constitutionalists captured Tampico.

May 20—Mediators met at Niagara Falls, Ore., and outlined program including elimination of Huerta, Carranza and Zapata and the holding of a free election under the auspices of a provisional government.

June 1—Huerta accepted the Niagara Falls peace program.

June 2—Zacatecas taken by Villa's army.

July 2—The A. B. C. mediators left Niagara Falls after issuing a statement that "all that remains to be done is to organize and establish a provisional government for Mexico."

July 5—Huerta received the majority of votes cast in the Mexican presidential election. Blauvelt was chosen vice-president.

July 15—Huerta resigned as president of Mexico and left the city. Francisco Carbajal was sworn in as president.

July 20—Huerta sailed on the German cruiser Dresden for Jamaica.

Aug. 13—Carbajal abandoned presidency of Mexico.

Aug. 23—General Carranza entered Mexico City and assumed the office of provisional president.

Sept. 23—Villa denounced government headed by Carranza and announced his independence.

Oct. 15—Convention of Mexican constitutionalist chiefs at Aguas Calientes voted itself the supreme power in Mexico.

Nov. 1—Aguas Calientes conference named E. Gutierrez president of Mexico for 30 days.

Nov. 11—War declared between Carranza and Villa factions in Mexico.

Nov. 25—American troops under General Funston evacuated Vera Cruz.

Nov. 26—Gen. Pablo Gonzales proclaimed himself provisional president of Mexico.

Nov. 29—Villa entered Mexico City with 25,000 troops.

Dec. 8—President Wilson sent troops to protect Naco, Ariz., on Mexican border.

Dec. 16—General Bliss told commanders of Carranza and Villa forces at Naco, Mex., that he would open fire on both if any more shots came across the border.

Dec. 18—San Luis Potosi surrendered to Carranza forces.

Dec. 21—Gen. Hugh Scott and General Maytorna, Villalata leader, conferred near Naco reading firing across boundary line.

POLITICAL

Feb. 18—House passed Alaska railroad bill.

Feb. 21—Senate ratified general arbitration treaties between United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland.

Sept. 18—Steamer Francis H. Leggett sunk in a gale off Oregon coast, 70 lives being lost.

Oct. 2—Earthquake destroyed Ishtar and Burdur, Asia Minor, 2,500 lives being lost.

Oct. 17—Earthquake in Grecian provinces of Attica, Beotia and Peloponnese killed many persons and wrought great damage.

Oct. 24—Explosion and fire in the Franklin company's coal mine at Royalton, Ill., resulted in death of 59 men.

Dec. 9—Seven-million-dollar fire in plant of Edison company at West Orange, N. J.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 4—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, noted author and physician in Philadelphia.

Jan. 8—Gen. Simon B. Buckner, veteran of Mexican and Civil wars.

Jan. 12—Dr. Edgar C. Spitzka, famous alienist in New York.

Jan. 14—Count Yukio Ito, fleet admiral of the Japanese navy, in Tokio.

Jan. 19—Gen. Marie-Georges Picquart, defender of Dreyfus, at Amiens, France.

Jan. 20—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, in Britain.

Jan. 21—Edwin Ginn, Boston publisher, leaving \$100,000 to the "world peace foundation" which he established in 1909.

Jan. 28—Shelby M. Cullom, former United States senator from Illinois.

Feb. 5—Congressman Robert G. Bremer of New Jersey.

Feb. 13—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the famous system of criminal identification.

Feb. 14—Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia.

Feb. 19—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, widow of the famous novelist.

Feb. 22—Samuel W. Allerton, pioneer politician.

Joseph Fels, millionaire philanthropist and single tax advocate, of Philadelphia.

Feb. 23—Former United States Senator Teller of Colorado.

March 4—George W. Vanderbilt, owner of Biltmore.

March 5—Frederick Townsend Martin.

March 12—George Westinghouse, famous inventor.

March 27—Dr. Josiah L. Pickard, former president of the Iowa State university and by that superintendent of schools of Chicago.

April 1—"Rube" Waddell, famous ball player.

WHAT YEAR 1914 GAVE TO MANKIND

Chronological Record of Most Important Events of the Twelve Months.

EUROPEAN WAR STANDS FIRST

Mexico's Muddled Affairs—Pope Plus and Earl Roberts Among the Illustrious Dead—Disasters and Sports—Financial and Industrial Happenings.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

EUROPEAN WAR

June 28—Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, and his mortgaged wife, the duchess of Hohenberg, shot and killed by a student in Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, after a futile attempt had been made to blow them up with a bomb.

July 23—Austria sent peremptory note to Serbia demanding punishment of all accomplices in murder of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and suppression of all societies which had fomented rebellion in Bosnia.

July 26—Troops mobilized by Austria, Serbia, Russia and Montenegro. Serbians moved their capital to Nish.

July 28—Austria declared war against Serbia.

July 29—Austrians invaded Serbia and shelled Belgrade.

July 31—Kaiser demanded Russian mobilization cease and was refused. Martial law proclaimed in Germany.

Aug. 1—Germany declared war on Russia and mobilized its army. War declared martial law and France issued decree of mobilization. Italy declared its neutrality.

Aug. 2—German troops advanced on France through neutral Luxembourg. Russia began invasion of East Prussia and Posen.

Aug. 3—Germans started three armies toward France, through Belgium, violating the neutrality of that country.

French troops crossed German frontier in Vosges mountains.

Aug. 4—Great Britain demanded that Germany withdraw her troops from Belgium. Germany and England declared war on each other and Germany declared war on Belgium. France declared war on Germany.

United States proclaimed its neutrality.

Aug. 5—Germans repulsed at Liege by Belgians.

Field Marshal Earl Kitchener made British secretary of state for war.

President Wilson offered the services of the United States as mediator.

Aug. 6—Austria-Hungary declared war on Russia.

British cruiser Amphion sunk by German mine.

Aug. 7—Germans entered Liege.

Aug. 8—Twenty thousand English troops landed on French coast. French invaded Alsace-Lorraine and captured Altkirch and Muehlhausen.

Italy renounced its neutrality.

Aug. 10—France broke off diplomatic relations with Austria-Hungary.

Aug. 11—French driven out of Cernay and Mulhouse.

Aug. 12—Germans occupied Hasselt, Tongeren and St. Trond, Belgium. France and England declared war on Austria.

Aug. 13—Japan issued ultimatum to Germany demanding withdrawal of German warships from the Orient and evacuation of Kiauchau.

Aug. 14—Belgian seat of government was transferred from Brussels to Antwerp.

Beginning of five days' battle in Lorraine, ending in repulse of French across frontier with heavy loss. Beginning of five days' battle between Serbians and Austrians on the Jadar, ending in Austrian rout.

Aug. 19—Brussels occupied by the Germans, the allies retiring to Antwerp.

Serbian forces defeated 90,000 Austrians at Shabatz, forty miles west of Belgrade.

Aug. 20—French recaptured Muehlhausen, Alsace, but were driven back in Lorraine.

Aug. 21—Germans began bombardment of Namur forts and leveled war tax of \$100,000 on Brussels and \$100,000 on Liege.

Aug. 22—Germans occupied Ghent and Bruges.

Aug. 23—Japan declared war on Germany.

Luneville, France, occupied by the Germans.

Russians drove back the Germans from the eastern frontier.

Aug. 24—The allied armies along the line from Mons to the Moselle defeated and driven back by the Germans.

Germans captured Namur, drove the French out of Alsace and advanced from Lorraine into France.

Japanese warships began bombardment of Tsing Tao, fortified seaport of Kiauchau.

Aug. 25—Austria declared war on Japan.

Germans levied a war tax of \$100,000 on the Belgian province of Brabant.

Aug. 26—French cabinet resigned and new cabinet formed by Premier Viviani. Russians took Marienburg. German island of Yap near Guam seized by Japanese. Austrian defeated Russians on Galician frontier. Louvain sacked and burned by Germans.

Aug. 27—British cruiser Highflyer destroyed German armed merchant cruiser Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off west coast of Africa.

Aug. 28—British fleet sunk five German warships off Heligoland.

Allies checked the march of Germans to Paris and terrific battle was begun at Arras and one near Nieuport.

Austria declared war on Belgium.

Aug. 29—British forces from New Zealand seized Apia, chief town of German Samoa.

Russians defeated near Tannenberg.

Aug. 30—Germans occupied Amiens.

Sept. 2—Seat of French government moved to Bordeaux.

Russians captured Lemberg, Austria, after seven days' battle.

Sept. 5—Germans captured Reims.

Sept. 6—British cruiser Pathfinder sunk by torpedo in North sea.

Sept. 7—Allies victorious in a battle along the line from Nanteuil to Verdun, the imperial guard under the German crown prince being nearly annihilated by the British.

Germans destroyed Dinant and captured Maubeuge.

Sept. 8—Allies pushed back the entire line of invading Germans.

Sept. 9—British forced Germans to retreat along the river Marne.

Sept. 11—Russians drove the Germans from several fortified positions in Russian Poland, but repulsed with heavy losses in East Prussia.

Sept. 12—British warships from Australia took Herbertshohe, seat of govern-

ment of the German Blamarck archbishop and the Solomon islands.

French troops recaptured Luneville and Bouzonville.

Sept. 13—The occupied German island of Yap near Guam seized by Japanese.

Sept. 14—Retreating German army halted in strongly entrenched position along the Aisne river. Amiens recaptured by the French.

Sept. 15—Three British cruisers were torpedoed and sunk by German submarine in the North sea.

Sept. 20—British troops from India landed at Marseilles.

Sept. 23—Germans began attack on defenses of Antwerp.

Oct. 2—Germans defeated at Augustow and forced out of Russia.

Oct. 5—Belgian government moved to Ostend.

Oct. 9—Germans entered Antwerp.

Russian army occupied Lyck, East Prussia.

Oct. 10—German army of 20,000 was repulsed at Quatrebrun, east of Ghent.

Oct. 11—Germans imposed war fine of \$100,000 on Antwerp.

Russian cruiser Pallada sunk by German submarine.

Oct. 12—Ghent occupied by the Germans.

Oct. 13—Belgian government moved to Havre, France.

Colonel Maritz and his troops in the northwest of Cape Province, South Africa, rebelled. Martial law proclaimed throughout Union of South Africa.

Oct. 15—Germans occupied Ostend and Bruges.

Oct. 16—British cruiser Hawke sunk in the North sea by German submarine.

Oct. 17—Japanese cruiser Takachiho sunk by torpedo in Kiauchau bay.

British cruiser Undaunted and four destroyers sunk four German destroyers in North sea.

Oct. 18—Allies recaptured Arras.

Oct. 19—Desperate fighting along Belgian coast. British warships taking part.

Oct. 20—French retook Altkirch, Alsace, at the point of the bayonet.

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Nov. 1—Falkenstein, German minister of war, made chief of staff to succeed Von Moltke.

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Russians recaptured Lodz and Radom, Germans retreating.

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Five German warships engaged four British warships off the coast of Chile and sank two and disabled a third; the fourth escaped.

Nov. 2—British and French fleet bombarded the Dardanelles forts, and British vessels destroyed the barracks of Akabab, Arabia.

Germans abandoned left bank of the Yser before Brussels.

Nov. 5—France, Great Britain and Russia declared war on Turkey. Great Britain annexed Cyprus.

Nov. 6—The shah of Islam ordered a holy war against Russia, France and England.

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Dec. 21—Gen. Hugh Scott and General Maytorena, Villalata leader, conferred near Naco reading firing across boundary line.

POLITICAL

Feb. 18—House passed Alaska railroad bill.

Feb. 21—Senate ratified general arbitration treaties between United States and Great Britain, Japan, Italy, Spain, Norway, Sweden, Portugal and Switzerland.

March 5—President Wilson read to congress message urging that the clause in the Panama canal act exempting American coastwise vessels from payment of tolls be repealed.

March 16—Senate approved Alaska railroad bill by huge majorities.

March 21—House passed bill to repeal canal tolls exemption clause by majority of 85.

June 5—House passed the three Wilson anti-trust bills by huge majorities.

June 11—Bill to repeal exemption clause of the Panama canal tolls act passed by senate.

July 1—George T. Henry, Jr., of San Francisco and Washington nominated for ambassador to Russia.

July 6—Ira Nelson Morris of Chicago appointed minister to Sweden.

July 10—President Wilson appointed James C. McKeynolds to the Supreme court and W. W. Gregory to succeed McKeynolds as attorney-general.

Sept. 15—Secretary of State Bryan and the envoys of Great Britain, France, Spain and China signed the Bryan peace treaties.

Sept. 24—Frederic Jeap Stimson appointed ambassador to Argentina.

Sept. 29—The house passed the river and harbor bill as reduced to \$20,000,000 by the senate.

Oct. 21—Congress adjourned after a session of 547 days.

Nov. 2—In general elections Republican party gained over the vote of 1912 but failed to control congress. Progressive party fell to third place, Washington, Colorado, Oregon and Arizona went dry.

Dec. 7—Sixty-third congress was called to order for its final session.

DOMESTIC

Jan. 27—President Wilson ordered permanent government of Canal Zone into operation April 1 and appointed Col. George W. Goethals the first governor.

Feb. 24—Court of appeals reversed death verdict in case of Charles Becker, former police lieutenant in New York.

April 1—Col. George W. Goethals assumed his duties as governor of Canal Zone.

April 5—Secretary Daniels issued order prohibiting use of alcoholic liquors for drinking purposes on vessels and in yards of the navy.

April 12—Four gunmen electrocuted in New York for murder of Rosenthal.

May 3—Eleanor Roosevelt, youngest daughter of the president, married to Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo in the White House.

May 20—Colonel Roosevelt returned South America.

May 22—Charles Becker, former police lieutenant, found guilty a second time of murder in the first degree for Rosenthal slaying in New York.

June 11—Kermit Roosevelt and Belle Willard married in Madrid.

July 4—Twelve persons were killed and more than 900 injured in Independence day celebrations.

Aug. 15—Panama canal formally opened to commercial traffic.

Sept. 4—David J. Palmer of Washington, Ia., elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Sept. 19—James Gordon Bennett, owner of New York Herald, married Baroness George de Reuter in Paris.

Oct. 17—Robert Taft, son of the former president, married Miss Martha Bowers.

Nov. 2—Twenty-one directors or former directors of the New Haven railroad indicted by federal jury in New York for criminal conspiracy to violate the Sherman antitrust law.

Nov. 4—Chicago stockyards ordered closed ten days to check epidemic of the foot-and-mouth disease in the middle West.

Dec. 16—U. S. senate ratified the international convention for safety at sea.

DISASTERS

Jan. 5—Oil tank steamer Oklahoma sank off Sandy Hook, 25 of the crew perished.

Jan. 9—Great storm on the Baltic caused submersion of several villages and drowning of many persons.

Floods in Belgium did millions of dollars' worth of damage.

Jan. 11—Terrific storm hit northwest Russia and 100 peasants lost their lives in snow.

Many thousands of persons perished in southern Japan when volcano of Sakurajima burst into activity, following repeated earthquake shocks. Large city of Kagoshima partly destroyed and several villages blotted out.

Jan. 16—British submarine A-7 with crew of eleven, lost during maneuvers off Plymouth.

Steam whaler Karluk, flagship of Canadian government's arctic exploring expedition under Villumaur Stefansson, crushed in the ice and sunk northeast of Siberia.

Jan. 17—Loss of the German steamer Adia with passengers and crew of 35 of the coast of Terra del Fuego confirmed.

Jan. 19—Three hundred Japanese refugees from the volcanic eruptions on Sakurajima buried under falling cliff and killed.

Jan. 20—Old Dominion liner Monroe sunk in collision with the steamer Nantuxet off the Virginia coast and 41 persons drowned.

March 1—St. Louis Athletic club destroyed by fire, 40 perished.

March 15—Quake and volcano killed many on Hondo Island, Japan.

March 16—Many perished in hurricane and flood in Province of Stavropol, Russia.

March 19—Fifty drowned when boats collided near Venice.

March 20—Sixty-four lives lost in disaster that overtook Newfoundland sealing fleets.

April 2—Fire in St. Augustine, Fla., destroyed five tourist hotels and the county court house, loss, \$279,000.

April 25—Explosion in mine at Eccles, W. Va., resulted in the entombing of 172 men and hope of their rescue was given up. Fifty-nine men, severely burned, saved.

May 4—Fire in commercial center of Valparaiso, Chile, burned over two and a half acres and cost more than fifty lives.

May 29—Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Ireland sunk in collision with Danish collier Storstad in St. Lawrence river; 1,624 lost, of whom 788 were passengers; 422 saved, of whom 246 were passengers. Laurence Irving, English actor, and his wife and Sir Henry Seton-Kerr, noted big game hunter, among the drowned.

June 4—One hundred villages in Japan devastated by terrible storm.

June 19—Mine explosion at Hillcrest, Alberta; resulted in the death of about 200 miners.

Aug. 25—Nearly half the city of Salem, Mass., destroyed by fire, loss being about \$10,000,000. Most of the historic buildings were saved.

Aug. 5—Thirty-eight persons killed and 125 injured in train collision near Joplin, Mo.

Aug. 26—Steamer Admiral Sampson sunk by steamer Princess Victoria 20 miles from Seattle and 11 lives lost.

Sept. 15—Steamer Francis H. Leggett sunk in a gale off Oregon coast, 70 lives being lost.

Oct. 2—Earthquake destroyed Ishtar and Burdur, Asia Minor, 2,500 lives being lost.

Feb. 17—Earthquake in Grecian provinces of Attica, Beotia and Peloponnese killed many persons and wrought great damage.

Oct. 27—Explosion and fire in the Franklin company's coal mine at Rox-alton, Ill., resulted in death of 59 men.

Dec. 9—Seven-million-dollar fire in plant of Edison company at West Orange, N. J.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 4—Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, noted author and physician, in Philadelphia.

Jan. 5—Gen. Simon B. Buckner, veteran of Mexican and Civil wars, alienist in New York.

Jan. 14—Count Yukio Ito, fleet admiral of the Japanese navy, in Tokyo.

Jan. 18—Gen. Marie-George Picquart, defender of Dreyfus, at Amiens, France.

Jan. 20—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, high commissioner for Canada, in London.

Jan. 21—Edwin Glan, Boston publisher, leaving \$100,000 to the "world peace foundation," which he established in 1909.

Jan. 23—Shelby M. Cullom, former United States senator from Illinois.

Feb. 5—Congressman Robert G. Bremer of New Jersey.

Feb. 12—Alphonse Bertillon, creator of the famous system of criminal identification.

Feb. 14—Senator Augustus O. Bacon of Georgia.

Feb. 19—Mrs. Robert Louis Stevenson, widow of the famous novelist.

Feb. 22—Samuel W. Allerton, pioneer Chicago packer.

Joseph Fels, millionaire philanthropist and single tax advocate, of Philadelphia.

Feb. 23—Former United States Senator Teller of Colorado.

March 6—George W. Vanderbilt, owner of Biltmore.

March 8—Frederick Townsend Martin.

March 12—George Westinghouse, famous inventor.

March 27—Dr. Joseph L. Pickard, former president of the Iowa State university and before that superintendent of schools of Chicago.

April 1—"Rube" Waldell, famous ball player.

April 4—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, Minnesota lumber magnate.

April 6—Mrs. Lillian M. W. Stevens, head of the W. C. T. U.

April 9—Haruko, dowager empress of Japan.

April 10—Governor E. S. Draper of Massachusetts.

April 12—George Alfred Townsend, journalist who won fame writing over the name "Fatsy."

April 13—McKee Rankin, veteran actor.

April 25—George F. Baer, president of the Reading railway.

April 28—S. B. Beman, famous architect.

May 2—Duke of Argyll, son-in-law of the Queen Victoria.

May 2—Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, last of the great Civil war commanders.

May 9—Charles W. Post, millionaire breakfast food manufacturer of Battle Creek, Mich., committed suicide at Santa Barbara, Cal.

May 10—Lillian Nordica, grand opera star, in Batavia, Java.

May 23—William O. Bradley, U. S. senator from Kentucky.

May 25—Jacob Rika, noted author and sociologist.

June 3—W. M. French, director of the Chicago Art Institute.

June 14—Admiral E. Stevenson, former president of the United States.

June 18—Former United States Senator Frank M. Hancock of New York.

June 21—Baroness Bertha von Suttner, Austrian peace advocate and winner of the Nobel prize.

July 3—Joseph Chamberlain, veteran British statesman.

July 12—Horace H. Lorton, associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States.

Aug. 6—Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, wife of the president.

Jules Lemaitre, famous French litterateur.

Aug. 12—Pol Plancon, famous grand opera singer.

Aug. 19—Pope Pius X.

Aug. 20—Father Francis Xavier Wernz, head of the Society of Jesus.

Aug. 23—Darius Miller, president of the Burlington railroad.

Sept. 8—Sir J. Henniker Heaton, father of penny postage between England and America.

Sept. 8—Daron O'Brien, lord chief justice of Ireland.

Sept. 15—James E. Sullivan, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic union.

Sept. 18—Mrs. Frank Leslie.

Sept. 25—Rear Admiral Herbert Winslow, U. S. N.

Sir James P. Whitney, premier of Ontario.

Oct. 10—King Charles of Roumania, Cardinal Ferrara, papal secretary of state.

Oct. 16—Marquis di San Giuliano, Italian foreign minister.

Oct. 25—Sir Charles H. Douglas, chief of the British imperial staff.

Retired.

Nov. 4—John Keen, former U. S. senator from New Jersey.

F. Augustus Helms, copper magnate.

Nov. 14—Fleet Admiral Earl Roberts.

Nov. 19—Dr. Robert J. Burdette, humorist, writer and pastor.

Nov. 20—Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, noted sculptor.

Nov. 25—Cardinal Cavallari, patriarch of Venice.

Dec. 1—Rear Admiral Alfred T. Mahan, U. S. N., retired.

Dec. 4—Sig. Perugini, noted singer and actor.

Dec. 8—W. W. Rockhill, noted American diplomat.

Dec. 10—Congressman Seneca E. Payne of New York.

Joseph Smith, president of the Reorganized Church of the Latter Day Saints.

Dec. 18—Major E. A. Bigelow, U. S. A., retired, in Chicago.

Feb. 9—Eugen Zimmerman, Cincinnati millionaire, in Boston.

Gen. Thomas Sherwin at Boston.

FINANCIAL

Jan. 2—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced withdrawal of members of the firm from directors of 122 corporations.

Feb. 9—Mercantile bank of Memphis, Tenn., failed. President C. H. Raine admitting he had used its funds in cotton speculation.

Feb. 12—Standard Oil company arranged to lend China \$2,000,000 in return for oil concessions in Shantung province.

March 13—United States Express company went out of business.

April 1—The great "Princes' Trust" of Germany collapsed with loss of \$2,000,000.

April 2—Location of the twelve regional reserve banks under the new currency law announced.

June 6—Chaplin, Milne, Grenfell & Co., London bankers, failed for \$5,000,000.

June 15—President Wilson nominated following as members of federal reserve board: Charles S. Hamlin of Boston, Thomas D. Jones of Chicago, Paul Warburg of New York, W. P. G. Harding of Birmingham, Ala., A. C. Miller of San Francisco.

June 25—The H. B. Claffin company, leading wholesale dry goods concern of New York, failed with liabilities of about \$4,000,000.

July 6—Iowa's blue sky law providing for the regulation and supervision of investment companies held unconstitutional by federal judges.

July 23—Government began suit for dissolution of New Haven railroad monopoly.

July 23—President Wilson withdrew nomination of Thomas D. Jones as member of the federal reserve board.

Aug. 4—Frederick A. Delano selected for federal reserve board.

Aug. 11—Directors of the New Haven road agreed to the attorney general's terms for a peaceful dissolution of the system.

Aug. 12—Dissolution of the International Harvester company as a monopoly in restraint of trade ordered by the United States district court at St. Paul, Minn.

Sept. 4—President Wilson presented to congress an appeal for an emergency internal revenue measure to raise \$100,000,000 to make up for the loss in customs receipts.

Sept. 25—War tax bill passed by the house.

Oct. 17—Senate passed war tax bill.

Nov. 16—United States federal reserve banks opened.

Dec. 18—Interstate commerce commission granted in part the 5 per cent freight rate advance asked by railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio.

INDUSTRIAL

Jan. 5—Ford Automobile company set aside \$10,000,000 of its profits to distribute among its employees, mostly in the form of increased wages.

Jan. 4—United States circuit court of appeals confirmed the conviction of 34 members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers on the charges of dynamite conspiracy, and granted new trials to six others.

April 23—Striking coal miners and members of Colorado National Guard fought an all day battle at Ludlow, a number of men being killed.

April 22—British National Gas of Colorado called out and ordered to Trinidad strike zone, where several men were killed in the continued fighting.

April 25—Heavy fighting took place in the Colorado mine strike and President Wilson ordered federal troops there to restore order.

April 29—Colorado mine strikers attacked the Forbes camp of the Rocky Mountain Fuel company, killing seven mine guards and burning most of the buildings. Federal troops from Fort D. A. Russell arrived in the strike zone.

May 1—Fourteen more troops of federal cavalry ordered to Colorado strike zone.

May 11—United States Supreme court set aside contempt sentences of Gompers and other labor leaders.

May 16—United States circuit court of appeals remanded 24 men labor men, convicted of conspiracy to transport dynamite, to federal penitentiary within three weeks.

June 23—One man killed and two wounded fighting between factions of miners' union.

Aug. 3—Western railroad managers agreed to mediate trouble with engineers.

Dec. 8—The Colorado coal strike, in force since April, 1910, was called off by the miners.

SPORTING

Feb. 28—Ralph De Palma won Vanderbilt cup at Los Angeles, making average speed of 23.1 miles an hour.

Feb. 28—Edwin Pullen won fifth international Grand Prix automobile race at Santa Monica, Cal.

May 23—Lawrence Jenkins of Scotland won British amateur golf championship.

May 28—Francis Ouimet of Boston won amateur golf championship of France.

May 30—René Thomas, driving a Delage car for France, won 500-mile race at Indianapolis in 6:39.99, an average of 82.47 miles an hour, breaking the record of the speedway.

June 12—British team won first of the international polo matches at Meadowbrook.

June 14—British polo team won second match and international cup.

June 15—Yale defeated Harvard by four feet in annual boat race.

Harry Vardon won British open golf championship for sixth time by defeating Willie White of America in London.

June 25—Columbia University won intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie.

June 27—Jack Johnson retained heavy-weight championship by defeating Frank Moran in twenty-round fight in Paris.

July 4—Harvard crew won the Huxley regatta.

July 7—Freddie Welsh of Wales won the lightweight championship by defeating Willie White of America in London.

July 14—Georges Commet of France, receiving the decision over "Gunboat" Smith of America on a foul, in London, won the white heavyweight championship.

Aug. 1—Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago won the western amateur golf championship.

Aug. 21—Walter C. Hagen, professional of the Country club of Rochester, N. Y., won the open golf championship of the United States.

Aug. 28—J. M. Barnes of Philadelphia won the national tennis championship.

Sept. 5—Francis Ouimet won the American amateur golf championship.

Sept. 19—Mrs. H. Arnold Jackson of Boston won the national woman's golf championship.

Oct. 13—Boston National team won world's championship from Philadelphia American league team.

Nov. 21—Harvard won eastern football championship by beating Yale, and Illinois won the Western Conference title when it defeated Wisconsin.

Free! Free!!

50 lb. Pure Lard

I will begin on Jan. 10th., giving tickets with each cash purchase you make with me and continue this until March 10th., 1915. The person purchasing the highest valuation in tickets is entitled to a 50 lb. can of Pure Lard.

BLAINE FARMER,
400 Depot St., Tel. No. 173.

Rev. R. A. LaRue Called To Salem Church and Will Move In Early Spring.

The churches of Salem and Pinkneyville appreciating the advantage of having a pastor in their midst have called Rev. R. A. LaRue with request that he move to Salem. Rev. LaRue is arranging his business to move there in the near future. This will be a cause of sincere regret to his friends here, who are legion and who admire the quiet and refined gentleman who has thus been honored by those who have known him from childhood. We dislike to lose such citizens as R. A. LaRue and his estimable family.

LIV-VER-LAX

Acts Surely, Safely

Just because you are feeling the ill effects of a torpid liver is no excuse for buying a harmful medicine that has brought physical decay to thousands. Calomel is dangerous and as everyone knows has very disagreeable and weakening after effects. Medical science has found a natural, vegetable remedy, GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX that thoroughly cleanses the liver and bowels without causing any bad feelings. Children can take it with perfect safety. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by Haynes & Taylor. 1714

Every Little Bit Added To What They Get, Makes Just A Little Bit More.

In response to an appeal from the Belgian Relief Fund, the Presbyterian Sabbath School U. S. A., of Fredonia, Ky., sent an offering of ten dollars.

A few days after sending a letter was received telling us that our money was used to purchase sweaters & caps as the poor creatures were in such need of these and assuring us of the comfort our offering would bring to some of those homeless people.

It was a pleasure to know that we had helped, a little, these unfortunate people.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins are Quite Proud to Receive the Following Remembrance Card

New Year's Greeting 1915
First Baptist Church
Fulton, Kentucky.

New Year's Resolution
"Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together as the manner of some is"—Heb. 10:25

A New Year's Task

"Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might"—Ecc. 9:10

A New Year's Promise.
"As thy days so shall strength be"—Deut. 33:25

Will you do your best through nineteen-fifteen to fill your place in your friends Church and Sunday School work.

M. E. MILLER, Pastor,
DR. S. W. PARIS, Supt. S. S.

New Year's 1915



There's always another step to take,
So go and take it!
There's always some good resolve to make,
So go and make it!
And when it's made, just ask God's help
And do not break it.

A Happy New Year for 1915

JAS. CLARK JR., Electric Co.,
529 West Main Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

In Society.

In honor of Miss Cleo Eaton who spent the Xmas holidays with Misses Vera Conyer, Virginia Flanary and Myrtle Glass, Miss Flanary entertained on Wednesday from 8 to 11 at the home of her grand parents Judge and Mrs. T. J. Nunn. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion with the holiday colors, red and green. At ten, delicious refreshments were served. Those who enjoyed Miss Flanary's noted hospitality were Misses Cleo Eaton, Vera Conyer, Myrtle Glass, Roena Williams, Iva Asher, Ruth Moore. Messrs Frank Newcom, Homer McConnell, Jake Mayes, Billy Owen Moore and Bassett Newcom.

Miss Eva Clement in honor of her charming visitor, Miss Margaret Howerton, of Fredonia, was hostess to a lively set of

youngsters on Tues. evening Dec. 29. Games and music formed the diversions of the evening. Those invited were: Misses Margaret Howerton, Virginia Flanary, Myrtle Glass, Rozelle Clinton, of Providence, Vera Conyer, Rowena Williams, Iva Asher and Cleo Eaton. Messrs Jesse Olive, Homer McConnell, Jake Mayes, Ray Flanary, James Howerton, Frank Newcom, and Paul Cox, of Fredonia. At 10:30 a delightful salad course was served. Miss Williams, of Providence and Miss Boston assisted Miss Clement in the hospitalities.

One of the most unique affairs of the holiday season was the theatre party at the Rex followed by an oyster supper served at the kitchenette and given by the boys of the younger set. The couples were: Miss Margaret Howerton, of Fredonia and Mr. Jesse Olive, Miss Cleo Eaton and Mr. Frank Newcom, Miss Virginia Flanary and Mr. Homer McConnell, Miss Vera Conyer and Mr. James Howerton, Miss Iva Asher and Mr. Jake Mayes.

In Memory.

On Saturday morning January 2nd 1915, at 5 o'clock, when all the world should have been gladdened by the light of another day, the grim Reaper entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cullen and plucked their most beautiful Rose-bud, Velda Ethelyn.

Ethelyn reigned supreme in this home nearly a year. To the bereaved ones this short year, Ethelyn's life on this earth will ever stand out as the brightest, most pleasant year of their lives, only to be saddened by this death.

But we must bow in humble submission to His will. For the transplanting of this precious flower to a fairer, sun bright clime was for some good only known to Him.

Time can only heal the grief of mother, father, sisters and brother. A precious one from you is gone, A voice you loved is stilled,

A place is vacant in your home Which never can be filled.

But bereaved ones look up, take courage! Doesn't Heaven seem grander and even dearer to think Ethelyn is there? There clothed in righteousness; never tasting of the sinfulness of this world, but resting in perfection awaiting your coming.

All that loving hands could do was tendered this little one, but all to no avail. The awful fangs of pneumonia were too deeply fastened for human hands to alter.

Dear Ethelyn, I know some day we will meet you

In the city beyond the skies; Where there'll be no more tears shed forever

And be no more good byes. --A friend.

Notice To Our Patrons.

Any one wishing to take advantage of the annual prepay rate by which a good percent may be said on their light bills may do so up to Jan. 10th, after which the 10 cts; rate will be with drawn. Marion Electric Light & Ice Co. Incorporated.



CHAPEL HILL

We are now entering in on a new year, 1915. It's to be hoped that we will have a "prosperous year for the farmers big crops and plenty of prosperity through the United States and we will be able to gather in our crops and tobacco barns all full up to the brim, of something that is good and will make every body feel happy and prosperous, we can't tell where we will and while our big war is still going on but we will go right a head just like we had no war and every thing will come out all right.

Mr. Williams, of Sturgis, was in this neighborhood to see James Fowler to sell him a tombstone for his uncle Cam Hill's grave.

Miss Rena Hill has returned home from an extensive visit. She has been visiting in Missouri. She was the guest of Rev. John Haynes, of Rich Hill, and Dave Yandell, of Mountain Grove. She has been gone about three weeks. Miss Rena has surely enjoyed herself, and we guess Miss Rena made many friends in Missouri.

MOUNDS

Several from this neighborhood attended the funeral of the baby of Mr. Cullen, at Mt. Zion Sunday.

Miss Elva and Henrie Branson, of Wheatcroft, who have been visiting their aunt, Mrs. Ura Shewmaker, have returned home.

Walter Cleghorn visited in Repton Sunday.

Marion Conditt who spent the holidays with his parents, has returned to Lexington, where he is attending school.

Born to the wife of Wm Fowler, a fine boy.

Miss Ruth Terry and Callie Strong, of Forest Grove, visited Miss Gladys Graves Sunday.

J U Cleghorn and daughter, Miss Lola, attended church at Hebron Sunday.

Mrs Jerry Belt and children visited her mother, Mrs J E Claghorn, Saturday.

Lonnie Newcom attended Sunday School at this place Sunday. What's the attraction, Lonnie?

Joe Dean attended church at Marion Sunday.

Our Literary Society will meet Friday night, January 8th.

Robert Enoch and family visited friends and relatives in the Chapel Hill neighborhood Saturday and Sunday.

SISCO'S CHAPEL

Making fires and getting wood is the order of the day.

The singing at L. N. Sisco's Saturday night, was well attended and enjoyed by all who were present.

Calvin Hunt has taught a very interesting singing school at this place. The twelfth lesson was spent with a large crowd, spread dinner and an enjoyable time.

Audus Belt, son of S. P. Belt, has been confined to his bed for some time with typhoid fever, but is thought to be improving now.

James Cardin and family are preparing to move to Henshaw.

Bob Freeland and family have moved to L. F. White's for this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Newbell, Miss Etta Hunt, Mrs. Calvin Hunt and daughter, Gustava, of Pleasant Hill, attended the twelfth lesson at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Cardin are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. O. Butler, of Oak Grove.

Herbert McDowell will soon close an interesting school at this place.

The singing at Rev. Suggs' Sunday night was well attended, and everyone reported a nice time.

Otho Kinnin is making regular visits to John Fuller's every Sunday. What is the attraction, Otho?

Rev. Willie Suggs filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday.

GROVE OF EVERGREENS.

RODNEY

E. L. Nunn and daughters, Misses Ina, Nelle and Mabel, Mr. and Mrs. Jet Nunn and son, Earl, were guests of W. U. Hughes and wife Sunday.

Rev. B. H. Duncan, of Russellville, spent the holidays with his mother, of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foster, of Repton, spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Lacy Truitt.

S. A. Newcom and family, Joe Duncan and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Ida Duncan.

The singing at Lee O'Neal's Sunday night was well attended and enjoyed by all who were present.

Claude Nelson spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives here.

John Phillips visited relatives at Grangertown Saturday and Sunday.

The musical at Will O'Neal's Thursday night, was a success, and a large crowd attended. The Brightman band, of Applegate, furnished the music. L. F. Cowan also furnished some excellent music on his phonograph.

F. M. Chandler, wife and son, Marion, spent Sunday with his brother, Tom, and family.

The entertainment at Joe Duncan's Friday night, was well attended and enjoyed by all who were present.

Miss Kittie Chandler was the weekend guest of her sister, Mrs. J. R. Collins.

Rev. Ben Duncan delivered a fine sermon at Baker Saturday night. A large crowd attended.

Mack Brantley has moved to the Daire place. --RAMBLER.

Here we come with the news for the Record-Press.

The party at Jim King's was enjoyed by all who were present.

Rev. B. H. Duncan preached at Baker Saturday night.

Rev. B. H. Duncan left Monday for Russellville to proceed with his school work.

The singing at J. H. Duncan's Friday night was largely attended and enjoyed by all who were present.

Sale Notice

Tuesday, Jan. 12th., 1915

At the home-place of the late John C. Brown, 2 miles east of Iron Hill and 3 west of Shady Grove, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, the following named property:

3 Horses, 1 Mare, 2 Wagons and Harness for the same, 2 Buggies, 2 Mowers, 1 Binder, 1 Rake, 1 Cultivator, 1 Disc Harrow, Farming Implements, 10 Head of Cattle, Cows and Calves, 8 Pigs, Household Goods, Meat, etc.

TERMS OF SALE:-All sums under \$5.00 cash in hand. All over that amount, 12 months time, with note and approved security before property is moved, and bearing interest from date.

C. PRES McCONNELL,
Administrator.

Prayer meeting at Baker every Saturday night. Everybody is invited to come and bring someone with you. --ROUNDER

SALEM

Xmas Passed off very quietly, no drunks on record.

Mrs. Martha Purcell and children are here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grassham.

Miss Kattie Mitchell and Edna Monroe spent Christmas at Tolu.

Dr. Wolfe will make a trip to Hampton on the 6th of January and will be gone several days.

Capt. Hasse is on an extended visit to his home in West Virginia.

H. T. Dailey went to Marion last Wednesday on business.

James Guess, who has been on a visit from Colorado, after having sold his property to Phillip Deboe, returned to Colorado in company with his children and Rudel Elder. He reports that his wife is regaining her health rapidly.

Bro. LaRue filled his regular appointment on the 25th of December.

Miss Addie Carter was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Henry Moore, Monday. H. L. Martin visited his parents at Marion last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bateman, of Lola, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Dailey last Friday.

Mr. Saunders, the drug salesman, sold quite an extensive bill of drugs last week. He was here two days closing up the deal.

H. D. Wolford, of Rosiclare, Ill., visited relatives here during the holidays.

Mrs. Edgar Threlkeld passed through here enroute to Hampton to visit her children, Dr. and Mrs. Davenport.

Mr. and Mrs. Maddux, of Nashville, Tenn., are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Gray. --NEIGHBOR.

PINEY CREEK

Health is good in this community except a few bad colds.

Well, if this isn't some winter, what is? I would like to know.

Raymond Hunt has returned from Kansas. Glad to see you, old kid.

Last Saturday and Sunday was regular meeting day at Piney Creek. Rev. Vaughn is the pastor for another year. We hope him good luck in his work.

Mrs. Will Rice is on the sick list at present.

Frank Hunt has moved to George Lamb's farm in this section.

Everett Harris has moved to Will Woodall's farm.

Mrs. Paralee Hunt and son, Victor, passed through this section Friday enroute to Enon.

Mrs. Annie Hunt and son, Jodie, attended church at this place Sunday.

Well, you all know Bellmont was saying for us to come to the front. We want all the people to know that we don't live in the woods with the varmints.

We wish the Record-Press and its many readers a happy and a prosperous New Year

Invigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. See

OAK HALL

Am Enoch has recently bought a portion of his brother, Robt. Enoch's, farm, and moved from Henderson to his new home just before the holidays.

The Christmas tree at the school house Thursday afternoon was a very pleasant affair.

The annual reunion and Christmas dinner, of the Witherspoon relatives, was held at W. T. Terry's on Christmas day.

Marion Conditt is at home from the State College, at Lexington, for the holidays.

Our Community League is proving very successful under the leadership of our teacher, G. W. Conditt.

Our Sunday School is moving right along in spite of winter weather.

Walter Claghorn visited his uncle, Nathan Lindsay, of the Caldwell Springs section, during the holidays.

Does Old Sore, Ulcer, Burned, Warts Cure?
The worst cases, no matter how long standing, are cured by the wonderful, odorless Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil. It relieves pain and heals at the same time. 25c. 50c. \$1.00

BANK REPORT

Report of the condition of the FARMERS BANK, doing business in the town of MARION, County of CRITTENDEN, State of KENTUCKY, at the close of business on the 31st, day of Dec., 1914.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$ 88,767.62
Overdrafts secured and Unsecured	534.65
Bond, County and State	
Warrants	33,708.76
Due from Banks	\$40,223.85
Cash on Hand	\$7,954.51
Banking house and Fixtures	10,500.00
Other Real Estate	
Other assets not included	
TOTAL	\$ 181,699.39

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 30,000.00
Surplus Fund	3,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	3,795.45
Deposits subject to check \$100,867.87	
Time deposits	\$44,046.07
Total Deposits	\$144,963.94
TOTAL	\$181,699.39

STATE OF KENTUCKY } S. CT.
COUNTY OF CRITTENDEN }

We, WM. FOWLER and O. S. DENNY, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. FOWLER, President.
O. S. DENNY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th, day of January, 1915.

My Commission expires February 5th, 1916. W. E. CARNAHAN, Notary Public.

Correct--Attest:

Mules Wanted!

We will be in Marion on next County Court Day, Monday, Jan. 11th., and want mules 8 to 10 years old.

LAYNE & LEAVEL.