

KENTUCKY IDEA.

Looking Backward.

(Owensboro Inquirer.)
Less than two weeks of the Legislative session remains. It has been a fairly industrious body, and has demonstrated that the constitutional limit of sixty days is ample for the accomplishment of all necessary Legislative work.

A Still Born Measure.

(Owensboro Messenger.)
One of the earliest dead-letter features of the new constitution will be the one prohibiting public officials from using free transportation. No statute carrying into effect this clause of the constitution was enacted by the legislature or has been suggested in the present one. Such a bill did pass the house last session, but it was put asleep in the senate. There is no public sentiment of any consequence, and there never was, in favor of it.

The See-Saw of Life.

(Glasgow Times.)
In the days when Jefferson Davis was making union speeches in Maine, Galusha Grov was a Democratic Congressman. Now, Grov goes to Congress by the grace of a Republican majority of 185,000, and Davis sleeps the sleep that knows no waking in the bosom of the Union he failed to dismember. The fruit of politics is Dead Sea apples. Ashes, ashes, all-politics and politicians alike.

More Good Than Bad.

(Madisonville Hustler.)
Statistics are always interesting, but not always pleasing. Carefully gathered statistics show that three million children are annually born into world of drunken parents, half a million are born idiots and three hundred thousand are born deaf and dumb or blind. If it be true that "like begets like," what a harvest of misery is this that is being reaped on this mundane sphere. However there is a bright side to this picture. There are more children born of sober parents than of drunken ones, more with some sense than idiots, and the very large majority of them can see and hear and speak, so after all there is more good than bad in the world.

The Negro Question.

(Caldiz Telephone.)
The Missouri Negro Democratic Convention met in St. Louis on the 22nd inst., 250 delegates being present, representing fourteen counties, besides St. Louis. In the call for the convention the objects were said to be for the elevation of the negro Democrats in Missouri and to advance the interests of the race in industrial matters. An organization was effected, with Hon. J. Milton Turner, ex-Minister to Liberia, as Chairman, and adopted, asking for a recognition of the colored people in matters industrial and political. In the evening a mass meeting was held, which was addressed in an eloquent manner by Chairman Turner. The convention adjourned on the evening of the 23rd. One thing is clearly evident, the black man is beginning to desert the Republican household and seek thereby more political freedom.

THE BLAND BILL

Passes the House By a Handsome Majority—Its Provisions.

Washington, March 1.—The Bland Seigniorage Bill is now out of the way. It passed the House this evening about 5 o'clock by a vote of 157 to 130. The bill provides for the coinage of silver seigniorage in the Treasury and for the issue of silver certificates thereon, if need be, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, in advance of the coinage of the bullion, the issue to take the place of the Treasury notes issued under the Sherman act, which are to be retired and canceled as rapidly as the coinage takes place.

Washington, March 2.—There is considerable speculation about the fate of the Bland seigniorage bill, now that it has worked its rugged way through the House. Many believe that the Senate will not pass the bill, or that if it should get through that body the President would veto it. The probabilities are against both propositions. The most reliable basis of judgment leads to the conclusion that the bill will be passed by the Senate and will receive Mr. Cleveland's signature. There has been no special opposition to the bill on the part of Mr. Carlisle or Mr. Cleveland. Both objected to the form of the bill and wanted it changed, but they have not regarded the matter as of great consequence.

A POLITICAL FEUD.

It Causes a Terrible Tragedy In Mississippi.

The Most Sensational in T State's History.

Memphis, Tenn., March 1.—The most sensational tragedy in the history of Mississippi occurred at Kusioka, the county seat of Atalla county, today.

S. A. Johnson, a member of the state legislature and one of the most prominent democratic politicians in the state, was shot and instantly killed and Samuel Russell and William Sanders fatally by Rev. W. A. Ratcliffe, also a member of the legislature and one of the leaders of the Populist party in Mississippi.

The tragedy was the culmination of a political feud of long standing which was brought to a climax by a bitter newspaper controversy. Ratcliffe published an editorial in his paper, the Vindicator, reflecting on Jackson's vote in the recent contest in the legislature over the election of a successor to United States Senator Walthall. Jackson replied in a card in another paper in which he denounced Ratcliffe as a liar. The men met at the court house in Kusioka today for the first time since the publication of Jackson's article. There was a bankrupt sale by the sheriff. No one noticed the meeting of the two men until they began scuffling in the court house door. Both Ratcliffe and Jackson pulled their revolvers and began a terrible duel to the death.

When the smoke of battle cleared away Jackson was found with a bullet hole in his forehead, while his right arm near the shoulder was shattered by a glancing shot aimed at his head. A few feet away lay Samuel Russell and William Sanders, two bystanders, with mortal wounds. Russell and William Sanders, two bystanders, with mortal wounds. Russell was shot through the head and expired in a few minutes. Sanders was shot in the thigh and is expected to die before morning.

LIIONS AND WOLVES.

Hungry Wild Beasts Prowling a Large City for Food.

Salt Lake, Utah, March 1.—Mountain lions, ravenous with hunger, prowls about the streets of a city of 65,000 inhabitants is the unusual spectacle that has created consternation among residents of outlying portions of this city the last few days. The lions, as well as coyotes and other wild animals, have been driven down from the mountains by extraordinary snows. The lions are becoming very bold. Yesterday workmen on a boulevard in northern part of the city saw two large lions walking leisurely up a hillside. It was subsequently discovered that they had killed a horse, the half-devoured carcass of which was discovered near the city cemetery. This morning a large lion came down out of City Creek canyon within four blocks of the business portion of the city, and trotted with a bewildered air through the streets to the eastward. It offered to molest no one, and his right of way was not disputed. The hunters a few days ago received special permission from the city council to kill lions in City Creek canyon, within the city limits, and next day brought in the carcass of a beast that measured 9 feet in length and weighed 300 pounds.

DEWITT WILL NOT QUIT.

The Head Man at the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Brooklyn, March 4.—The Rev. DeWitt Talmage has changed his mind in regard to resigning the pastorate of the Brooklyn tabernacle. A few minutes before Mr. Talmage began his sermon at the morning service today he read a letter in which he announced that in view of the solution of the financial entanglement that has for some time embarrassed the board of trustees he retains the pastorate of the tabernacle.

Elderly people remember their spring their spring bitters with a shudder. The present generation have much to be thankful for, not the least of their blessings being such a pleasant and thoroughly effective spring medicine as Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is a health restorer and a health maintainer.



MAJOR GENERAL OLIVER OTIS HOWARD. The United States army is soon to lose its second general in rank, Major General O. O. Howard. He was born in Loda, Maine, in 1828 and is to be retired this year under the 64 year law. He lost an arm in the late war and made a most gallant record.

WHY WHEAT IS A DRUG.

Over Production and the Holding Back of Supplies by the Farmers.

DOLLAR WHEAT MAY NEVER BE SEEN.

Chicago, March 5.—The Herald has published, under the caption, "Wheat is a Drug," a three column article bristling with statistics, tending to show that the present low price of wheat is the natural result of the prevailing financial depression, assisted by over production and the holding back of marketable supplies of the cereals by farmers. Interviews with bankers and merchants are also cited to indicate the effects of the existing conditions on finance are not great, but are directly attributable to the law of supply and demand. The position taken by the Herald is extremely bearish, as will be seen by the adjoining excerpts: "Wheat is dull in all the markets of the world. For a week it has been a drug at the prices unprecedented since the speculation in farm products began. It has sunk below all low marks, refused to respond to all bullish influences, and gone begging at quotations known to be under the actual cost of production. Theories that crop products, like articles of manufacture, had an intrinsic value, under which they could not long be sold, have been exploded and wheat has continued to fall. How long this condition of depressed prices will last is a question that interests American farmers, who devote 35,000,000 acres every year to cultivating the cereal; to merchants in the land, and, incidentally, to speculators all over the world.

"After analyzing all the influences that have contributed to the tumble, and there are any number of them, it would appear that a new level is about to be established for wheat, beyond which it is not likely to rise except by the boldest manipulation, and then only for short periods. There are a few speculators who believe that those good old days when one dollar a bushel was the rule, will never come again and that 75 cents may be looked to as the future top notch quotation; these men are by no means bears, for they concede that wheat can not hover long around the depressing figures of today. They have ransacked the statistics of the world, and claim to have discovered that the cheap product of Russia, India and the Southern hemisphere, which has lately turned an almost inexhaustible supply into the markets of Europe, will finally shove out the American crop. Exposed to that fatal competition they argue that some day wheat rising will become an American question to be treated without reference to the export market, and on the theory that Europe will be supplied from the fields that start from the Baltic, from the rich plains, from India and from South America. It may be said that this gloomy view is not shared by the professional bull, who, with all his buoyancy, offers no promise of an early return to prosperous prices.

NEGRO COLONIZATION.

From Mr. Carlisle, Sovereign Turns His Attention to Sambo and Africa.

St. Louis, March 3.—James Sovereign, Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, who arrived here today from St. Paul, says he is devoting a great deal of thought to negro colonization. Speaking of the various plans for emigration to Africa, he said: "These schemes appeal very powerfully to me. I have made a very thorough study of the Congo Basin. That country has been my thoughts for years. I know that colonization on this continent is impracticable. The Congo is the richest country in the world. King Leopold, of Belgium, agent for the Congo treaty powers, holds the entire district open to settlement. I am sure the negro of the United States could secure all the land he would need there. The resources are unbounded, the climate congenial, already an active mission field under Christian influences, the Congo would afford the negro a chance to work out his own destiny."

A FATAL JOKE.

James Oliver, a Well Known Citizen of Lyon County, Takes His Own Life.

Kuttawa, Ky., March 2.—James Oliver, of near here, on being joked by his friends about the investigation of his claim for a pension, became despondent if not frightened and took his own life last night. He was a well-known citizen.

The acreage and the yield of wheat in the United States were less in 1893 than for any year since 1885, and yet the farm price, 52 cents, was far below that of previous years. It is undeniably a fact that the tremendous over production of 1892 and 1891, which left a larger visible supply than the country had ever known, is responsible, in a measure for the present low prices. Statistics of visible supply, acreage yield and farm prices from 1886 to 1893 inclusive, are then quoted, as analysis of which follows: In 1885 the acreage fell to 34,183,246 and the yield to 337,112,000 bushels, but the farm price increased to 72.3 cents. From that time back to 1890 the acreage never fell below 36,393,319, and the lowest yield was 380,280,000 bushels. The farm price ranged from 64.5 cents in 1884 to 110 in 1881. Only twice since 1880 has the United States crop fallen below the figure of 1893, and that was in 1885, when the farm price was 71.1 cents, and in 1881, when the yield was 380,280,000 bushels and the price at the farm 110. In 1887, with a visible supply of 61,885,000, the high and low price record was 75 and 78, and the Herald reasons that the present phenomenally low prices are not unreasonable, in view of the glutted condition of the principal wheat producing sections, and that the fact that the cereal being less in price than the actual cost of production will tend to divert the present acreage to the production of some more profitable crop. It is said, as an instance, that the 23,000,000 bushels raised in Michigan only 9,000,000 have been brought to market. These figures may not be correct, but the impression is general that farmers are housing a greater reserve now, in anticipation of higher quotations, than they have ever held back. Mysterious arrivals in Duluth, Minneapolis and other trading points to the north seem to add weight to these suspicions. Board of Trade men are agreed that better times are ahead, and that the effect of these low prices is by no means as disastrous as might be supposed. They say the wily farmer has not lost near so heavily as the speculators on whose hands the stock declined; that a larger proportion of the crop was marketed before the tumble, and the big speculators therefore stood the heaviest losses.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE END AT HAND.

Gov. Fishback Notified That the Day of Reckoning Will Come Two Years Hence.

Little Rock, Ark., March 2.—Gov. Fishback has received a letter from Faith Doctor J. S. Willis, of St. Louis, in which the writer incloses some tracts which the Governor is asked to study. A printed circular is inclosed, in which it is stated that "Jesus is coming and the end of the world is near. The trumpet will sound Thursday, March 6, 1896, at 3 o'clock p. m., Jerusalem time. The abomination spoken of by Daniel, the prophet, will stand under the rebuilt temple from Saturday August 14, 1897, to Monday February 25, 1901—1,290 days. Jesus will come in the clouds to the earth, to reign 1,000 years on the earth, on Thursday, April 11, 1901, 3 o'clock p. m., Jerusalem time. The beginning of sorrows commences this year of 1894 with a series of bloody wars and revolutions in Europe."

Fredonia.

The critic in daily Courier-Journal of the 27th, who said the Fredonia correspondent of the Crittenden Press had mistaken his calling, etc., I fear has outgrown his bed and covering, and reached an epoch in his history where exhortation will be of no avail. A great pity he did not find a good author before he attained such elephantine proportions. (See Isaiah, 40-20.)

Mrs. S. D. Hodge, of Princeton, was visiting Mrs. A. Threlkeld of Kelsey, last Saturday. They went to Marion in the evening for a visit to relatives there.

W. G. Glenn, of Crider, was in town Saturday.

Walter Young and wife, of New Bethel neighborhood, were in town Saturday.

S. C. Bennett, of Kelsey, is selling all the latest styles of furniture for less money than was ever heard of before in this part of the State.

A. S. Threlkeld returned from Louisville last Thursday, where he had been taking care of Calvin Foster, who was under surgical treatment for a cancerous growth over one of his eyes.

R. L. Wigginton has made considerable improvement around his premises of late.

Mrs. C. McNeely died last Friday and was buried at Livingston grave yard Saturday.

A. S. Threlkeld, of Kelsey, has just received a large stock of material for blacksmith and wood work, and is now prepared to do anything in his line, either repairing or new work. Farmers, teamsters and miners can have their plows sharpened, wagons and buggies repaired, and mining picks upset or sharpened. His prices are reasonable. Patronage solicited.

C. W. Jackson and Gus Bentley went to Hopkinsville last Friday to hear Bill Nye and Sam Jones orate.

Next Sunday, March 11th, Rev. Roe will preach at the M. E. church in Kelsey, and on Monday the Rev. Crandall of Kuttawa will be there to continue the meeting during the week. Everybody invited to attend and help in the meeting.

Dick Gues, Fred Gues, Tom Black and Lawrence Wilson of Crider attended church here last Sunday and Sunday night.

Frank Jones, Second Assistant Postmaster General, says it is important that everybody mailing a letter or package have their name and address at upper left hand corner of envelope or newspaper. W. C. Glenn, of Fredonia, Ky., will furnish any one with envelopes as above, cheaper than you can buy the blank envelopes anywhere in this part of the country, all styles of stationery, letter heads, accounts, tags, statements, etc; also any book, newspaper or magazine you may want, or name stamp, with patent ink pad and gold fountain pen.

Thousands of persons certify to the speedy cure of all throat and lung affections, by the prompt use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. Castoria cures Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives energy and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results. EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 16th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

MOORE & ORME. MAIN STREET DRUGGISTS MARION, KY. Customers will find our stock complete in BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BRUSHES, FINE SOAPS, ETC. SPONGES, OILS, LEAD. Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable. Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately. We also handle Pure Brandy, Liqueurs and Wines; price from \$2 to \$5 per gallon.

G. G. HAMMOND CARRIES A STOCK OF Watches, Clocks Silverware AND SPECTACLES. His Goods as good as any on the market. They are first class and guaranteed to be just as represented. Don't be afraid of them because they are so low, his low prices do not mean a cheap grade of goods, it means a small profit.

Wall Paper. Having purchased the Walker & Olive Stock of Wall Paper, we offer for the next 30 days some GREAT BARGAINS in same. Any price from 5 to 20 per roll. H. K. Woods.

FREEMAN, THE JEWELER. By large odds carries the Largest as well as the best assorted stock of Gold and Silver Watches, the best line of Clocks and the Biggest line of Silverware in the County. Repairing of every kind promptly done and guaranteed.

New Man! Big Stock A. F. Griffith. Has purchased Moore Bros and P. R. Hodge stock of Groceries, combined the two stocks in the house occupied by Hodge; and will keep a complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries the freshest and best goods obtainable and will sell them at the Lowest Prices. He wants your trade. He will appreciate it. He also keeps a First Class Restaurant, Serves meals or lunches at all hours at low prices.