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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1893.

UTAH IS knocking for admission into Statehood.

SENATOR HOAK'S voice has been heard in the U. S. Senate.

THE post-office department have given it out that they propose to cheapen and simplify the money order service.

ACCORDING to the Congressional directory there are 141 newspaper correspondents in Washington, representing 171 newspapers.

A DEFEAT of the Wilson bill means prosperity, all over this land. Bury this conspiracy against American workingmen.

THE Memphis Appeal-Avalanche cries in all earnestness, "Save Democracy." The cry came too late, the old thing is beyond all hope.

OUR Solons will begin their 60 days' journey through the legislative halls at Frankfort next week. What and where they will be at the expiration of the 60 days allotted to them.

CALIFORNIA'S Midwinter Fair is to be formally opened on January 1, though the exhibits will not all be in shape before February.

THIS is an assurance that it is the genuine article. No really great fair in the world has ever been completed at the advertised time.

A FAMILY that could produce all its members would eat, and make all they would wear, and in other ways provide all that might be needed, would be comfortably independent.

IF this family besides could produce and sell a surplus it would increase in wealth. The same law applied to a community or to a nation would produce the same results, and this is a simple A, B, C lesson in protection.

WITH the ending of the holiday recess, Congress should be ready to debate the tariff question. Everybody hopes that the debate will be short and decisive.

MERCHANTS, manufacturers and all classes of business men are of the opinion that uncertainty as to tariff legislation is one of the chief obstacles in the path of renewed prosperity.

THE work on the internal revenue schedule is proceeding slowly. A definite understanding regarding the form and scope of the proposed income tax has not yet been reached.

THERE is a fair sample of what is transpiring in every manufacturing town in the country. This is the voice of 1000 workmen in Rockville, Mass: Resolved, That we, citizens of the city of Rockville employed in the various branches of manufacture, woolen, silk, cotton and paper industries, enter our solemn protest against the passage by Congress in its present form of the so-called Wilson bill now under consideration by the Committee on Ways and Means of the National House of Representatives.

DEMOCRATIC candidates for Congress are looming up all over this district. Office seekers seem not to be an unknown quantity in the second district of Kentucky. Almost every one of the eight counties has a favorite to start.

MR. Ellis, for obvious reasons, has declared he does not seek the nomination again. Everyone, and especially the various candidates, are inclined to take the Captain at his word. He is not an Administration Congressman in all that term implies and is naturally feeling like one who knows when he has enough. That much credit, at least, is due Congressman Ellis.

AN Ohio drummer dreamed that \$7 would be the lucky number in a raffle for a \$500 diamond pin at Chicago of which he had heard. The ticket of that number had been sold to five men in Grand Rapids, who had each given \$1 and then pitched dice for it. The drummer located the holder, gave \$50, and sure enough it was the winner.

FOR a note through there is nothing better than a flannel bandage dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It nearly always effects a cure in one night's time. This remedy is also a favorite for rheumatism and has cured many very severe cases.

National Capital.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1893.

The breeze is laden with complaints about the new tariff bill. There are shouts of approval and cries of dissatisfaction. Whether it is line with the national Democratic platform or not is immaterial to the interests involved in the struggle. They either want it or don't want it. The new tariff web was woven in an apartment beneath the marble esplanade of the House wing of the Capitol. There are eleven Democratic members of the committee on ways and means. The tariff schedule was entrusted to three of the weavers of the committee. These three were Wilson, of West Virginia, Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Whiting, of Michigan.

Mr. Wilson, the chairman of the committee, was, it is fair to assume, placed at the head because of his intimate relations with the administration. No man is closer in the councils of President Cleveland. This being so, it is generally understood that his tariff bill reflects the revenue policy of the administration. At all events, the new tariff bill is not only before the House, but before the people. The House will pass upon it one way or the other next fall. Mr. Wilson is about the size of Napoleon when he landed in Egypt. Here the resemblance ends. There is nothing Corsican about him. He has straight sandy hair, a light mustache and a Roscoe Conkling nose and chin. He was brought into prominence in the House by a telling speech against the "arbitrary" action of Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress. He has enough personality to animate and consolidate his following. These are qualities that will tell in the coming struggle.

The tariff question predominates even the Hawaiian imbroglio. A reimposition of the duty on sugar, amounting to three-quarters of a cent is one of the revisions of the Wilson tariff bill, which may yet be made. The opposition to an increased whisky tax is so great and the difficulties surrounding such increase so numerous, that it is not likely any part of the deficit caused by the reduction in rates will be met from that source. Some of the members of the Ways and Means committee believe that, with a small duty on sugar, the increased cost to the consumer would be very slight, while the revenues resulting therefrom would be considerable. Such a movement would be very gratifying to the Louisiana legislature, and to the delegations from other states where the best sugar industry is rapidly developing.

The work on the internal revenue schedule is proceeding slowly. A definite understanding regarding the form and scope of the proposed income tax has not yet been reached. There is but little doubt that an income tax will be imposed, but the opposition to placing it on individual incomes is still very great. If this purpose be abandoned and the tax be placed only on corporations and legacies, a very considerable revenue must be raised from other sources. The increased tax on cigars, a tax of six cents a pack on playing cards, and a probable tax on cigars will, at the best, yield only an additional revenue of a few million dollars. It is among the strong probabilities that nothing definite regarding the internal revenue schedules will be accomplished until the reassembling of Congress after the Christmas recess, about the 4th of January.

The message of President Cleveland to Congress, accompanying the papers and correspondence in the Hawaiian matter, has been made public. In the message the President criticizes with great severity the actions of Mr. Minister Stevens, who is referred to as a minister full of zeal for annexation, and reviews at length the occurrences in Hawaii, his conclusion being that the Queen to her throne was wrongfully dispossessed of her throne by the use of the troops of the United States. He states that he gave Minister Willis instructions to restore the Queen to her throne provided that she would be willing to great amnesty to all persons concerned in her overthrow, but to these conditions, the President adds, the Queen has not yet given her acquiescence. The matter is, therefore, in a quietest state. But the message discloses that "the policy" has been everything feared; that it was to the full as sinister and as perilous as rumor had it. Now the whole question is before Congress, where it rightfully belongs, and where it should have been from the beginning. We shall soon see what is thought of it by the only authority competent to decide questions of war. Pending

which consummation congratulations may be extended the people of Hawaii upon having escaped re-enslavement to an ignorant and vicious despotism, and to the people of the United States upon having been spared the shame of even a vicarious complicity in such action.

The official Treasury figures show that the receipts are running at the rate of \$26,000,000 a month or \$312,000,000 a year, and expenditures at the rate of \$32,000,000 a month or \$384,000,000 a year. These figures indicate a deficit for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, of \$72,000,000.

Press Paragraphs.

With hammer in hand, on a pile of rock in front of the Times office, the jail birds are getting some needed fresh air and outdoor exercise, and the streets of our little city are being greatly benefited thereby. This is the kind of "thushness" that these birds deserve with a great deal of "muchness."—Tood County Times.

It appears that the Scripture is literally verified, which says that "the way of the transgressor is hard. Up in Tood county they seem to have struck "rock bottom."

Another fool has gone to his reward. Ed Burch, a young man of Valparaiso, Indiana, drank a quart of whiskey, on a wager, and is now dead.—Bath County World.

If Mr. Burch indiscreetly tackled an article of Indiana whiskey, we are not the least surprised to learn that he has quit ardent spirits and taken up his permanent abode with disembodied ones.

Jacob Fox, a wealthy farmer, living near Piqua, Ohio, signed a contract to purchase a piano, and it turned up a few days ago in the form of a promissory note for \$1,000.—Bath County World.

This is a land of great possibilities. Mr. Fox was but a plain wealthy farmer, and had he been content to sow, reap and guide the plow, would have doubtless remained in obscurity, but he took up the pen, that archimedian lever that moves the world, and in the short space of a few days he became a man of note.

A singular suicide occurred recently in Hencock county. Frank Sullivan, a prosperous farmer, drove a peg in a stump, to which he tied a string, which was attached to the trigger of his rifle. He then placed the muzzle of the rifle against his abdomen and backed off to the end of the string until the trigger was pulled. The bullet entered his stomach and killed him instantly. Sullivan was the head of a large family. He was once confined in an asylum.—Henderson Journal.

It seems to us that Mr. Sullivan has inaugurated a novel but successful method of "pegging out."

A man who will sleep in a folding bed in the same room with a foot adze and a little express wagon, is to be counted among the most reckless of men.—Saturday Item.

He is a coward at heart compared to the man who will march at the deceased hours of night, without a light, into a room containing a rocking chair, a baby crib and a coal scuttle.

In a corn show at Henderson, out of 112 exhibits, the judges agreed unanimously upon "No. 77," which was found to be the entry of Miss Mollie Howard, a young lady who superintends her own work and runs a big farm.—Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

The distanced competitors should have promptly "acknowledged the corn," no matter how hard a job it was to do so.

Down in the Mines.

Mr. Dave Vinson, foreman of the St. Bernard Coal Company's repair shop, was severely hurt for a short time last week. He was struck on the head by a heavy timber which for a while almost hid him out, but from which he soon recovered.

While at work in the mines last week, following his usual vocation, W. D. Caviness was suddenly attacked with something similar to lambo, which caused him to call on medical assistance, and to take a few days' rest until the trouble was conquered.

The St. Bernard Coal Company will light up their new store with electricity.

Judging from the following clipping the English certainly intend investing in Kentucky coal lands: The sale of 20,000 acres of swamp lands in Illinois by the English syndicate has aroused great interest at Hillsboro, Ill., as two of the heirs live there.

John Craig, pioneer settler of Kentucky, died in that State about half a century ago. At the time of his death he owned 20,000 acres of what would in Illinois be termed swamp land. The property lay in Pike and Letcher counties; none of it had ever been improved, and it was and has since, up to recently, been considered almost valueless by the heirs, who paid little attention to it.

Louis A. Craig, one of the heirs, became a resident of Hillsboro through the removal of his mother here, and a short time afterward began the study of law with Congressman Lane and Judge George R. Capper. While here he told his friends often in a joking way that he was a poor man with vast landed interests in Kentucky, his by line of descentance from his great grandfather, John Craig.

Five years ago a company composed of Englishmen, who had formed a syndicate to come to Kentucky from England and began prospecting for coal. The company went into Pike and Letcher counties and finding no one apparently to dispute their right, the took possession of the Craig lands and prospected. They found a fine vein of coal and began the work of putting down mines. During the prospecting part of the proceedings they were not interfered with in any manner, and it is doubtful if the heirs of John Craig knew the work was going on. Certain it is that Louis A. and Alice Craig, his sister (the mother having died after removal here), did not know of the turn affairs were taking in their presumed valueless Kentucky interests. Louis A. Craig was notified by some one or more of the other heirs that the property years ago had sold by them as becoming valuable. Having finished his educational studies for the bar with Lane and Cooper and admitted to practice, Mr. Craig went to Kentucky, took the matter in hand, and after looking up all the heirs, filed partitions suits. The courts soon settled the question of ownership in favor of the Craig, and appraisers were appointed. These appraisers have now fixed the value of the lands at \$2,000,000, and the coal syndicate this week purchased the same at that figure.

Had the syndicate looked up the heirs long prospecting, they could have purchased the entire 20,000 acres for a song. The heirs number 25, of whom Louis A. and Alice Craig, and the wife of State Senator J. V. Rinehart, of Edinburg, are three.

That cold weather failed to show up last week, still the mines here run almost every day. What more could the miner desire?

Now, boys, select some other and better way of celebrating Christmas than by buying a jug of whisky and proceeding to fill up on its contents.

Daniel W. Umstead is now suffering from a crippled leg, yet Dan gets down to the mines and sees that everything is running smoothly.

J. B. Atkinson, of the St. Bernard Coal Co., was called to Louisville last week to act as one of a committee of arbitration to settle an important case.

Three hundred thousand added bodies meet to be idle in the United States, yet there are legislators who will vote to increase that number.

The many friends of W. F. Barr, of the St. Bernard Coal Co., are indeed glad to hear that he is speedily recovering from his late serious injuries and hopes are entertained that he will soon be able to be out again.

The young miner who goes along the street staggering in a half intoxicated condition does not by so doing raise himself in the estimation of those morality or his employers.

A very sad affair occurred last week at the Robinson & Son coal mine. George Vannoy, who works for the said company and who resides near the mine, was suddenly awakened by his wife who told him she did not bear his child breathing and to her horror, upon examination, found the child dead. It is the general opinion that heart disease was the cause of its death.

Uncle Jim McNary who, a few weeks ago, lost a valuable overcoat by having it stolen from him, thinks he is on the right track of the thief and steps may soon be taken to bring him to justice.

Supposing unjust legislation should in any way injure the coal productions of West Virginia, Kentucky, Alabama and other coal producing States, how many miners would be sufferers thereby?

Wells & King, railroad contractors of Duluth, Minn., were last Friday awarded a contract for building fifty miles of railway in Eastern Kentucky, connecting the coal fields of Pike county with the Big Sandy river at Whitehall. The contract is for about \$600,000 and work begins very soon. Interests in these coal fields were sold a year ago by ex-Governor Proctor Knott to miners in Duluth interested in iron and steel manufacture. The coal is said to be of the finest coke quality.

Locomotive Blasts.

The pay car passed back from its southern trip last Sunday, after having prepared the boys of the L. & N. for a joyful Christmas by the distribution of thousands of dollars.

Harry Ogden, of the train dispatcher force, was taken ill last week and will most likely spend a few days at Slaughter's with relatives, where he now is.

The man who possesses the moral courage to come out and fight you to your face is generally honored for so doing, but he who will try to besmear your character like an assassin would take your life in the dark, never commands the respect nor deserves it of the respectable people.

Thomas Harris, who, to the regret of his numerous friends, took his departure for the last time Friday to return to his native State, Ohio. Success to you, Tom, wherever you go is our sincere wish.

The newspaper reports of the deal between the L. & N. and the C. O. & S. W. and the deal of the said deal are so numerous and so conflicting that it is hard for one to decide whether or not ever such a deal was made or even contemplated.

Foreman L. H. O'Brien was called to Henderson last week to look after the L. & N. interests at that point.

The whiskyites of Kansas have for years been fighting prohibition on the ground that no revenue is derived from it, and a journal of that State makes this suggestion which we think is uncalled for as the robbers are doing a fine business without going to the expense of getting out license.

The Hutchinson Patriot makes a point for prohibition by suggesting that at the rate which train robbers have been getting in their work, it might be well to license the business and then the State would get a revenue from it.

A bold train robbery was committed in the west last Sunday night by five men who secured some fine Christmas presents from the express car and the passengers aboard, every one of whom was relieved of their money and valuables.

Sometime ago Conductor Laclede became afflicted with what was at first supposed to be a boil on one of his ankles, but which refused to yield to treatment, a doctor was then called in, and the place lanced, yet no relief was given. One morning with a full determination that the core of that boil should come out, Mr. Laclede seated himself with a knife in hand, and with the assistance of his wife commenced probing for the supposed core, soon their labor was rewarded by the appearance of a piece of glass about the size of a finger nail. How long this had been in his system he doesn't know, but most likely for a great number of years. During the past few years Mr. Laclede has been a constant sufferer from what he thought was rheumatism, but the pain was evidently caused by the glass cutting its way through the flesh.

Catarrh in the Head is undoubtedly a disease of the blood, and as such only a reliable blood purifier can effect a perfect a permanent cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier, and it has cured many severe cases of catarrh. Catarrh oftentimes leads to consumption. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla before it is too late.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

Every man hates his own sin he sees it in another.

An amusing incident occurred in one of our schools between a pains-taking lady teacher and an apt pupil, a real genius in his line. He was told in spelling, when he came to two letters alike, as in the word "book" not to repeat the letter but to say double. Happening to encounter the word "did," he spelled out "double d, with an i twist it." But the fun came in for the other pupils when he assayed to read: "Up! Up! Susie and see the sun rise!" for he read it in his way: "Double up Susie and see the sun rise."—Harrodsburg Sayings.

FOUNDED PARAGRAPHS. One step toward God will put the devil behind you.

The right kind of a smile never hurts a prayer meeting.

Religion soon sours when love for souls leaves the heart.

Fine words on a tombstone do not mean anything in heaven.

You can't scare the man who gets his courage from the Lord.

A bad man hates the Bible because it makes him look at himself.

Finding fault with Mary was Martha's way of bragging on herself.

Christ never sends people to fish in deep water who have broken nets.

The devil has to run to keep up with the man who walks with God.

God's man never work any harder because his salary has been raised.

The greatest trouble is easier to bear than the known guilt of one sin.

It is only when the Lord's forces are divided that the devil's gains are a victory.

No man wants to be a saint until he finds out what it is to be a sinner.

No man wants to be a child of God until he finds out that he is a slave of the devil.

It is hard for some to believe that a sin can be black as long as it pays well.

An Explanation. As two men were about to meet on the street a day or two ago one of them threw down his hat and pulled off his coat and shouted: "I was a-looking for you! I want satisfaction!"

"Why, Thomas, what does this mean?" asked the other in great surprise.

"You've been talking against my wife!"

"Never."

"But you have. You told the boys in the shop that she'd stop a clock!"

"So I did, Thomas, but please understand—"

"That's an insult."

It can't be, Thomas. You see

we were talking about costly clocks and beautiful women, and I says to the men says I:

"Now there's Tom Green's wife. If she had a \$50 clock and was dusting the mantle off and shoved the hairbrush along the pendulum, the beautiful and educated lady would cause the motion of said pendulum to become erratic and finally cease altogether."

"That's what I said, Thomas, and I'll leave it to you if it wasn't a compliment?"

"Oh, that's the way you said it eh? Well, come and take something."

An Ancient Yankee Notion. We are indebted to Pompeii for the great industry of canned fruit. Years ago, when the excavations were just beginning, a party of Cincinnatians found in what had been the pantry of a house many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put into jars in a heated state, an aperture left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and the next year fruit-canning was introduced into the United States; the process being with that in vogue at Pompeii twenty centuries ago.—American Druggist.

Hood's Cures. Catarrh in the Head. Took Seven Bottles—Perfectly Well.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head were so stuffed up some times I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so much good I kept on, have now taken seven bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel as like a new man. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me in relieving me of so troublesome a disease. My name is Herman Bodhe, 250 North Broadway Street, Chicago, Ill."

Hood's Pills are pure vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

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A happy family—Twas thus with the Johnsons after Truman H. had been rescued from the grave by the use of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure. He writes: "My father died of kidney disease and I inherited it. Had become so bad that medical treatment ceased to benefit me and I was given over to die. One bottle of Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure practically cured me, though I continued it a little longer to be safe. My digestion improved at once, my kidneys healed and I am now a well man."

Write him at Bush, N. Y. Certain in all kidney diseases, female complaints, backache, soreness or lameness over back, stones in bladder, etc. Also the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, removing promptly all impure and poisonous matter from the blood, curing skin eruptions and scrofula, dyspepsia, heart disease, dropsy, rheumatism, goutiness, stiffness, sleeplessness, constipation, headaches. Money refunded if satisfaction not given. Take home a bottle to-day.

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