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NIGHT RIDERS

Make Their First Visit to Muhlenberg
County Monday Night.

Barn of Louis Kirkpatrick at Penrod
Burned, and 13,000 Pounds of To-
bacco of H. N. Martin.

NO CLEW TO THE BURNERS

Muhlenberg, which has heretofore escaped the visits of the night rider bands, can no longer claim this distinction, as the barn of Louis Kirkpatrick, at Penrod, containing about 13,000 pounds of tobacco bought from the local union of the growers' society by the H. N. Martin Leaf Company of Louisville, was destroyed by fire started by a band of night riders about 1 o'clock last Monday night. The deal for the tobacco had been made by Mr. H. N. Martin with the local union, and he had agreed to take the whole poolings at the set price, the grading to be done by the appointed agents of the association, the whole matter being agreeable to all parties concerned. So far as known there had been no protest, and the affair was agreeable to all parties interested, apparently. The action of the local union appears to have been irregular, however, and there had been some talk that the sale outright, in the manner made, was not in accord with the adjoining unions. No protest had been made, however, and it was not thought that there was opposition to the consummation of the deal. It is not known how many men were in the band, as nobody knew anything about the affair until the fire aroused the village, and the band had by then disappeared. A notice

was found, warning all members that unless all tobacco went through regular channels it and the warehouses would meet a similar fate. This is construed to mean that some one considered the members of the local union as "dumpers" and hence subject to punishment.

The Martin Leaf Co. was protected by an insurance of \$2,000, which will cover them, but Mr. Kirkpatrick had no insurance on the barn in which he was handling the tobacco, and his loss of \$5,000 on the building will be complete.

There is no clue as to who set the building on fire, as the deed was committed without anybody being aroused, and when the fire had gained sufficient headway to arouse the inhabitants, the night riders had disappeared, without leaving any evidence as to the number engaged or the direction taken as they departed.

The contract covered some 100,000 pounds of tobacco, the holdings of all members of the local union, but the destruction of the warehouse will probably cause the cancellation of the contract, as there will be no place to handle the product, at that point.

The Record
JAN 20, 1903

GREENVILLE OF TO-DAY.

Pen Portrait of *the* Pride of Muhlenberg County.

ITS LOCATION, RESOURCES, ADVANTAGES.

Hereabouts is Mined *the* Best Steam-
ing and Domestic Coal on Earth.

Pen Pictures of Wide-awake and Enterprising Business
Men Who Have Contributed Towards the Advance-
ment of the Town and of the County.

WHAT WE HAVE; SOME THINGS NEEDED.

COMPILED BY JOE L. DAVIDSON.

Fine Churches, Good Schools, Elegant
Stores, Handsome Residences, Good
Sidewalks, and Offers Greater In-
ducements to Those Seeking a
Desirable Site for the Estab-
lishment of Manufacturing In-
dustries Than Any Other
Town of Similar Popula-
tion in the State of
Kentucky.

GREENVILLE, KENTUCKY! Popula-
tion, 2,000. Railroad, Illinois Central,
With Depot One Mile from Court Square.
Distance, 40 Miles South of Owensboro,
134 Miles Southwest from Louisville, 93
Miles East from Paducah.

Greenville, the county seat of
Muhlenberg county, is located al-
most in the center of the county.

Her resources are substantial and
durable, consisting briefly of rich
agricultural surroundings, extensive
coal mining and timber interests,
besides stockraising and tobacco
growing interests, including a large
scope of territory on all sides which
is naturally tributary to the town,
its most convenient and profitable
seat of trade. These resources,
the most substantial upon which
the trade of any town can be based,
would alone support a city of sev-
eral thousand population.

This is a fine market for all the
products of the farm, and at the
same time offers to our farmers the
best advantages for the purchase of
all kinds of household supplies, the
necessaries of life, farm implements,
etc., to be found anywhere, and in
consequence secures the trade of
the farming community for many
miles around, and which naturally

contributes to make the town what
it is—a desirable and convenient lo-
cal market for the products of this
section—and lends at the same time
an important support to every
branch of mercantile pursuit in the
place. With even these natural ad-
vantages it requires no prophetic
vision to see that the future of
Greenville is to be one of continued
prosperity and progress. In the
future illustration of her advantages
as a trading point, we will call es-
pecial attention in this issue to all
her live and progressive business
men and citizens, and the large in-
terests they control. Investigation
proves that Greenville merchants
are carrying very large and superior
stocks of goods, and that they are
prepared to supply the every want
of the residents who reside within a
radius of 15 miles of the place.
There is no valid excuse for any
people going elsewhere to trade, for
the same if not better opportuni-
ties exist here, and usually lower
prices can be had, as the expense
of conducting business in Green-
ville are less than in larger places.

With the vast possibilities along
special lines and other features
treated upon under sub-heads, it
can be seen that this town has a

brilliant future before it, and that
its future growth is as sure as the
rising and setting of the sun. The
population is made up for the most
part of a thrifty, prudent class of
citizens. Three quarters of a mile
south, from the depot, opens to
view main street, running north and
south, and the business portion of
one of the busiest towns of its size
in the state. The buildings are
most permanent and the ground
upon which they stand has value
that does not fluctuate with the sea-
sons. The town's growth has been
even and steady, the natural results
of an earnest desire upon the part
of its citizens to build up a com-
mercial center that would command
the confidence of the people and
the business world, and establish
what could be truly called homes
for themselves rather than mere
stopping places.

While Greenville does not claim
to be a model town, (as there are
many things that can yet be done

that will add greatly to its beauty and importance,) it presents the advantage of excellent schools, good society, a friendly people, pure air and water, cheap living and a healthy location in which to enjoy it all, and opportunities for providing for a comfortable support. This pleasant and growing town has some of the best men and women in the world. We say "best" because for charity without ostentation, benevolence without display, and sympathy without flourish, our people cannot be surpassed anywhere. The citizens of Greenville are proud, not vain. We are proud of our location, being in the center of the coal mining district of Kentucky, the best prospects in the world for an unlimited supply of oil, a fringe of timber all around us suitable for manufacturing purposes. In fact all kinds of fuel to an unlimited extent. And yet our coal fields and oil are practically undeveloped.

Our Possibilities for Development.

We approach a weighty subject when we turn to the consideration of Greenville and its future possibilities as a manufacturing center. With all the resources mentioned above that are yet practically undeveloped there is no limit to our possibilities along this line. We can say without exaggeration that no town in the state can offer one half as many natural advantages, and with an unlimited supply of pure water and natural drainage, we feel assured that if prospective investors will thoroughly investigate these natural advantages and the arrangements now possible to be made with property owners, that they will at once conclude to come here, feeling that no matter where they may locate they can find no place presenting better inducements than the town of Greenville can offer. Our citizens are beginning to take an active interest in pushing their industrials, and there is no question but our lands hereabouts have a desirable formation upon which to build manufacturing industries.

We have but to work out the natural destinies that lie before us to make this one of the thriftiest towns in the state. The town of Green-

ville presents a thousand inducements to the merchant, the wage earner and greatest of all, to that philanthropical body of men—the enterprising capitalists—seeking safe investment in real estate or in the establishment of productive business industries.

The Religious Influences.

The religious influences that permeate the home and the community in general are exceptionally good. There are four congregations represented, and enumerated are Methodist Episcopal, South, Presbyterian, Cumberland Presbyterian and Baptist. Their influence upon the morals of the community is large, and as a necessity good, and much interest is manifested by each organization, the work before them finding willing hands to do it.

The Landscape.

The landscape of the town site is made even more beautiful than with which nature endowed it, handsome homes, pretty villas and modern buildings dotting hillside and nestling behind luxuriantly shaded lawns

The Public Schools.

The educational facilities here are of the best to be found in any town of its size. The intelligence of the community and the talent of the coming generation significantly speaks unstinted praise for the exceptional system of schools inaugurated.

R. MARTIN & CO.

The Store Contains a Select and Heavy Stock of Reliable Goods, at Low Prices.

Of the various mercantile establishments that give character and standing to Greenville we know of none more worthy of mention in this issue than the establishment styled as R. Martin & Co. This concern handles decidedly one of the most select and extensive stocks in Greenville, which consists principally of a fine line of staple and fancy dry and dress goods, clothing, notions, boots and shoes, as well as ladies' and men's furnishing goods, carpets, rugs, curtains, etc.

This store is one of the most popular trading places of the farm-

and residents for miles around, who come here because of courteous treatment and honorable dealings which are accorded to all. Rigid scrutiny of the stock contained in this big store reveals nothing but goodness, and it has justly become a favorite with many people of good judgement. The aim of the R. Martin & Co. from its earliest inception has ever been to make you a permanent customer and no pains are spared that will attain that result. They have won the good will of the people of Muhlenberg county during the 19 years they have carried on business in Greenville, and they intend to deserve a continuance of their favorable appreciation in the future. The manager of this industry, Mr. E. J. Puryear, is a man of much worth and ability and is deserving of the success accruing to this house; which is due to his energy, honesty and capable management, loyally aided by a competent force of assistants, who practice every honorable business method in the keeping of stock, displaying selling and delivering goods. d

G. E. COUNTZLER.

As Up-to-date Pharmacist, with Neat Store Quarters.

In no vocation of life, either mechanical, professional or otherwise, is there a more thorough training required than in the art of compounding and dispensing medicines. A man may have a thorough knowledge of the therapeutical qualities of every article in materia medica, may be able to trace them from the time they were a constituent of some mineral, a thousand feet beneath the surface of the earth, and may follow them through the various transformations and changes and yet lack the qualifications of a successful druggist. Experience, as well as natural aptitude, is essential and important, and any community is fortunate to have in their midst a druggist possessing those qualifications. No one comes nearer to filling these requirements than G. E. Countzler. His stock of drugs, druggists' sundries, chemicals and patent medicines is complete and elegantly displayed in an attractive store. Mr. Countzler al-

so carries an extensive side line of toilet articles, stationery, fancy goods, optical goods, jewelry, etc., as well as paints, oil, varnishes and painters' supplies. Mr. Countzler is a pharmacist of long experience, and gives special attention to his prescription department. He is one of Greenville's most substantial business men and public spirited citizens, and enjoys a large and extensive trade.

C. S. CURD,

Candidate for Clerk of Muhlenberg Circuit Court, Subject to Republican Primary, Saturday, February 28, 1903.

IS POST MASTER AT SOUTH CARROLLTON.

Muhlenberg county has many genial, progressive and popular citizens and office holders, but none more so than C. S. Curd, now holding the office of Postmaster at South Carrollton, and who is the aspirant for the nomination of Clerk of the Muhlenberg circuit court subject to the coming Republican primary, and the writer believes he has every chance for nomination. Quiet and unassuming, yet courteous to a degree that draws men to him, being a close attender to his official duties as Postmaster, and his business interest. It is no wonder that a large number of the best people unite in saying that Mr. C. S. Curd is especially fitted in many ways for the office to which he is aspiring with such brilliant prospects of success.

Our subject was born Feb. 7, 1868, in a log cabin on a farm near South Carrollton, Ky., and is the son of S. H. and Susan (Clifford) Curd, both natives of this State. His earlier education was obtained in the district schools of his native place and was afterward supplemented by a special course in the West Kentucky college. In 1896 he was united in marriage to Otha Shaver, a native of Muhlenberg. The beginning of his official duty in 1897, at which time he was appointed Postmaster at South Carrollton, and a good one he has made. He has hosts of friends and admirers and no enemies, and is the same genial pleasant spoken gentleman every day you meet him.

THE C. S. CURD MARBLE CO.

Mr. Curd is interested in the above named company. Their great specialty is in the manufacture of monuments of various designs to suit purchasers. You will find specimens of their work in most of the "Silent Cities of the dead" in this part of the state. All of their work is distinguished for artistic beauty of workmanship and perfection of detail. They employ expert granite and marble workers. They will shortly open a branch shop here and then our citizens will have the opportunity to see specimens of their work. We can assure all who do business with this firm fair and square treatment and the best prices possible to be made anywhere for good work and materials.

SHAVER HOUSE.

(Formerly Reno House.)

J. A. Shaver, Proprietor. Rates \$1.50 and \$2 per Day.

Every town must be provided with a hotel for the accommodation of that wandering and apparently homeless class of humans, known as traveling men, for they must be fed and be provided with a place to sleep. And at this point let us state since Mr. Shaver has taken charge of the above named hotel that he is providing a home in Greenville for the transient visitor that is an ideal place to stop. A large two story frame building, nicely furnished, neat and comfortable. But he has not seen the most inviting feature until he is led into the cheerful and well lighted dining room, where his eye falls on a tastefully arranged table spread in home style and the savory odors of a well cooked and deliciously smelling dinner attracts his appetite, which is soon being satisfied with good wholesome food. Mr. Shaver is especially catering to the traveling fraternity, and this is destined before long to be the commercial men's hotel of Greenville. Everyone who partakes of his hospitality is ever ready to eulogize the landlord. Mrs. Shaver personally superintends the culinary department, and it is greatly due to her excellent abilities as a cook that this house is so rapidly forging

its way to the front as the leading hotel here. Mr. Shaver is a substantial citizen of the town, and well deserves mention in this review, being a progressive, public spirited citizen who takes an active interest in the development of the town. He is a leading light in the ranks of the local Republican party, and in 1901 was a candidate for sheriff, and so hot was his race for nomination that it came near making a split in the party. We believe that he will be a candidate again in 1905 and the next time there isn't the least doubt that he will be the nominee, for a man more thoroughly qualified for that office would be hard to find in the county. Mr. Shaver is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity.

MISS ELIZABETH ARNOLD.

Fashionable Dressmaker, Main Street, North of Factory.

Ladies desiring to be dressed in the latest fashion (and where is there one, old or young, who doesn't?) seek the valued service of the dressmaker. In selecting them they usually seek such as are noted for their good taste, judgment in buying and skill in fitting. It is scarcely necessary for us to say that all these features are to be found in the dressmaking establishment of Miss Elizabeth Arnold. It has been this lady's constant endeavor during the time she has been catering to the people to keep fully abreast of the times and the ever changing fashions. The proficiency which she has attained is attested by the large patronage she enjoys from amongst the best and most stylish dressers in this locality. The dresses, tailor made suits and waists turned out by her are pronounced simply gems of art.

Miss Arnold's establishment is one that is freely patronized by the classes because of the certainty of securing perfect fits. All of the latest fashions are mastered by her and she knows just the necessary amount of stuff it takes to make a perfectly fitting waist, as well as to make the skirt with the correct hang.

Miss Arnold has become so pro-

ficient in her art that a great majority of her many patrons trust implicitly to her good judgment and tact in the accomplishment of their desires.

H. E. EAVES & CO.

Groceries, Provisions, Hay, Grain, Feed,
Hardware, Farm Implements, Buggies, Wagons, Etc.

The above industry has been entirely reorganized during the past few weeks. New members have been taken into the firm, large capital has been combined, new energy infused into the business, and now the firm are going to greatly enlarge their stock, so that in future this will be one of the best industries of its kind in Muhlenberg county to patronize, now they will not only handle the choicest selection of groceries, provisions, and food supplies generally, but also an extensive stock of hay, grain and feed stuffs, and to facilitate the handling of same, and to give them a chance to handle more extensive lines of everything they deal in, they have purchased the house and lot from Mrs. McCown, and they will shortly erect a large warehouse upon the lot, then again in the other branch of this business besides the products of Ames and Delker in buggies, carriages, etc., and the old reliable McCormick harvesting machinery, they are going to add an extensive line of plows, cultivators etc., and they will all be the products of the best known manufactures in the country, and the writer is further informed that this firm have made some exceptionally advantageous terms and prices with various companies they are going to be special agents for, and that for this reason that the coming season they will be able to offer inducements on farm machinery and vehicles that are bound to produce a sensation to the local trade. Farmers would do well to bear this fact in mind when making their spring purchases, and to step in and see H. E. Eaves & Co., before buying, for they would be consulting their own best interest by doing so. Still as a matter of fact, this firm are going to offer special inducements from now on in each of their

various departments. They are going out after the trade, and are going to meet or beat competition in every thing they handle. The individual members of this firm are H. E. Eaves, C. Y. Martin and D. T. Martin, all men of recognized business ability, and ones who are enterprising and progressive. They will always be found in the ranks of those who have the promotion of the best interest of their town at heart.

JARVIS & WILLIAMS,

Popular and Leading Druggists.

Health brings happiness. Good drugs mean much to you, and a properly filled prescription is the small investment that makes the doctor's advice worth taking. It quite frequently gives you a new lease on life, and the druggist who assists you to this end is worthy of your highest esteem. Jarvis & Williams, the popular druggists, are prescription druggists of recognized standing, and they have a large patronage because they are exact in filling the doctor's orders. Careful graduates fill the prescriptions and every facility is utilized to give the highest degrees of satisfaction. Their store quarters on the corner of Main and Main-cross street are attractively furnished, and the display of drugs, toilet articles, stationery, fancy lamps, choice confections, paints, oils, etc., is neat. And the lovers of the weed will find their cigar cases filled with the popular brands of cigars, as well as tobaccos, etc. This firm was established seven years ago, and has ever held a leading place among the progressive and representative institutions of its kind in this part of the state, and its present standing is the reward of good management, wise foresight and honest endeavors to please. This firm also carries an extensive side line of Jewelry, including fine watches, clocks, and jewelry sundries and novelties generally, as well as an exceptionally fine line of guitars, banjos, musical instruments and supplies generally. These are all the products of the best manufactures and their stock is the finest

and most complete of its kind in Greenville. Messrs. Jarvis & Williams are thorough going business men of many excellent personal traits, and enjoy the full measure of esteem to which their years of useful and active service entitle them.

THOS. M. MORGAN.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Sewing Machines,
Vehicles, Farm Implements, Fertilizers, Etc.

A new century brings new methods and new conditions for meeting them, and a business establishment which must be successful must be up-to-date, progressive and enterprising. The public wants the latest designs and the most modern products at the lowest prices, and they demand prompt and courteous attention, a good quality of goods, and a large variety from which to make their selection. An establishment which has these characteristics, coupled with reliability and a desire to deal honorably with all patrons, has its battle for leadership more than half won. Such a concern is that of T. M. Morgan, who deals in dry goods, ladies' and men's furnishing goods, boots, shoes, groceries and provisions, crockery and glassware, in the one department, and implements and vehicles in the other. The store quarters on Main street commodious in size and attractively arranged, while the stock is one of the most select of its kind in this section. Nothing but the best to be found here, best in quality, best in design and best in service, for the proprietor takes a just pride in keeping his store up to the highest standard of modern excellence. Mr. Morgan has had much experience in this line of business, and is a student of the desires of his customers and the public in general, and that he has been successful in meeting these desires is shown by the large and increasing patronage which he enjoys. In his implement and vehicle branch he handles such well known manufacturers products as those of the Bluejay plow, Avery's harrows, Tennessee wagons and the Delker buggies, as well as the White sewing machines and bicycles. All

goods of a superior kind and ones that are extensively used in this section. He will make special terms and prices on implements, buggies, wagons, etc., the coming season, and the farmers would do well to consult him before buying.

Mr. Morgan has displayed rare ability in the management of his business and his success is the just reward of keen foresight, sound judgment, and a constant endeavor to please.

Mr. Morgan also makes a leading specialty of handling the famous beef, blood and bone and National fertilizer. He had a large trade on this product last year and the coming year he will push this line harder than ever. The users of these products say that they are the best they have ever tried.

C. M. HOWARD & CO.

Fancy and Staple Groceries, Provisions,
Queensware, Woodenware.

A well selected stock and polite and attentive service in supplying the needs of the public are always recognized and appreciated by the discerning purchaser. The C. M. Howard & Co. concern exhibits, in catering to the needs of the people of Greenville and vicinity, all the elements of progressiveness. This business has been under the present management since 1901, and the store room is admirably appointed and is especially adapted to the business. The stock carried is by far the most comprehensive in town, embracing everything in the line of staple groceries, choice canned goods, condiments fresh fruits, dried and evaporated fruits—in fact everything the good housewife could wish for the kitchen and table. This house maintains the highest position in trade circles, and a reputation for handling goods that are second to none in quality and at prices that are fair equivalents for value received, and quality considered cannot be better, and most lines not even equalled. Messrs. Howard & Co's. supplies are received often and are consequently at all times the best and freshest of the season. Their teas, coffees and spices are excellent in quality and are on which they are, making special offers.

This company also handles exceptionally fine lines of confectionery, tropical fruit, nuts etc.

Mr. C. M. Howard, the manager of this concern, is a business man of experience, ability and fidelity; stands high in social and trade circles, is a citizen of wide public spirit, and everything that leads towards the advancement and progress of Greenville receives his hearty support and encouragement.

In a special department this concern carries extensive lines of builders' hardware, lime, cement, sashes, doors, blinds and builders materials generally. This is one of the extensive lines of this business, and one in which the house is devoting particular attention.

W. T. MORGAN & SON.

General Insurance Agents.

Every sensible and thoughtful business man of today realizes that it is a duty that he owes to himself and family to take advantage of the beneficent system of insurance, which, in all its phases, in one form or another, is at the present time within the reach of all. The shrewdest and most careful men often meet business reverses, and it is only in justice to themselves and those most dear to them that they make such provision against want in case of death, fire or disaster. Decidedly the leading underwriters in this locality is the firm of W. T. Morgan & Son, with offices in the First National Bank building. They write life, fire and tornado insurance and represent only the most responsible and reliable companies of the two continents, among which are: The Mutual Life of New York. Fire companies as follows: Continental, Queen and Hanover of New York, Phoenix, of Brooklyn, Etna and Connecticut, of Hartford, The Citizens, of Missouri, and the Fidelity and Casualty of New York. All of these companies guarantee quick adjustment of all claims without delays or vexatious litigation. The son, Patton, was admitted into the business in 1902, and he is making a leading specialty of the Travelers Accident Insurance Company.

Mr. Morgan and son have lived

here practically all their lives, and they have had several years experience in the insurance business, and their dealings with the people have always been honorable and equitable, and have won for this firm the confidence and esteem of all who have had business relations with them. They have become thoroughly conversant with the underwriting profession in its every detail, and are prominent in business and financial circles.

The senior member of this firm, Mr. W. T. Morgan, now holds the office of City Judge of Greenville. He was first appointed by the Governor in February, 1901, and so faithfully did he perform the duties of that office that he was elected by a large majority in November of the same year, to serve a four years' term.

O'BRYAN & MILLER.

Furniture, Undertaking. A Leading Concern in Muhlenberg County.

The attention that has been devoted to the production of fine furniture in this country in recent years reveals the fact that American inventive genius and mechanical skill are quite as successful in this line as they have been in any other. As proof for this we refer you to the above house, whose stock gives the convincing argument. This house bears the mark of enterprise and judicious management. The stock of furniture is replete with everything usually found in the modern furniture stores of the present day, including iron bedsteads, rocking chairs, tables, cabinets, wardrobes, sideboards, folding beds, bed room and parlor sets, and other small incidentals, as well as matting and carpets.

The undertaking department is completely supplied with all the paraphernalia and furnishings necessary for conducting funerals in the most approved manner, and the scientific and modern methods are employed in this feature. All embalming is done by an expert of long experience and all services incidental to the burying of the dead are most satisfactory and complete.

These gentlemen also carry a line of picture frames and moldings.

They are men who are admired for their honorable traits of character, and rewarded for their progress. Greenville has no better or more useful citizens. The firm have been doing business here for the past 12 years in the same building.

GRUNDY & DENNIS.

Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

This livery stable, one of the best managed in the county, came in possession of Mr. Grundy the last time 9 years ago, and on June of last year Mr Dennis was admitted as partner. They are both excellent judges of horses and conduct a first-class stable. Their livery stock is well conditioned and safe, and their vehicles first-class in every respect. They cater principally to commercial trade and carry parties to all parts of the surrounding country, furnishing safe and reliable drivers when desired. They have in the neighborhood of a dozen good driving horses and besides this have comfortable stable facilities for as many transient horses. When you want good service, and especially when you want to "get there" call on them and you will get the best service for the least money to be had in this part of the county. This firm will be found to be pleasing gentlemen with whom to form business relations.

A WORD ABOUT

GREENVILLE SEMINARY,

For Young Men and Women, and General Educational Advantages of County.

Muhlenberg county citizens believe in education, for there is no county in the state which taken as a whole that possesses a better school system. From the earliest settlement of the county the citizens have taken a lively interest in educational affairs, and this interest today finds expression in educational advantages and equipment that any county in the land might be proud of and especially is this true of the magnificent Normal College high and combination graded school to which this article has reference; this institution has for years been one of the leading educational colleges in Kentucky and the south generally, and a great many of the noted men from this part of the Union obtained their education within the

walls of Greenville College, and their success in life and the enviable positions they now occupy are largely due to the care, attention and superior instruction given them while here. All of the school interests of Greenville have been combined under one management. The graded department offers superior advantages to the younger children needing elementary training or a thorough preparatory education. It comprises eleven grades. Each grade is under the special care of the teacher in charge, and all are under the personal supervision of the President. The High school course necessitates three years of close application after the student has completed the common school branches, and the graduates of this institution take rank with the graduates of the most of the colleges of the south, and they have a special commercial department, music department, elocution and physical culture department. There is no question but that here is offered a field of culture sufficiently comprehensive to enable the graduates to cope successfully with the battle of life. Parents should remember that in this age of higher education that it is a solemn duty they owe to themselves to see that their sons and daughters have the advantage of the best education it is possible to give them, for this will implant within them that nobility of character, strictness of integrity and tenacity of purpose that are born of pure motives, noble aspirations and a love of God and country. The faculty of this institution is composed of men and women of wide culture and special qualifications in their several departments, and they all have had years of successful experience in public and private educational institutes. It would be hard to find a man better qualified to perpetuate and promote the high standing already attained by this Seminary than its present President, Prof. P. G. Shaver, for we might say that he has been interested in educational matters all his life. He is a native of this county, being the son of Peter and Lone (McIntire) Shaver, and was born Jan. 27, 1868. He was raised on a farm and obtained his earlier

education in the district schools; this has been supplemented by a special course in Fredonia Seminary, Bremen College and by special courses in the Northern Indiana Normal, and University of Tennessee. In 1890 he became the professor of mathematics in Bremen College, a position which he held five years, after which he was elected president of that institution and shortly after his election for the third time to that office he resigned to become principal of the High School at this point, which position he held two years and in the fall of 1900 he was elected to the position he now is so ably filling in the Greenville Seminary.

C. H. HAMILTON.

A Capable and Worthy Man Who Aspires to be Muhlenberg's Circuit Court Clerk, with Bright Prospects of Winning the Republican Nomination.

It is said that the office does not seek the man any longer, but the Circuit Clerkship could find no better man to run the affairs of the office than Mr. Chas. H. Hamilton. Since Mr. Hamilton came to this county in 1893, he has made a host of friends. For eight years he was manager of the office for the Greenville Coal Co. at Powderly, and has for many years held responsible clerical positions with other coal companies. He is a fine penman, an expert accountant and bookkeeper, and in every way qualified for the office. He graduated under Ben. C. Weaver, the expert accountant of Louisville, in 1884. Mr. Hamilton is in the race for the nomination, which is to be awarded at the primary on Saturday, February 28, and is a staunch Republican who has a following that will stand to him early and late, and no better standard bearer could be chosen for the final November contest.

JOE L. MORGAN.

Groceries, Provisions, Confectioneries, Stationery, Books, Etc.

A pretty good way to test any store is by the stock it carries, and the above storekeeper is willing for you to test his stock at any time. This popular grocery, located di-

ectly opposite the First National Bank on Main street, will be found well supplied with everything in the grocery line, and the proprietor, Mr. Joe Morgan, would be glad to have you call, as he believes that the superiority of his stock in selection and arrangement, as well as in the low prices quoted, will meet your favor and cause you to become a well pleased and constant patron. Mr. Morgan began in this business in 1888, and his efforts to meet the requirements of his customers throughout Muhlenberg county have won him a large patronage and substantial success. He handles everything in the way of staple and fancy groceries, coffees, spices, etc., in fact everything usually found in a first-class grocery store anywhere, as well as a large line of choice confectionery and tropical fruit. In addition Mr. Morgan handles complete lines of books, stationery and school supplies generally, and is offering as great inducements in these lines as in any other. Personally there is no better known or more highly appreciated tradesman in Greenville than Joe Morgan, and his success is the best evidence of this fact.

E. N. MARTIN.

Tailor and Repair Shop Over Red Front Market.

In spite of the many inventions and discoveries of the age, no substitute has yet been found for experience, and if one wants a thing done well he must entrust it to somebody who has had long practice in that kind of work. Those wishing anything in the tailoring line should *not fail* to call at the establishment conducted by E. N. Martin, who has been in the tailoring business in Greenville for the past 6 years, and whose establishment is located over the Red Front market. His work is of the best quality and is done at reasonable rates. Fitting is an art that is acquired only by study and practice, and as E. N. Martin has had excellent opportunities for both, he is in a position to give perfect satisfaction. A large line of the latest novelties in foreign and domestic fabrics is constantly carried, and

all custom work is done at short notice and in the best possible manner, as an examination of any of his finished garments will show. Perfect fit, low prices and satisfaction guaranteed are his mottoes. The universal satisfaction which has been experienced by patrons gives abundant evidence of his reliability and steadily increasing popularity. He is well known and highly regarded for his integrity and honorable methods of transacting business. Spring samples just received and the public is asked to call and inspect them.

JOHN F. POAG.

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

What is more attractive than dainty trinkets of gold and silver, tastefully displayed in a jeweler's window? A good jeweler is an indispensable requisite to any town, and he whose work displays skill is certain to have patronage. The people of Greenville are not behind in this respect, and the general recognition which they have already given to the efforts of this gentleman shows how they appreciate his enterprise. Mr. Poag is a practical mechanic in his line, and to this is added 22 years' experience at the bench. His store is located on Main-cross street, and is neat and attractive. Besides doing all kinds of repair work, he carries a select line of watches, clocks, jewelry and silverware.

IRVIN & GREEN.

Hardware, Harness, Vehicles, Implements, Finishing Lumber, Doors, Sash, Etc.

The general word hardware includes all the unclassified manufactures of iron and steel, all appendages, implements and articles as varied in appearance, distinct in application and different in size and uses as can well be conceived. But there are no distinct specialties in this market, the various demands of the trade being supplied by the enterprising firm of Irvin & Green, in whose wonderfully complete stock will be found every article entering into the general hardware trade, both in heavy and shelf hardware, cutlery, implements, etc., and then again this firm are large

dealers in buggies, and the finest line of harness, saddle and horse furnishing goods in the county. They maintain a harness shop and constantly employ an expert harness maker as well as a repair man. All of the harness they sell is the product of their factory, consequently can't be excelled for appearance or durability. All of these goods are sold at the lowest prices. This house is a prominent one in the hardware trade of this county and conducts its business with enterprise and intelligence. Now is the time of the year to order your agricultural implements, and this is the house to buy from, if you live anywhere near Greenville, for the difference in the prices they are charging from that of many other firms, will well repay you for the trip. This business has been operated by Messrs. Irvin & Green some thirteen years. Being the most extensive dealers in the county in the above mentioned goods, they are prepared to offer exceptional inducements to the farmer desiring anything in the lines of implements, buggies, hardware or harness. Their goods are the products of the best manufacturers, and for style, price and desirability cannot be equalled anywhere. The trade of this house is extensive in its special lines and in extent of transactions compare favorably with any similar institution in this part of Kentucky. The proprietors, Messrs. Irvin & Green, are noted for their energetic and systematic methods, and are recognized as men of sound integrity and are held in high esteem by all this community.

DR. H. G. BOHANNON.

Dentist. Office, Room 3, Lam Block.

Dentistry combines theoretical knowledge and practical skill in a degree peculiar to no other profession and to attain eminent success a thorough training and careful preparation are necessary. The profession includes in its ranks some of the brightest graduates emanating from our leading colleges and universities. It is a young man's profession, and requires a steady nerve and mechanical eye. The services of a competent dentist are very essential to the

welfare of any community, and in Dr. H. G. Bohannon the people of Greenville and vicinity have in their midst a thorough representative of this profession. Dr. Bohannon is a graduate of the Louisville College of Dentistry, class of 1901. As well as the professional, nothing has made more rapid advancement in the past few years than the mechanical side of dentistry; nothing has improved more than the appliances and equipment used. Dr. Bohannon thoroughly understands all improved painless methods of practicing, and for this purpose he has a gas machine which puts the patient to sleep and entirely alleviates the pain of extraction, even though the most difficult of operations are performed. This machine uses nitrous oxide gas, a colorless, odorless gas composed of nitrogen and oxygen, and is entirely different from so-called "laughing gas," "vitalized air," etc., in that it is absolutely free from dangerous or disagreeable after effects. By its use the extraction of teeth becomes an absolute painless operation. The apparatus used in its administration is a masterpiece of mechanical perfection and simplicity combined, enabling the operator to have complete control of the amount of gas administered, and at the same time enabling him to perform the required operation with speed and safety. This is the only machine of its kind in Southern Kentucky, and is pronounced by the leading dentists of the world to be the best of its kind in existence. Besides this Dr. Bohannon's office is the most thoroughly equipped, in every particular, of any to be found in a town of this size in the whole state. He gets all of the modern appliances as fast as they come out and further keeps himself posted upon all of the latest methods employed in the practice of his profession. He is an adept in bridge work, fillings and treatment, and he has associated in his office Dr. Wm. Shelton, who is known to be the finest plate operator in this part of the state. So by superior work Dr. Bohannon is rapidly building up a most lucrative patronage.

E. REYNOLDS.

Blacksmith, Expert Repair Work.

A little over two years ago Mr. E. Reynolds started a general blacksmith and repair shop in Greenville. Since his advent he has conducted the business in accordance with the highest standard of mechanical excellence and is well qualified to assume this undertaking, being a man of much experience in this line of work and one who is conscientious in his desire to render first-class work, and is prepared to render prompt and efficient service at all times. He possesses a first-class equipment and is prepared to render prompt and efficient service at all times. He does all kinds of carriage, wagon, plow and implement repairing, as well as gun smithing, and will be glad to render his services to all who require this class of work. His one great specialty is in the shoeing of horses. He has been especially successful in the curing of lame and interfering animals by scientific treatment and shoeing. Mr. Reynolds is a man of much worth and ability, and is deserving of the success which is due to his energy, honesty and fair dealings.

O'BRYAN BROS.

Planing Mill. Dealers in Lumber and Builders' Materials. Contracting and Building a Specialty.

This industry is one of the most important of its kind hereabouts. It has been under the successful management of the above firm for the past two years. This mill is thoroughly equipped with all modern machinery that pertains to the business. This concern is in the market at all times for timber and logs and invariably pays the highest prices for same. Lumber is dealt in either in the rough or the finished product, and posts, brackets, window and door frames, doors and interior finishings, etc., are manufactured, and all the work turned out is of a superior kind. They also handle large quantities of builders' materials generally. Contracting and building has been a leading specialty of this house, and a number of the best residences and buildings in this locality stand as monu-

mental evidence of skill and ability in the construction line. Among these buildings we may mention J. S. Miller's residence and Countzler's drug store, beside many others, which reflect the highest degree of art in the building line. He also makes a specialty of remodeling old buildings. They are prepared to estimate on any magnitude of building contract, and their long experience is an eminent guarantee that any work undertaken by them will be completed as it should be. Messrs. O'Bryan Bros. are pushing, energetic gentlemen who stand well in the estimation of the residents of Muhlenberg county.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

W. A. Wickliffe, President; Lewis Reno, Vice President; John T. Reynolds, Jr., Cashier; Clarence Wood, Asst. Cash.
Capital Stock \$25,000.00.

Adequate banking facilities are essential to the steady progress of any community along mercantile lines, and that community is singularly fortunate where enterprise and conservatism happily blended are characteristic of its financial institutions. In this respect the monetary institution known as the First National Bank of Greenville serves creditably the needs of the people of this thriving town and vicinity in all financial matters. This bank has enjoyed an unusually successful career since it was organized in 1890. This bank is provided with all the requisites and facilities known to a first-class institution; in fact their fire and burglar proof vault, with its double time lock, is unexcelled. A general banking business is done, deposits are received from all legitimate sources, bills of exchange are issued on all monetary centers, money is loaned on acceptable security, approved commercial paper is discounted, collections made, in fact all business of a modern bank is efficiently transacted. This bank is ever responsive to the demands made upon it, and this with the character and reputation of its promoters—men who have been identified with the affairs of this section and whose dealings have ever borne the marks of integrity—have won for the First

National Bank the confidence of the people of Muhlenberg county.

The Bank will ever be energetically, honestly and conservatively managed. The capital stock is \$25,000, with a surplus and undivided profits amounting to \$6,720.40, and deposits amounting to \$213,513.15. The officers and directors are: W. A. Wickliffe, Pres., Lewis Reno, Vice Pres., John T. Reynolds, Jr., Cashier, Clarence Wood, Asst. Cashier. Directors: W. A. Wickliffe, Lewis Reno, R. T. Martin, C. E. Martin, J. R. Martin, T. J. Sparks, Geo. W. Martin. All influential and substantial citizens of the county, who have won success in various walks of life.

CHAS. SLAUGHTER.

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Notions, Men's Furnishing Goods.

Prominent among the old and well established concerns of this section is the one whose name heads this article. Mr. Slaughter has long been identified with the business circles of Greenville. This business represents an exceptionally fine combination of experience and energy and no establishment in the town is more popular. The stock consists of a varied assortment of articles comprising dry and dress goods, notions, an especially fine line of boots, shoes and rubber goods, for men, women and children, besides men's furnishing goods and jewelry novelties. In the lines he handles Mr. Slaughter is prepared to cater to all tastes and all purses. He especially has had much experience in buying, and experience in that line is as essential to a merchant as experience in selling to a salesman. In his various lines he makes it a point to keep only the most desirable goods of the highest standard, and he quotes prices on them that makes for him a large patronage. Mr. Slaughter is an energetic and tireless worker and appreciates the liberal support he is given.

GREENVILLE HOTEL.

The Home of the Commercial Traveler.

James Pannell, Proprietor.

Rates \$2 per Day.

Providing a home for the traveler,

food for the hungry, and a comfortable bed for the weary, the Greenville Hotel, operated by James Pannell, is becoming known far and near throughout this section to the traveling public and casual visitor as an ideal home for them when in the vicinity of Greenville. Here the accommodations are ample and of a superior nature, both as to the table and rooms. Mr. Pannell is there to accommodate the people, and puts forth every effort to that end. He makes it an effort to treat his guests in such a manner as to deserve their patronage, furnishes them with a substantial meal, neatly prepared and served, also with the delicacies of the season to which the markets of the town give him access. His rates are \$2 per day, with special rates by the week, and all who stop here express their satisfaction in regard to his accommodations and treatment, and feel like they have well received the value of their money. This hotel is furnished throughout in a plain but substantial manner, every facility being at hand for the accommodation of guests. As a hotel man Mr. Pannell is obliging, accommodating and a pleasing gentleman withal.

MUHLENBERG COUNTY SAVINGS BANK.

An Incorporated Financial Institution as Strong as the Rocks of Gibraltar.

J. W. Lam, President; B. S. Welch, Cashier.

One of the most creditable instances of rapid progress in a financial way is that of the Muhlenberg County Savings Bank. Organized early in the year 1901 this bank is rapidly forging its way to the front. This institution is bound to prove throughout its career one of the best of the county, and one that will be ever guided by the soundest and most conservative policy. It is rapidly becoming a favorite with the business community, and its extended list of depositors is in a great measure those of farmers and active merchants. This institution conducts a general banking business, and receives upon favorable terms the accounts of farmers, merchants and individuals, negotiates and collects bills of exchange at low rates,

discounts commercial paper, and makes a speciality of promptness in all business intrusted to its care. This bank pays interest on time deposits as well. The management is progressive and neglects no pains of efficiency demanded by modern commercial practice, while at the same time it carefully guards the interests of its depositors, scrupulously protecting them against any possibility of risk. This bank is an incorporated concern of individual liability, and let us here state to those not conversant with this fact, that each individual member of a corporation of this kind is personally responsible for every cent he is worth, and so this fact places the Muhlenberg County Savings Bank on a par, as far as liabilities are concerned, with a National bank having a capital stock of \$150,000, for the members of this corporation collectively are worth approximately that much, in fact, even more, thus placing this bank as the safest depository in this part of the state. During its course this institution has been responsive at all times to the financial wants of the community, and has ever been faithful. It is noted no more for its financial strength than for its able management. The directors and officers of the bank are men of established integrity, possessing in a marked degree the esteem and confidence of the entire community, and the institution is undoubtedly one of the best in the county. The officers are J. W. Lam, president; W. H. Welch, vice-president; B. S. Welch, cashier. Directors, J. W. Lam, W. H. Welch, J. L. Rogers, Wm. Eades, and B. S. Welch. All of these gentlemen are widely known in business circles for executive ability, and under their capable guidance the flourishing conditions of the bank have been established. This bank is thoroughly equipped with all the facilities known to first class financial institutions. The double time lock safe is the finest in the county, and as a further guarantee to depositors they are insured against loss by burglar insurance.

BARKLEY BROS.

Prominent in Building Up the Town by
Furnishing Bricks for Buildings and
Pavements. Horsemen of Wide
Reputation.

It is impossible to build up a substantial town without having brick in plenty. They are necessary for houses, pavements, chimneys, cisterns, foundations, flues, walls and many other purposes, and Messrs. James and John Barkley have for several years supplied the many hundreds of thousands that have been used for all purposes here and hereabouts. Their yard is a large one, with every modern labor-saving feature and convenience, and they can promptly fill contracts of any size. The bed of clay from which they work is of very fine quality, and they are experienced in the molding and burning. These gentlemen are also horse fanciers, and have two very fine stallions which have created a very favorable impression among stock men. It would not be easy to find more pleasant gentlemen with which to deal, and no better service or fair treatment could be had. They believe in Muhlenberg, and do a full share toward its general improvement.

WICKLIFFE BROS.' MILL- ING COMPANY.

Manufacture a Superior Quality of Full
Roller Flour, Corn Meal and Feedstuff.

The aggregate quantity of wheat grown in the United States is so immense that the quantity marketed by a single county seems almost insignificant. Formerly the mills that were promiscuously scattered over the country were content to grind the farmer's grain and supply the local markets. Such is not now the case; larger mills with greater capacity cannot afford to lay idle, hence foreign markets are sought. A mill of this kind in Muhlenberg county is the Wickliffe Bros. Milling Co., located on the railroad near Greenville. They find a ready market for their output all through northwestern Kentucky—that is, all that is not consumed at home. The proprietors of this mill, Messrs. Wickliffe Bros., are business men of ability, and are thoroughly qualified

to conduct a mill of this character. Their special brand is "White Lily." They also make a superior quality of corn meal. Their flour is made of carefully selected wheat, that has been perfectly graded and every kernel is plump, sound and good. With the highest grade of wheat, the modern and perfect machinery to grind it, and with skilled service in every department, their products cannot be otherwise than perfect, and those who once try "White Lily" will use no other. Messrs. Wickliffe Bros. have been in business here since 1897, and their trade increases with each coming season. This mill is a large brick structure and is well equipped with modern machinery in every department. The capacity is 80 barrels daily, and the demand is such as to keep the mill in operation constantly. This firm buys all of the desirable grain brought to the mill, and invariably pays the best prices being offered for same. They are in the market at all times and pay cash for everything they buy. Wickliffe Bros. are business men of the old school, considerate, courteous and genial, and Muhlenberg contains no better boys. Their many good traits of character have won for them a large circle of friends and a profitable and prosperous custom.

RED FRONT MEAT MAR- KET.

W. N. PAXTON & CO., Proprietors.

Restaurant in Connection.

Only those who make it a rule to patronize a first-class meat market where they can rely on what they get being the best, and the stock killed being healthy and in good condition, and the butchering done in a clean manner, can fully appreciate the popular meat market operated by W. N. Paxton & Co. Their meats are equal in quality to any handled in the country. The manager of the market, Mr. Paxton, is a thoroughly experienced butcher, and while he may know how to cut a round steak out of the neck, or a porter house from the shoulder, he kindly refrains from doing so, pre-

ferring to give his customers what they ask for instead. This firm makes it invariable policy to keep the best meat procurable, both fresh and salt. One of the notable features about this market is the extreme cleanliness that pervades the entire place. This market is provided with every convenience, and a large refrigerator guarantees customers a constant supply of fresh meat even during the hottest season. This concern will also operate a restaurant and lunch room in connection, where good meals or lunches can be obtained on short notice and at nominal figures. This firm operates the only reliable concern of its kind in Greenville, and by liberal, honest dealings they have built up an enviable patronage.

LEWIS BROTHERS.

Hardware, Tools, Stoves, Implements, Etc.
A Leading Concern Under Progressive
Management.

While it is true that a general stock of hardware is the same the world over, embracing as it does shelf and heavy hardware, cutlery, guns and ammunition, mechanics' tools, garden implements, stoves, ranges, builders' hardware, tin and
nite ware, etc., besides a select
of harness and horse furnishing
ds, in the one department, yet
is a certain distinguishing
feature, which, when compared
with other stores, gives it a pronounced individuality. The point in this store is in its general appearance prosperity, and the heavy stock of reliable goods carried. Although Messrs. Lewis Bros. have only been in business here for the past year, still they have built up an enviable patronage which is increasing steadily. Their stock of hardware and various lines mentioned above is most complete. In fact this house now enjoys an enviable reputation for handling only reliable and complete stocks. In the implement branch this firm are special agents for such well known manufactured products as those produced by the Empire Co., Royal Blue Plows and in stoves, the Darling stoves and Williard

Ranges and the Cincinnati Bucket Pumps. Products of a superior kinds and worthy of the consideration of the users of these special lines, and by the way, they are going to make special terms and prices for the coming season, and it will be well for our farmers to consult them before buying. Both members of this firm are deserving of the highest reputation, for they are experienced dealers in this class of goods, and make it a point to meet such confidence by adhering to such principles as honest goods, honest values and honest dealings. They are progressive business men who solicit and appreciate public favor and patronage, and return such treatment as to be deserving of the same. A better house is not to be found in Muhlenberg county.

J. L. ROARK ESTATE.

(ORFEN L. ROARK, Manager.)

Furniture, Wall Paper, Pictures, Moldings, Decorations, Undertaking and Embalming.

One of the oldest business establishments in town is the above, the early part of 1879 finding the concern started. Since then, with steady, honest stride, the business has marched on, adding to its capacity to do business and each year showing worthy gains in volume of trade. Complete lines of goods are carried in every department, and the best goods to be obtained are in stock. Prices are all pitched on a reasonable basis, and plain price tags—the same to everybody—one of the bed-rock principles governing the house. In addition to a large stock, a "Special Order Department" is maintained, and the most artistic and exclusive designs of goods can be obtained, as close connection is maintained with the leading factories of the country, and a buyer makes semi-annual visits to the trade centers.

The undertaking department is one of the best stocked and equipped in this section of Kentucky. An elegant hearse and every accompanying appliance for the proper conduct of a funeral and burial service is to be found here. Their embalmer is capable, and has never made a failure in the practice of his profession. He is subject to call anywhere, and has successfully prepared great numbers of bodies for shipment to distant states.

From the time when Cain slew his brother, through the days of the Roman empire, when Caesar fell on the altar of his own ambition, to the present opening years of the twentieth cen-

tury, the "Destroying Angel" has been abroad throughout all lands. He has fallen upon the best born, the man in strength, the old; the rich and the poor; given rest to the pain-racked and the weary invalid, in whom the spark of hope was nigh extinguished, and called the bright in mind and strong of body who were just within reach of earthly preferment and enjoyment, with that impartiality of the destiny which aways the universe. It is at this point where the profession of the funeral director is the highest and most important. He administers to the last sad rites of human sympathy and respect to the earthly remains of those whose spirits have winged their way into the great beyond. He is brought into contact with the first shock of bereavement, when the heart is torn and heart-sod with emotion, supremely sensitive to the slightest jar, and upon his delicacy and tact in conducting that greatest of human trials—the burial of loved ones—his finer sensibilities and refinement are subjected to a severe test. This part of Kentucky has but comparatively few who fill the highest requirements of this important calling, for such men are rare. It takes a man qualified by nature and training.

CENTRAL CITY.

A Few of the Industries of Our Live Neighbor Town.

CENTRAL CITY DEPOSIT BANK.

One of the Most Solvent Financial Institutions in County. D. T. Hill, Cashier.

There is nothing which places a community on a sound and firm business basis like a sound bank. They are the thermometers by which the industrial temperature is gauged. They are the throttle which controls the progress of trade. Without them there could not be a system and a code of business. Central City is fortunate in having a banking house such as the Deposit Bank. It has been identified with the city for a number of years and long enough to establish itself in the complete confidence of the residents of this locality. It has withstood the hard times and financial crisis of past years, which is a tribute to the conservative methods pursued by its management, and the people of the county who have thus expressed their confidence in its stability. The Central City Deposit Bank was organized in 1887 with a capital stock of \$15,000 and now has a surplus and undivided profits of \$4,613.97. It now has deposits amounting to \$87,411.45 and loans

and discounts of \$87,677.07. All of the functions of a first class banking house are performed promptly and accurately and interest is allowed on time deposits. There is no more reliable banking house in Muhlenberg county than this, and it has greatly promoted the best interests of the town in which it is located since its inauguration. Its officers are Andrew J. Brodie, of Owensboro, Pres.; John Foley, Vice Pres.; D. T. Hill, Cashier; D. B. Lam, Ass't. Cashier. Directors are M. F. Moore, S. F. Howey, S. J. Gish, J. L. Gish; John Thixton and Andrew J. Brodie, of Owensboro, all business men of the highest integrity and commercial standing, and gentlemen in financial circles of the county and state. This bank paid a dividend of 20 per cent. last year, which is a showing that few banks, if any, in the state have made.

DR. J. T. WOODBURN,

Central City's Leading Druggist. Successor to S. L. Gish.

If there is any profession in which one can acquire along with his work a feeling of gratification and satisfaction of doing good to his fellow-men, it is in the practice of medicine. Likewise one should find in the drug business fascination and pleasure in dispensing that which may save a life, relieve pain or mitigate suffering. It is a business which may well command the best talents and highest motives and invite the best efforts of one for a whole lifetime, requiring a skill and education obtained only by years of labor and study; the emoluments and results justify the preparation. The modern drugstore is a marvelous institution. The results of centuries of scientific research and investigation, the products of genius of all ages meet one's glance along shelf lined walls. Long rows of bottles of all colors, sizes and shapes with their unknown contents, inspire an awe and mystery in the mind of the untrained observer. The labels, unintelligible to the most of us, convey to all alike the impression that therein is that which may save a life, restore health, purify the blood or strengthen

weakness. The drugstore stands between physician and patient an essential mediator. The modern drugstore not only fulfills all suggestions of the name, but includes a line of novelties inseparably connected with the business, yet entirely distinct and separate from an exclusive drug line. Such a store in every respect is the complete establishment of Dr. J. T. Woodburn at Central City. The stock he carries is replete with everything to be found in a modern drug store; drugs, sundries, paints, oils, varnishes, toilet articles, perfumes and school supplies, as well as jewelry, cutlery, cigars and tobaccos. Dr. Woodburn is a thorough pharmacist and is also eminent as a professional man and he is also a public spirited citizen who is interested in and a promoter of any movement of a progressive nature. His prescription department is in charge of an expert pharmacist, Mr. G. D. Kittinger, who is perhaps one of the best known druggists in the county.

**CENTRAL CITY
STEAM LAUNDRY.**
A New Industry of Great Value to Muhlenberg. Modern Equipment and High Grade Work.

There is no class of business which has seen more rapid development in the past five or ten years than the laundry business. A few years ago the housewife or her servants stood over steaming tubs and rubbed their hands until they burned to clean the wearing apparel of the household. They had to endure all the discomforts of this most disagreeable work. "Wash day" was a day everybody dreaded, including the men who had to endure all the odors of the steam and the bad humors of the women folks. Then came the ironing over a hot stove and in a sweltering room. And when the work was all through the work had not reached one-half the perfection attained by modern processes. The march of invention invaded this field as well as many others, and today we have a method which relieves the housewife of all the former worrying and fretting. She can now send her clothes away from her home, attend to her other

duties in peace of mind, and in a remarkably short time they are sent back to her clean and white and fresh. The Central City Steam Laundry is a concern which is typical of the progress which has been made in this business. It is

located in Central City and is under the most able progressive management and is in charge of a manager who has had long experience in this kind of work. The building utilized is adequate in size, and the business is rapidly increasing. Some 100 people are employed constantly. The plant is equipped with the most modern machinery to cleanse, dry and iron clothes. The process used by this company is the most economical known to the trade, because it reduces the wear and tear to a minimum. They have a large number of foreign agents and are anxious to secure more. Persons desiring to secure an agency will get their terms and conditions by addressing them. The members of this concern are Dr. C. Woodburn and I. M. Whitmer, both live and energetic business men who take a pride in the furtherance of their county's best interests. Mr. Jesse R. Kirtley is local agent, and will be glad to have the work of our people, under the guarantee of satisfactory service.

THE RECORD
THURSDAY, JAN. 29, 1903.

HANGED FRIDAY.

Harrison Alexander, Colored, Meets Death on the Scaffold for Assaulting a White Woman.

The Law's Demands Are Satisfied in a Quiet, Orderly Execution, the First in Over Half a Century.

DYING MAN DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE.

Harrison Alexander, colored, 17 years old, was hanged here last Friday morning for an assault committed on Mrs. Florence Whitehouse, a white woman, on the night of July 2, 1906, between Central City and Cleaton. Alexander was soon arrested and lodged in jail here, but was transferred to Elkton. A special term of circuit court was held here last August, and the prisoner was kept under the protection of a company of state guards. After the jury had pronounced him guilty and fixed his punishment at death he was carried to Hopkinsville and lodged in jail. The case was carried to the court of appeals, which confirmed the judgment of the lower court, and the Governor fixed the date of execution. Alexander was brought here several days before the date on which he was to be executed, and on account of various rumors, both as to rescue parties and a mob to hang him, a strong local guard was maintained. The day preceding the execution the Madisonville company of state guards arrived, to insure that no disorder of any kind should occur. Preparations were made by the Sheriff to have the execution take place at an early hour, to avoid the gathering of so many people. At a few minutes past 5 o'clock the prisoner, under the escort of the Sheriff and his deputies, was brought from jail and carried to the enclosure of the scaffold. He walked unassisted up the steps, and was given an opportunity to make any statement he desired. After a delay of some minutes he said he was innocent of the crime, and would not have been in his present condition

if he had not followed the advice of two men, who had told him different tales to tell, and which he had told, declaring, however, that neither was true. He then stepped to the trap door, the black cap was adjusted, the noose placed about his neck, and he asked the Sheriff to "Be quick about it," meaning, it was thought, that he desired to have a quick death. The rope had a six foot drop, but was long enough that the toes touched the ground, and the deputies were compelled to hold the rope for thirty-six minutes, death coming slowly from strangulation. When the doctors announced death the body, at the instance of the family, was turned over to Roark and taken to his undertaking establishment, where it was prepared for shipment and forwarded to Central City for burial.

Alexander was mentally deficient, but was a quiet prisoner. While in Hopkinsville jail he was awakened at night by the work of several prisoners, who had almost made their escape. He raised an alarm and prevented the delivery. Just a few days after he arrived here he made a profession of religion, declared that he forgave his enemies, and was ready for death.

This was the first case of the kind that has occurred in Muhlenberg county since 1870, when a mob hanged the prisoner, and was the first legal hanging for this or any other offense since 1853. It is almost certain that of all the persons who saw this hanging not ten had ever witnessed an execution.

The first legal hanging in the county was that of Isaac, a slave of Caldwell Churchill, and occurred on July 6, 1838. He was appraised at \$1,000, and this amount paid his master by the state. The crime was an attempt on the life of the father of Gen. S. B. Buckner in the head with an axe.

Mitch Bogges, another slave was hanged April 26, 1850, for a criminal assault on a white woman. He was valued at \$700.

Still another slave that was hanged, and the last legal execution for more than half a century, was nam-

ed Edmond Reno, and his master received \$800 as compensation. He, also, was convicted of assault on a white woman.

There have been two men hung by mobs here. They were also negroes. Bob Gray was hanged on

May 16 1870, for assault on a white woman. He was beheaded and his head stuck on top of a pole and placed in the court house square. Dudley White, for the murder of a man named Gossett, was mobbed January 9, 1874.

Josh Elliott, a negro, for attempted assault on a white woman, and Arch Rutherford, a white man, convicted of murder, were both in jail here just as the war broke out, under sentence to be hanged. They made their escape together, and located elsewhere after the war was over. The location of both was known, but they were never molested.

Record, Aug. 15, 1907

Vol 15 #1

Roark
Aug. 13, 1908

FIRE

Early Last Friday Morning Destroys Nearly Half a Block of Main Street Houses

Immense Loss Prevented By Efficient Work and Our Splendid Water System

The first fire that has occurred in the business section since the night of July 16, 1903, when the block from Roark's furniture store to the Main-cross street corner was destroyed was that of last Thursday night, when a fire originated in the livery barn of R. A. Dennis destroyed that building, the shoe repair shop of Wm. Hallinan and the blacksmith shop of James R. Mayhugh. The alarm was turned in about 12.30 o'clock, and the fire whistle soon had the members of the fire department and hundreds of citizens on the streets. The fire plug in front of the burning building could not be used, but it was only a few minutes until two lines of hose had been run from the plug at the First National Bank corner and the two streams of water successfully confined the fire to small limits. The residence belonging to Mr. R. T. Martin, on the north, was in flames once or twice, but the damage was slight. The building on the south, belonging to Mr. J. W. Lam, and occupied by the Star Dry Goods Co., had exposures in the form of six windows in the upper floor, and the sash and frames were all burned out, and some goods near them caught on fire. One hose was carried up the steps, and very quickly the flames were extinguished. It was ten minutes after the flames were discovered before the alarm was turned in to the telephone office, and then transmitted to the power house, when the fire signal soon had everyone in town, almost,

awake at once. The quick response of the fire department, and the intelligent, fearless work of the boys was the source of general praise, and it was universally remarked that the entire cost of the water works had been saved in the work done on the first call. Without water and hose it is a certainty that the damage would have run into the thousands, and with the stiff breeze that was blowing, there is no means of telling where the fire would have been stopped if we had been depending on the old bucket brigade. The losses were as follows:

R. A. Dennis, on feed, equipment vehicles, etc., \$1,000, with \$500 insurance. Mr. Dennis also carried \$500 on his horses, but they were all gotten out.

T. C. O'Bryan, on the livery barn, \$1,250, no insurance.

Wm. Hallinan, shoe shop materials, tools, etc., \$250, no insurance.

J. R. Mayhugh, building and blacksmith tools and materials, \$850 no insurance.

J. W. Lam, damage to building, \$250, no insurance.

Star Dry Goods Co., damage to stock from fire and water, \$2000, fully insured.

G. C. Morgan, private vehicle burned in barn, \$100, no insurance.

Cumberland Telephone Co., cables burned, etc., loss \$400, no insurance.

Claude Lovell, two horses burned, \$150, no insurance.

Leander Bard, colored, was arrested on suspicion of having set fire to the building, and his trial was held before Police Judge Jeffries Monday morning. State Fire Marshal W. F. Neikirk assisted in the investigation, and after the testimony had been taken the judge decided the proof insufficient to hold the accused, and he was released.

NOTES.

Mr. Hallinan has ordered a new outfit, and has moved across the street where he is ready for business.

Rufus Dennis has secured a stable, and will for the present confine his business to hauling. He expects to occupy the new brick barn to be erected on the same site.

Mr. Mayhugh is engaged in removing the debris, and will commence very soon the construction of a brick shop, 29x109 feet, and will equip with the latest and best machinery for blacksmith work of all kinds.

It is likely that Mr. O'Bryan will build a one-story brick livery barn, 40x109 feet, and on the remainder of his lot—42 feet—will erect a double storeroom, the second stories to be fitted for offices and sleeping

rooms. A modern structure will be built, and as the location is very desirable, there will be a ready demand for all quarters.

Fire Chief Gillman, Captains C. W. Roark and Riley Dexter, and the members of their crews were on the spot as if they had been sleeping with their clothes on. And the way they worked! Nothing but praise and encouragement could be heard from every spectator.

James Innes, "the man behind the gun" at the water works immortalized himself. He had the engine right under his thumb at every stage of the game, and the pressure of the water was regulated as safely and efficiently as if he had been at the other end of the pipe line, and could see exactly what was wanted.

No accidents and no serious mistakes befell the fire boys, everything working as if this had been the regular turn with them.

Muster Roll of Capt. Alney McLean's Company.

Following is a copy of the muster roll of Capt. Alney McLean's Company, 1st. Regt. Ky. Mounted Militia, War of 1812, commanded by Lieut.-Col. Samuel Caldwell. The list was furnished by Capt. R. C. McCracken, of the Adjutant General's Office, Frankfort who made the copy from the original on file at the office. Most of the names will be recognized as belonging to the pioneers of the county, and who have many descendents in the county:

Alney McLean, Capt.

Chas. Campbell, Lieut.

Jere S. Cravens, Ensign.

William Oates, Sergt.

Parmenas Redman, Sergt.

Thomas Glenn, Sergt.

James Martin, Sergt.

John Furgerson, Corpl.

John January, Corpl.

Moses F. Glenn, Corpl.

John C. Milligan, Corpl.

John Earle, Trumpeter.

Privates—Jas. Ash, Jacob Anthony,

Cornelius Bowd, John Bennett, Jac-

ob Bower, Wm. Campbell, Sr., Wm.

Campbell, Jr., Moses Cummings,

Moses P. Condit, Wm. Carter, Wm.

Cochran, Abraham Dennis, Robert

Dudley, Thos. Everton, George Ed-

monds, Jas. Everton, John Evans,

Thos. Foster, John Good, John B.

C. Gillingham, Alfred Hewlett,

George Hemman, Isaac Hines,

Christopher Houser, Isaac Harrison,

George Hunsinger, Wm. Hill, Sign

Jarvis, John W. Langley, David

Luce, Graham Lynn, Wm. Morton,

John McFerson, Robert Maxwell,

Samuel Martin, John Nunn, Robt.

Robertson, Samuel Rice, Thomas

Salsbury, George Sanders, John

Stroud, Jas. Skilman, Mark Stanley,

Charles Tyler, Phillip Thompson,

Wm. Todd, Abraham Vaught, Jo-

seph Winlock, Bryant Wilkins, Ben-

jamin Young.

clay, gives them every advantage and assurance of a grand success.

The day is not far off when old Airdrie will rise from its grave and the same visitors who beheld its ruins and sighed at the sight of the deserted and demolished village

may soon return to find on the historic old spot the thriving town of New Airdrie, and, like the new Court House, be a credit to the county.

[THE END.]

SOME SIGHTS WORTH SEEING.

The Record (Greenville,
Ky.) Feb 25, 1909.

Described In Four Chapters

—BY—

OTTO A. ROBERT.

Chapter I—Rock Bridge.
Chapter II—Davis' Cave.
Chapter III—Pilot Rock.
Chapter IV—The Cliffs of Clifty.

CHAPTER I.

ROCK BRIDGE.

Pleasure trips, if carried out at all are usually taken after first contemplating and planning them for a while. But there are exceptions, as we all know. It is true I had for a long time looked forward, in a general way, to a visit to some of the grand natural wonders in northern Christian and Todd counties, still, I must confess, my jaunt to that locality last fall, came up rather unexpectedly.

One day while Walter Yeargin and I were feasting our eyes for the nine hundred and ninety-ninth time on Greenville's new Court House, Walter remarked that he presumed its striking dome is as high as Pilot Rock. Neither of us, like most people with whom we were acquainted, had ever been to the much talked of natural elevation and, therefore, we could make no comparison.

The weather being beautiful and the roads good, Walter, there and then proposed that we start at once for Pilot Rock and also visit Rock Bridge, Davis' Cave and the Cliffs of Clifty. I, of course, accepted the proposal. I presume I felt like that maiden, fair or otherwise, who,

after looking long for a proposal from one source or another, when it came, exclaimed: "This is so sudden."

At any rate not a moment was lost making further preparations for the trip. We stepped into his H. M. T. buggy, drove up Main, turned up Hopkinsville St., passed the old Fair Grounds, and were soon flying over hills and hollows, bound for Apex, like Dr. Brank on an urgent sick call. Walter's swift thoroughbred allowed us little chance to view the landscape along the road. It was like flying through the county on No. 101. However we put in our time leisurely at each of the various stopping places on our program. It was an interesting trip and required only three days.

Our first destination was at Apex, "on the edge of Christian," near "Harrison's Old Tan Yard", and about a quarter of a mile from Rock Bridge, all of which are in Christian County. We halted in front of what we took to be a crossroads store and there asked for directions to Apex. But to our surprise we received the information that we were then in the heart of the town.

Since the name of the village seemed larger than the place itself, we inquired regarding the origin of this appellation. We were told by one of the customers, who invited us to enter, that when the Government granted the establishing of a post office at this point, the neighborhood was asked to submit a name. It proposed Rock Bridge, but this being a "double word" as well as a "duplicate name" it was turned down" by the postal authorities.

The community was then puzzled trying to find a suitable and simple word. While a crowd was sitting on the platform in front of the store enthusiastically discussing the matter, with open knives in their hands (whittling on boxes), the store keeper's wagon drove up with a load of goods. Among the crates was one filled with axle grease, conspicuously marked "APEX". Simultaneously every man jumped up from his seat, flourished his knife in the air and shouted: "I've got it! We'll call her APEX." And Apex it is.

Our informant then continued by trying to show that Apex was located on one of the highest points "for miles around" and is reached from the north and east by a gradual and almost imperceptible slope, while from the south and west the approaches are steeper. We, seeing nothing but higher looking hills "for miles around" and not having an eye trained in topography, took for granted that his observations were correct.

I suggested that when the town has more than one family for fellow citizens, its name ought to be pluralized and called Apl. But my seemingly sarcastic intimation to shorten the word on that it would be more in harmony with the size of the town, did not meet with his approval, for the simple reason, as he expressed it, that the plural of Apex, according to Caesar, is Apeces.

Fearing that another exposure of my wit would only lead to further confusion, we asked him to direct us to the stone bridge. "Stone bridge?" said he, "why I've lived in this neighborhood all my life but never before heard any one ask about the location of a stone bridge around here."

I would have quoted the old saying about a prophet being known in all countries except his own, had I not felt suspicious that I might not give it verbatim and might therefore again expose my ignorance. However, I replied: "Is it possible! You live so near Apex from which one can see 'for miles around' and you have never heard of that natural bridge?"

"Ah, I see what you are driving at," he continued. "But let me first say I am no geologist nor architect and know nothing about their technical terms, but according to English as it is spoken here, a stone is a dressed rock and a rock is an undressed stone. So, if it is the Rock Bridge you are trying to find I'll be glad to direct you to it."

Before we realized it we were discussing his ideas on rock and stone. I suggested that if he substituted the words finished and unfinished for dressed and undressed his definition might be a better one. I soon "saw my finish." He accused me of excessive modesty and warned me to

keep away from this natural wonder saying there was not a single dressed rock around it.

We had no hopes of finding a subject on which we might get the best of the argument, so, thanking him for his information, we followed the path he instructed us to take and soon located the bridge without any trouble.

This Rock Bridge deserves its fame. It is a curiosity worth many miles of travel. We had never seen a photograph of it, but in spite of the various descriptions we had heard, we found its general appearance slightly different from what we expected. We were told it is a rock spanning a hollow and wide enough for a horse to walk over.

Quite true, it "spans a hollow" very gracefully, but it would be more exact to say it spans the head of a hollow, for, on one side of the bridge there is a long, steep and wooded hollow leading to Rock Bridge Church, while on the other side of the arch, at a distance of about 30 ft. is a perpendicular bluff, somewhat concave at its base, the solid wall being about 10 ft. higher than the arch and one of its abutments.

In other words—the words of Walter—

"I stood near Apex, on the Bridge of Eighty,
A bluff on one hand and a hollow on 't'other."

The bridge, as I take it, was in some past age split off from this bluff and then slipped down a few feet at a slightly changed angle. What is now the open arch under the bridge, was, before this separation or split, the concave of the old bluff.

As to its being "wide enough for a horse to walk over" I can only explain that any horse accustomed to walking, like a goat, on top of a rail fence, will experience no difficulty in crossing this bridge and backing off again.

The abutment on the west end is on a level with the bridge. I left Walter there and walked from it—erect, like a soldier going to a ball—right onto and over the arch. But when I arrived at the east end, I realized I would have to climb eight feet to get over this other abutment, or return the way I came.

Although my ancestors were cliff

dwellers, I concluded it would be best not to show to what extent I inherited some of their accomplishments, for Walter, standing on the safe side of life, showed the drift of his thoughts regarding my predicament when he began questioning me concerning Roark's embalming method and engraving machine. So just to keep him from worrying lest I fall off the bridge, as he once saw me fall off a water wagon, I got on my hands and knees and, more like a bear than a horse, bravely crawled back to the west abutment.

After giving me a chance to get my breath he accused me of "fear and trembling." I accounted for my nervous condition by remarking that this attack must be a case of "buck ager," such as the novice hunter experiences when he sees his first deer in the woods. I had just seen my first natural bridge.

We made a close inspection of the bridge. We walked and climbed around the bases of the two abutments, both of which stand within a few feet of the bluff and are separated from it by steep, high-walled, step-like path. The top of the abutment on the west, as already stated,

on a level with the bridge and measures about 20 ft. square. The top of the other is eight feet higher than the bridge, a little wider than the span and practically on the level with the upper part of the bluff. The span is almost inaccessible from this end owing to the fact that it is so much lower than the crown of this pillar.

The arch is a horizontal stratum uniting the two abutments into one solid sandstone rock, (or as our Apician friend would say, into one solid sandrock rock.) The span is 65 ft. long and has a width of about 4 ft. which seems even less, for this narrow space is rounded off near its edges. It has a diameter of 3 ft. in the center, but gradually thickens downward toward the ends until the two curves strike the abutments where the diameter is about 6 ft. From the ends of the bridge it is some 30 ft. to the ground while from the middle, under which the hollow is deeper the distance is about 40 ft.

From the number of names and initials on this bridge and bluff one could almost compile a directory of

the people "for miles around." Some have here engraved their full names and addresses; others, their names only. Many have recorded their initials and some their first or last name.

One or two have a hand in this record, for they drew the outline of their palms and in them enclosed their initials. Others, in like manner, have set their sole into the work by trying to record their feet and thus leave foot prints on the sand stone rock.

One individual left his or some one's else heart on the bridge and marked it "J. C." Walter diagnosed it a heart affection. To me it looked more like the outline of a piece of liver.

In a number of cases the patience of the carver seems to have been exhausted before the word was completed. Many of the names are squeezed into small corners, but "Otis Fox" takes up an acre, "more or less."

No matter with what care or carelessness these records are made, whether with chisel or chalk, they, like their originals, "endure not forever." In the convenient spaces the old names disappear as fast as the new ones come on. Others are worn away by being constantly walked over. Those engraved on the perpendicular and almost inaccessible walls are all, sooner or later, hidden by a growth of fungus.

Among those names best preserved I now recall having seen are these:

Arthur Lyell, R. T. Martin,
Claud Walker, Alexander Hendrie,
E. L. Young, D. M. Allen,
T. Dillingham, L. Putman,
W. E. Gray, W. S. Johnson.

While scrutinizing the rock for letters, Walter espied a distinct D. and some feet from it I observed a beautiful B. This discovery was of course, the source of much rejoicing to us, because we know what D. B. stands for every time it is found on a rock in Kentucky.

Record
Feb. 25, 1909.

Some Sights Worth Seeing.

Described in Four Chapters

BY
OTTO A. ROTHERT.

Chapter I—Rock Bridge.
Chapter II—Davis' Cave.

Chapter III—Pot Rock.
Chapter IV—The Clums of Clifty.

Record
Mar. 1, 1909

CHAPTER II. DAVIS' CAVE.

Haley's Mill is not a city, but nevertheless a place of sufficient size to keep a sober man from passing through without being aware of it. Altho' Walter nor myself had ever visited there before we experienced no trouble in locating Halsley & Yeargin, the only store in town.

We informed our friends, Henry C. and Will H. Halsley and Arthur Yeargin that the object of our trip was to take a look at the Davis Cave just for the satisfaction of having seen the pit into which Lonz Pennington threw the body of his victim, Simon Davis.

Our program was endorsed with a cheer of welcome. Without any further ceremony, each man was given a gun and then on the command to march forward, we began our walk to the scene of a once famous murder.

Having heard no explanation regarding these guns and seeing no need of such weapons, I began to fear that the days of the Outlaws and Regulators had returned and I would soon meet the fate of "Old Sisk," the character in James Weir's "Lonz Powers," who, some seventy five years ago, was, according to that author, marched to this cave by the Society of Safety, made to stand on its brink, there shot and his body allowed to fall into the hole into which he had helped throw a victim.

But Weir's version of that feature of the incident was groundless and so were all my fears. I soon learned that our guns were for no other purpose than that of shooting at rabbits. We certainly used them along our march. But I dare say the powder and lead consumed in

our continuous bombardment weighed more than the solitary rabbit we crippled.

Davis Cave was soon reached, for it is located only a half mile north of Haley's Mill and a quarter of a mile east of the Lower Greenville and Hopkinsville road. In a field, some 50 yards from the cave, we saw the grave of the unfortunate Davis, marked by an unlettered headstone and a young walnut tree.

The mouth of the cave is on a wooded slope of Cave Hill overlooking Wild Cat Hollow. It is shaded by a few hickories and oaks, one of which is entwined with a poison vine—a living remainder of the venomous deed enacted here. This opening resembles the mouth of a pit more than that of a cave. It is about seven feet in diameter near the top and widens slightly with the depth, which is some twenty feet. A number of shelf rocks protrude from the wall and suggest the probability that this is a mere surface hole leading to a larger cave.

The murder of Davis by Pennington was in its time, one of the most extensively discussed subjects in Kentucky. The great significance of the case lay in the fact that with Pennington's punishment the mischief of the Outlaws ceased. It saw the beginning of a more efficient reign of law and consequently ended the reign of Regulators. James Weir's "Lonz Powers" published in 1850 is a romance based on the manoeuver of Lonz Pennington and the Regulators.

Today the Davis story is still heard among the local traditions, but some of the recent versions have changed it almost beyond recogni-

tion. I shall try to give you an outline of this tragedy gathered principally from the records of the Pennington trial held in Hopkinsville in the spring of 1846.

About the year 1839 Simon Davis, an Irishman, married and settled in the northern part of Christian county near the Sinks of Little River. Through his wife he came into possession of a small tract of land and other property valued at about one thousand dollars. Lonz Pennington, who had been driven out of Hopkins county by the Regulators, located on a farm about a mile and a half from the home of Davis. The two men became, seemingly, the best of friends.

On April 25, 1845, the wife of Davis died. The widower then decided to move to Illinois, which information he imparted to his neighbor Pennington and many others. He offered his farm for sale, but up to the 9th of May of the same year, had found no purchaser. On that day he was seen at the Pleasant Hill battalion muster near Fruit Hill. The evidence shows that, during the muster, he was frequently observed with Pennington and several others. However, only one man saw them leave together. That was the last seen of Davis until thirty three days after, on Saturday, July 11, 1845, when his body was discovered in this cave.

In the beginning Davis' disappearance aroused no suspicion, for it was well known he intended to leave. Besides, Pennington reported that he had bought the farm from the widower who had, as contemplated, gone to Illinois. But when the horse Davis was supposed to have ridden to his new home was discovered in a thicket belonging to Shuffle, suspicion was aroused and a search for the body was made.

In the meantime Lonz Pennington was becoming more and more an object of distrust. The neighbors of Davis determined to find Lonz and also a man by the name of Ben. F. Cisney, and organized a searching party for that purpose. In a day or two Cisney was located and held in captivity by the Regulators who finally forced him into a confession. He revealed the start-

ing fact that Pennington killed Davis and then threw the body into the cave, while he (Cisney) took no part in the murder except that of holding the horses some distance from the place.

An investigation was immediately made and resulted in the finding of the corpse in the described pit. The body had lodged on one of the projecting ledges about twelve feet from the top. It was there discovered by Wiley Robinson, who was the first of the party to descend. It was half covered with leaves and small sticks. The only sign of violence was a broken skull.

Cisney was then turned over to the county authorities who placed him in jail. A few weeks later he made his escape, and, as far as I know, was never again seen.

In the meantime the community made every effort to locate Lonz Pennington, but without success. A reward of \$500 was offered by Gov. John J. Crittenden and an additional \$500 by private contributions.

Dr. R. Bourland, of Ballard county, felt confident, from the information he received through his brother, then visiting him from Texas, that Pennington was in the Lone Star State. The Doctor had previously decided to make a trip to Texas. His leaving, therefore, aroused no suspicion among the Outlaws that he was going in search of the murderer. Bourland's account of the pursuit, capture and return of Pennington is one continuous story of hardship and hazard.

At Columbus, Ky. he took a boat for Memphis, from which city he traveled to Little Rock, Ark., and thence to the Red River country of Texas. Having there found a clue, he traced it and finally captured his man at a frolic in the southern part of Indian Territory. He conducted his prisoner to Fannin county, Texas, and proceeded to Shreveport, La., from which place they traveled by boat to New Orleans, where they arrived on March 1, 1846. They immediately took passage on "The James Dick" and landed at Canton, in Trigg county on the Cumberland, on the 13th of March. The next day found Lonz Pennington in the Hopkinsville jail.

Dr. Bourland had traveled 3200 miles on this expedition and was absent fifty four days. Lonz's trial soon followed. John McLarning was the commonwealth attorney, while James F. Buckner represented the defense. Although the jury found Pennington guilty of the murder of Simon Davis, he claimed to the very end that he did not.

In the first attempt made to hang him the rope broke and he cried out, "See, gentlemen, this a proof of my innocence." The sheriff proceeded

with the work and on that May day of 1846 ended the earthly career of Lonz, at the age of thirty five.

The often repeated story to the effect that, on his way to the gallows played a tune of his own composition entitled "Pennington's Farewell", is groundless. His only farewell is embraced in his last words I have just quoted.

Thus ended the life of a bright young man who, had he turned his efforts toward doing good instead of devoting them to cards and crime, would undoubtedly have made an honorable name for himself and his State. As it is, he has the distinction of being the first man legally hanged in Christian county.

In justice to the Penningtons it must be said that Lonz's heart-broken father was an honest and upright man. Lonz's wife and five children all lived to an old age and each, during his or her entire life proved a credit to the county. So, too, their many children and grand children now living in various parts of Kentucky, are all, without a single exception, good and highly respected citizens:

Some Sights Worth Seeing.

Described in Four Chapters

—BY—
OTTO A. ROTHERT.

Chapter I—Rock Bridge.
Chapter II—Davis' Cave.

Chapter III—Pilot Rock.
Chapter IV—The Cliffs of Clifty.

Record,
Mar. 5, 1909

CHAPTER III. PILOT ROCK.

After our interesting visit to Davis' Cave we strolled back to Hale's Mill and there were the guests of Arthur Yeargin. We spent the evening semicircled around his burning backlog and foresticks, where he and the Halsleys told us many of the interesting tales and traditions of north-eastern Christian. In the meantime they also decided to join us on our visit to Pilot Rock. Nothing could have pleased us more.

It was midnight before we knew it and long after midnight before we retired. I might also remark that it was long before daybreak when we started on our trip the next morning.

Our crowd consisted of Henry C. and William H. Halsley, Arthur and Walter Yeargin and "yours truly." As Arthur stepped up to his buggy, I noticed him carrying a large, well-filled basket and a gallon jug. Altho I felt I knew what their contents might be, I nevertheless smilingly remarked: "What's that?" and received the brief but pleasant answer, "Lunch." Then I thought to myself: a word to the wise or otherwise is sufficient and what a novel experience it will be to eat a snack and take a sip on top of Pilot Rock.

It is twelve miles from Haley's Mill to Pilot Rock. When we came within six miles of our destination an insignificant looking elevation against the horizon was pointed out to me as being the object of our visit. After listening to considerable explanation, I finally came to the conclusion I was looking at the designated spot. I, of course, felt disappointment crawling all over

me. Nevertheless I was somewhat consoled, for I bore in mind the fact that we were carrying a genuine Kentucky lunch with us.

By the time we had gotten within about two miles of the Rock my seeming prospects of disappointment had grown beyond endurance. So I pulled back on the reins and when our flying machine came to a halt, I informed the crowd that I had seen enough of Pilot Rock to satisfy me and also enough to dissatisfy me. I proposed we return back to the town of Carl and there, on the site of the once famous Wm. D. Ferguson's store, indulge in lore and lunch. But my suggestion did not meet with their approval. They repeated that no man, unless he had actually been on the Rock could form any idea of its powers.

Being confident the basket and jug would prove no disappointment, even if old Pilot did, I cheerfully consented to stick to the crowd—and the lunch. As we traveled onward, I began to realize that the nearer we approached the rising ground the larger it seemed to grow. But not until we began winding up the eastern slope of this elevation did I begin to form any conception of the area of this hill. However, as to the much talked of Rock I saw no signs. I doubted, more than ever, every word told to me regarding its location and its being hidden from sight by the high trees around its base.

Quite unexpectedly, and when my doubts were greatest, I chanced to get a glimpse through some of the tall timbers. Then, for the first time since we started, I began to feel that this famous place might,

after all, possibly come up to my expectations. In a few moments we were at the foot of Pilot Rock and then, like a flash, all my recent suspicions of a great disappointment vanished. Its sudden appearance and unlooked for proportions "took my breath" as it were. However, enough was left to carry me up, through one of its two convenient and step like crevices, to the top.

After we had climbed its full height I was indeed breathless, but more from ecstasy than from exhaustion. Before us, no matter in what direction we gazed, lay a green ocean of rolling hills, with here and there a higher billow breaking into this motionless, sky-bound scene. Scattered around were its many islands—the homes and fields and orchards—all surrounded by the seemingly endless sea of forests.

The scene is beautiful. It is a climax of everyday nature, of home

nature, of normal nature, of nature as we of the beautiful Green river country or the picturesque Pennyroyal know it. Pike's peak has its abnormally large and barren surroundings; Mt. Hood, its suggestion of perpetual snow and living glaciers; Mt. Washington, its array of Presidential peaks and endless pinnacles. But all these, and many others, while they are indeed grand and imposing, are nevertheless, in a sense, abnormal, compared to most things earthly. They are the giants of the earth. Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty is grand and imposing to all visitors, but a Venus or an Apollo is always the source of a never tiring admiration.

There is something about the view from Pilot Rock that suggests the scene from Lookout Mountain. The Moccasin Curve of the Cumberland river and the historic battle fields, it is true, are here missing, still the same something is felt at both of these places. Lacking a clearer understanding of this peculiar power, I will simply call it a harmonious combination of beautiful, every day, familiar scenery.

But no matter what this hidden charm may be, it is what it is, and all who have ever been on Pilot Rock declare, as I have already stated, that the scene is beautiful.

Each season has its own peculiar feature; summer its verdure; autumn its leaves; winter its snow, but those who have visited Pilot Rock at every period of the year, favor spring,

"For all the blooming orchards glow
As with a fall of rosy snow."

Having made this trip to Pilot Rock, I can now understand why any man who has seen it only from a distance, can not possibly have a clear conception of its size and the nature of its location. From afar the Rock and elevation upon which it rests, simply have the appearance of an ordinary hill somewhat higher than those of the surrounding country. The tall trees, nearly as high as the almost barren rock, stand at its base and from there spread over the hillside. Thus the top of the Rock and the top of the trees form what appears to be one unbroken curved line over the crest of the hill. For that reason the Rock is not noticeable in the general outline of the hill, viewed from the roads some miles away.

The day is not far off when all this timber will be cut away. The Rock will then lose much of the beauty of its immediate surroundings, but its height and form will be better understood by the more prosaic who will be contented to see it from a distance. To such passers this cube or die shaped formation on this hill will look like a persimon on a pumpkin, a big bump on a bald head, a wart on a man's nose, or a knot on a log.

The Rock itself, not including its forest covered pedestal, is about 150 feet high and more or less cubical. The top is a somewhat rough area of nearly an acre, on which a few dwarfy trees and shrubs and some clusters of grass are growing.

All over this surface are evidences of picnic parties and other visitors. It is an ideal spot for young lovers. Sermons, too, have been preached on this mount. Among those whose names were carved here in olden times, and are still well preserved, we noticed "R. L. Morris" and "A. D. Lyell," both marked 1849.

After spending an hour in uninterrupted silence gazing in every direction and also in scrutinizing the Rock itself, we began pointing

out and commenting on this and that in the distance; the places we actually saw and the things we thought we saw.

William philosophically remarked that a man can see just as far as he can see "and then some." There was much truth in his "and then some," for to the south, about eight miles, one of us saw Fairview in Todd county and the inscription:

"Jefferson Davis
of Mississippi was born
June 8, 1808
on the site of this church.
He made a gift of this lot
March 10, 1886
to Bethel Baptist Church
as a thank offering to God."

Then looking toward the northeast some seventy-five miles this same companion of ours saw the Lincoln farm near Hodgenville in Larue county, where a Memorial Hall was being erected over the log cabin in which Abraham Lincoln was born on February 12th 1809.

Twelve miles to the southeast another spied Sam Ficken giving a man a close shave in Hopkinsville. The third observed an electric line being built to this resort. The fourth discovered the cave of the Owl Laws, imagined by James Weir and described by him in his "Lonz Powers" as existing near Pilot Rock. I looked north twenty miles or more and beheld Orien Roark printing an account of our trip in the Greenville Record.

We saw all these things and even "then some." In our mind's eye we pictured the alternating upheavals and depressions of past geological ages changing topography of this neighborhood. We saw waves, heat and frost, and also what might have been glaciers and ice bergs tear down the old rocks while other formations were being built by new accumulations of sand and clay and of shells and plants. We saw old Pilot Rock resist all wear and tear, from the time of its birth in the Sub-Carboniferous Period, to the present day.

We also saw our basket and jug sitting, still untouched, on a slab of stone. The sight of them convinced us that we had had more than enough of mental visions for one day and now needed something substantial for the inner man. While the

food was being unpacked, I suggested we begin on the jug. That, however, to my surprise, was not agreed upon. In the meantime the contents of our basket was scattered over a table like rock, the eggs were fried and the dressed chicken broiled. Every man did something, either useful or useless, toward preparing the feast.

In a short time we had spread before us one of the most appetizing meals ever cooked. We ate like wood-choppers. Finally came the dessert—pumpkin pie—and with it the jug,—alas!—of milk. A piece

of pumpkin pie and a glass of milk, even under ordinary circumstances, is fit for a king, but here on Pilot Rock it was like milk and honey for the gods. Nothing more delicious and more in harmony with the occasion could have been brought for the ending of this glorious day and feast.

We all agreed that as long as body and soul are united no one should take a trip to Pilot Rock without a basket filled with a supply from a kitchen and a jug filled with a supply from a cow. The landscape will feed his soul to his heart's content and lunch will do the rest.

Some Sights Worth Seeing.

Described in Four Chapters

BY
OTTO A. ROTHERT.

Chapter I—Rock Bridge.
Chapter II—Davis' Cave.

Chapter III—Pilot Rock.
Chapter IV—The Cliffs of Clifty.

Record

CHAPTER IV.

Mar. 15, 1909

THE CLIFFS OF CLIFTY.

The evening of the same day we visited Pilot Rock found us driving down the side of a steep hollow toward the home of Tom F. Taylor, a mile or two from the Cliffs of Clifty in Todd County.

Here, as at Haley's Mill, we arrived quite unexpectedly. We caught Uncle Tom in what he called a puzzling predicament. His house was filled with visitors from Indiana. Where to "roost" us was a question he could not decide to his own satisfaction. The idea of letting old friends like us stop elsewhere was one he said he could not entertain for a moment.

While we were in the midst of this discussion whom should we see coming down into this same hollow but Uncle Charles, Cousin Alvin and Brother John. The old rule that there is always room for one more had run its limit before we arrived. Now there were five more on the scene and all good friends too.

Uncle Tom felt that owing to the coming of this "overflow" he could do nothing but hitch up one of his wagons and "take this load of peaches to the Skillet"—that is to what was once Bivensville, now known as Clifty, but frequently called Lickskillet. He explained to us that the only roofs he could offer on his place were those of his barn and smokehouse. We had all, at some time or other, experienced the feat of a bed in a barn, but slumbering in a smoke house was a novelty that appealed to the entire crowd.

To Uncle Tom's surprise we accepted the smoke house proposition. All "put in a lick" and soon our

fumigated quarters were ready. We found no trouble in relocating our "Uncle Tom's Cabin" after eating supper and bidding "the house party" good night, for the moon was shining bright.

Our quarters were far more comfortable than one would imagine and also the source of "more fun than you can shake a stick at." It was a log house, some 12 feet square and "stripped" inside and out—even more, as one of the boys said, "than some we have seen on the bank of Pond Creek." In fact, it was so tightly stripped that not a stream nor a single beam of moonshine could enter—not even a drop of moonshine.

The walls were artistically decorated with hickory meat hooks, from some of which there were suspended a number of sausages. These fine specimens of ground hog prompted the remark from John that, "I never saw such sausage in all my barn days." He referred of course, to the days he slept in a barn while traveling with a threshing machine outfit. At night he slept in the house of the farmer.

On the puncheon floor in one corner was a half filled salt barrel which we used for a lantern stand. Near it lay a keg—alas—of nails. In another corner were half a dozen jugs, which after an investigation we found contained vinegar.

In the center of the room, encircled by our improvised beds, stood a stone altar, on which, evidently, many a chip of hickory and sasafraz had been sacrificed to the cure and flavor of Ham.

Uncle Charley warned us that since no fresh meat was ever placed

in a smoke house over night without being smoked, we had better "take a care." As predicted the smoke came—for there were four clay pipes in operation, assisted by one cigarette fiend. And so, too, came the conviction that we were part hog, for Uncle Charley explained the laws of digestion, according to which, he who eats hogs becomes just that much of a hog. His picture of our fate, so logically portrayed, caused us to sit back on our hams and grunt our apprehension.

At five in the morning we heard the breakfast horn sounded from the kitchen over one hundred yards away. We promptly answered "all right" and then proceeded to dress by putting on our shoes and hats.

But lo and behold, we discovered that the door had but one latch and latch thumb, both of them on the outside the catch and had dropped into its place after the last man entered during the night.

In fifteen minutes the horn was blown again. We responded, but our signal of distress was taken for one of good cheer. In a half hour the horn was again heard, and so were our voices. In this manner the noises alternated until "an hour by sun."

Uncle Tom now began to fear we might be taking our breakfasts in the smoke house and in our boisterous hilarity founder on his sausage. So he walked over to give us warning. On his arrival at this Shrine of Ham he discovered the cause of our failure to respond to the blast of his horn. When he unlocked the door, we rushed out like pigs from a pig pen, an action likely due to the fact that Uncle Charley had convinced us we were "just that much of a hog."

But I am digressing. I intended to tell you about the Cliffs of Clifty.

Uncle Tom had spent many years around the Cliffs and was familiar with all their nooks and crooks. In fact, without him as a guide, we not only would have seen nothing, but would very likely have lost ourselves. Our first stop was at the Walter McGehee Fall located at the head of the hollow in which our genial host lives. It is a very picturesque spot. A sheet of water a

yard wide falls some 50 ft. over a concave precipice, down upon a large pile of moss covered and fern clad stones tilted at all conceivable angles. The stream then continues its course through the hollow and I suppose "flows on forever."

After a glance at this living picture, we continued our walk to the town of Clifty, near which lay the various Clifts of Clifty. In the meantime we learned that the southern half of Todd is a rolling country of a rich limestone soil, and that the northern part, is hilly and broken and its soil, as a rule, is more or less sandy. The soil of the table lands or "rolling flats" is considered better than that of the hillsides, while the ground in the valleys, and especially along the banks of the creeks, and under the cliffs, is extremely rich.

The rain falling on the southern half of the county finds its way into the Cumberland River. This territory however is drained by two tributaries of the Green River, namely, by Pond River which carries the water from the northwestern part and by the Clifty Creeks which are the outlet for the northeastern section.

I'll not attempt to say definitely how many Clifty creeks there are here, nor can I explain which is which, for I, like many of the other men who discuss the question, must, sooner or later, admit that "I can't just tell."

However East Clifty or Big Clifty seems to be the name given to the creek passing near Deer Lick. This same creek, further down, is crossed by Jerico Bridge below the mouth of Wolf Lick and then flows into Mud River. West Clifty rises in the Rosewood neighborhood of Muhlenberg county. In fact, the town of Rosewood is located on the divide separating the waters of West Clifty from Bateast Creek. It was over this bridge that Gen. Forest and his cavalry rode when they spent the night in Cisney on their ride from Hopkinsville going via Greenville to Rochester.

Speaking of Rosewood and since I likely am going to confuse you on a subject on which I myself am confused, I can here with equal incon-

sistency allude to the fact that Rosewood was so called by Jack Wright in honor of Tom Greenwood, and that the town is so called Cisney after the good old pioneer Bob Cisney.

On this West Clifty is the well known bluff and camping ground of Sulphur Springs. Below the junction of West and South Clifty, near the right bank of which is Penrod and near the left, Myer's Chapel. None of these Clifties are in any way connected with the towns of Big Clifty and West Clifty nor the creeks of Big Clifty and Little Clifty, all in Grayson county.

It is South Clifty and its various tributaries near the town of Clifty in Todd County that we visited on this trip. This little burg is on the Greenville & Elkton road near the much talked of "Narrows." We passed through the village and then continued, as I now recall it, about one mile to the southeast which brought us to the head of Wild Cat Hollow.

At the head of Wild Cat Hollow is the source of a small stream which flows down through the hollow for about half a mile, where it is joined by another coming from Sulphur Lick Hollow. Their blended waters continue another quarter of a mile and then mingle with the current of South Clifty.

There are many Wild Cat Hollows scattered throughout the State, but this one near the town of Clifty is undoubtedly the king of them all. It is the Yosemite of western Kentucky.

At the head of Wild Cat Hollow is a waterfall, twisting its way over three or four terraces, until at the foot of the last plunge, its waters are rolled into a deep pool. This pool is the source of a narrow stream which is stated flows through the Hollow.

At its head the floor of the canyon has a breadth of about 50 ft., but gradually widens, until, near its junction with Sulphur Lick Hollow, a distance of about a half a mile, it attains a width of 50 yards or more. On either side of this big winding hollow the cliffs rise in towering masses from one hundred to two hundred feet. They are indeed "dizzy heights" and, as Uncle Tom

said, a man must look twice before he can see the top. Most of these walls are more or less perpendicular and in some cases lean over the floor. It is the narrowness of the bottom combined with the height of its sides that makes this "box holler" such a wonderful and unusual sight.

The rim of Wild Cat Hollow is crowned with a few pine and hardwood trees. Some of these have found a footing further down the wall and rooted themselves on small ledges in an almost inconceivable manner. The ~~thin~~ ^{lean} birch clings to the rocks with its exposed and snake-like roots in a most phenomenal way. Here and there a luxurious growth of moss is spread over a fern draped ledge, leaving however, the greater part of the gray sandstone walls exposed to contrast with this clinging green of the growing plants. On the floor of the hollow is an abundance of beech, poplar, sycamore, and among the smaller species, are papaw, spice wood and holly.

Such, as I have tried to describe to you, is Wild Cat Hollow and such, too, are the other hollows or canyons located in this locality leading into South Clifty. They differ, however, principally in the fact that altho' their walls are as high, their floors having a much greater width. They therefore lose that picturesque feature of proportion so beautifully displayed in Wild Cat Hollow.

Such for instance, is the case at Buzzard Ball Yards a little further down this chain of cliffs. There the floor is more than 200 yards wide and the visitor has some difficulty in realizing that two bluffs actually exist. The main feature of interest at this place is a large rock standing within a few feet of the main wall. It is about 50ft. high and a little narrower at the bottom than at the top, the whole being somewhat the shape of an inverted cone. The name Buzzard Ball Yards is derived from the fact that in winter it is frequently the congregating place for buzzards, coming to sun themselves.

About a hundred yards below the point where the Wild Cat Hollow

stream flows into South Clifty is a small, steep hollow leading back a short distance to what is usually called Saltpeter Cave. From a distance this opening has the appearance of an entrance to a large cavern. It is a massive half dome, 60 ft. high, 200 ft. wide extending back 100 ft.

For many years, beginning even as far back as the pioneer days of the good hearted "administrator" Louis Jones, and continuing down to about 1890, this cavern was used as an "all day singing" place. The puncheon seats brought there in the early days to accommodate a hundred or more people have since disappeared. Leander Montgomery Glenn, was the singing master on the great occasions. No musical instruments were used, but all joyously sang from their "Southern Harmony." Glenn was a promotor of good music and had many pupils and admirers. Among the "powerful singers" who can trace their success as singers to his work is our friend, "Uncle Dick" Lyon. Glenn died about fifteen years ago and neither songs nor sermons have since been heard in this mouth-like cavern.

It is claimed by some that in olden times a man named Jack Rogermine mined and refined saltpeter in the "hole in the wall." Altho' there are no evidences of his work, he likely occupied it, for even to this day it sometimes called Jack's Peter Cave.

Others advance the theory that the name should be "The Psalter Cave"—a name derived from the psalter, a book containing the psalms of David arranged for church services and used here in religious services before the days of Glenn.

While walking back to the town of Clifty Uncle Tom told us that altho' we saw no wild cats they nevertheless "used" to be there for the Brown, McGehee and Heltsley boys kill two or three every year. We agree with him that fall is the best time to visit these cliffs, for then the foliage of the trees standing on the floors of the hollows obstruct the view less. Besides, during that season there is no danger of snakes nor any inconvenience experienced getting over the creeks.

Cost of Court House and Condition of Court House Fund.

To Tobe Goins, grading yard.....	\$ 115.00
" W. H. Matlack, electric fixtures....	285.57
" Joseph McWilliams & Co. heating apparatus	2040.72
" Bailey & Koerner, building.....	57149.44
" E. Howard Clock Co., clock and bell	1500.00
" McDonald & Dodd, architects.....	3170.98
" Enquirer and Courier-Journal, advertising for bids.....	15.25
" Expense of Fiscal Court and building committee to Louisville and Russellville, prospecting and to employ architects.....	85.53
To James Allen, taking up trees in court house yard.....	22.75
" Yale & Towne, Hardware.....	490.00
" T. B. Pannell and T. J. Sparks, salary as members of building com..	600.00
" A. H. Andrews & Co. and Geo. G. Fetter Co., furnishing.....	6270.81
" Sewer system for court house.....	585.75
" R. C. McCracken, concrete walk, etc., (estimated cost).....	2000.00
Total cost of entire work done on court square and court house and furnishing same.....	\$74340.80
Interest bearing warrants are outstanding on of court house, as follows:	
To the Railroad fund.....	\$20000.00
" First National Bank.....	6317.98
" Savings Bank.....	8674.75
Total outstanding indebtedness.....	\$34992.73
Total paid on debt to July 15, '09.....	\$39348.07

Record ————— *July 22, 1909*

This statement does not include the money paid for tearing down old building and doing the excavation that was necessary for the county to do before the foundation was laid, as the proceeds of the old building paid for that.

The payments that have been made have been made out of the County levies of 1906, 1907 and 1908 and about \$9000, left by the former county administration. No part of the levy of 1909 has been applied to the payment of the court house debt as none of it has been collected.

A very low estimate of the proceeds of the levy of 1909 for Court house purposes will be \$6000. When this is applied it will pay the interest and reduce the indebtedness to \$30,000. At the present rate of liquidation this amount will be easily paid during the next four years and that too without any increase in the County levy, as was promised when the Court house was built.

Record Feb. 3, 1910

MINE EXPLOSION

A Gas Explosion Tuesday Noon in the Wickliffe Mine of
the Elk Valley Coal Co. at Browder Kills
Thirty-four of the Miners.

The Greatest Mine Disaster in the History of Kentucky Has
Cast a Pall Over This County, Where Most
of the Unfortunates Lived.

The worst mine disaster that has ever occurred in the state of Kentucky has for the past two days thrown the people of Muhlenberg county under a strain of sorrow, suspense and excitement, the like of which has never been experienced.

At noon on Tuesday an explosion occurred in the Wickliffe mine, at Browder, in which 34 men lost their lives and several men were injured, some of whom will die, it is feared.

It is thought the cause of the explosion was the igniting of gas that had accumulated in a portion of the mine that had not been worked for some time, and into which men had been put to work clearing out debris, with a view to resuming operations. All the men in that section, the west side, were either killed or badly burned, while about 60 men who were at work on the east side all escaped without injury.

The men in the part of the mine not affected by the explosion felt the concussion, and rushed for the cage, all of them soon being raised to safety.

The resulting smoke, heat and gases, which poured up the shaft for a time delayed the attempt to recover the dead bodies, but rescue parties were made up of ready volunteers, Mr. Andrew Hogg, vice-president and general manager of the operating company leading in the work, and by night a score of bodies had been recovered, the work of search continuing without intermission day and night, and up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon 33 bodies had been recovered, the body of Pete Kelley, mine boss, being the only one then missing.

The scenes around the mine were such as to make faint the heart of the strongest. Wives, mothers and children gathered around the temporary morgue, watching with drawn faces and shuddering frames as the dead bodies were brought to the top. As mangled forms were recognized the wails and lamentations deeply affected even the strangers and those who had come through curiosity.

The Elk Valley Coal Mining Co., which recently took over the Wickliffe mine, in conjunction with three others, rendered every aid in the work, supplying doctors, cots, bedding, nurses, and in every way caring for the dead and injured, as well as their families. Judge Wickliffe, being familiar with conditions, aided greatly in these efforts.

News of the disaster spread rapidly, and in two hours more than a thousand men gathered around the mine, and hundreds remained on duty, ready to render any assistance, until the work of rescue had been completed.

Yesterday, when many of the burials occurred, it is estimated that there were 5,000 visitors in Browder and Drakesboro, where lived most of the families of the dead. Many burials were conducted during the afternoon, and there were enough friends gathered at each to make quite a crowd.

Sorrow has been cast in many homes in all sections of the county, where many of the miners had lived, and several of the men were carried back to their old homes for interment, and in each of these sections immense crowds gathered to express their grief and show the last token for their friends.

Nothing has ever occurred in the county to cause such grief, and thousands of people have been at the highest tension, under physical and mental strain of the most trying character.

Following is a list of the dead:

WHITE.

Matthew Loyd, married.
Mac English, single.
Ray Bennett, married.
J. A. Richardson, married.
Estill Cornett, single.
Eugene Cornett, single.
Ben Leslie, married.
Alex Williams, married.
Pete Kelley, married.
J. M. Allen, married.
Will Whittaker, single.
J. R. Thomas, married.
Dudley Epsón, married.
James Williams, married.

COLORED.

Ray Martin, single.
Will Reno, married.
Hilas Sprall, single.
Columbus Sprall, married.

Alex Sweat, single.
Alex Hughes, single.
Ezro Mayfield, married.
Obie Jones, single.
Raymond Browning, single.
Will Jones, married.
John Duffy, married.
George Duffy, single.
Kelley Cash, married.
Henry Mason, married.
Bud Smith, married.
Will Berry, married.
Warner Johnson, single.
Estill Browning,
Levi Duvall, single.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

James Lemon, white, married.
Jesse Jernigan, "
—— Sheffield, "

Browder Mine Explosion.

After fifty-two hours of constant searching the body of Pete Kelly, assistant superintendent of the Browder mine, was found late Thursday afternoon. The body of Kelly was mangled and torn almost beyond recognition by the force of the explosion.

As given out by the men who discovered the remains, Kelly's body was found in middle fourth of the south entry opposite the break through. The body was worse mangled than any taken from the mine, and this seems to indicate to some of the miners that Kelly was nearer the explosion than any of the others. The body was found in a different place from any of the others, and from its position it is thought he was on his way back to the men after leaving Supt. Reynolds. Kelly would have been recovered sooner had the searching party been able to get into the part of the mine where he was found. With the finding of Kelly's body the mine has given up the last of its dead, the number killed being thirty-four, and Charles Sherfield, who was injured in the explosion died Monday, making the total number of victims thirty-five.

As to the cause of the explosion, Prof. C. J. Norwood, Chief Inspector of Mines of Kentucky, H. D. Jones, Central City, and T. O. Long of Earlington, assistant inspectors, after making a thorough examination came to the conclusion that the explosion in the Browder mine was caused by the setting off of a keg of powder. They claim to have found the exploded keg.

The Coroner's jury failed to learn the cause of the explosion after examining ten witnesses and taking a volume of testimony. The following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find that these thirty-four men came to their death by an explosion in the Browder mine in Muhlenberg county, Ky. Cause of the explosion now unknown." J. B. Tice, J. R. Buchanan, G. R. McLean, J. J. Ledbetter, Dan Key and J. T. Smith composed the jury.

Record, Feb. 10, 1910

The Record (Greenville, Ky.)
July 14, 1910.

July 14, 1910

GREENVILLE

Some of the Things We Have
and Some We Need

WE HAVE

Factory for Coal Machine Bits
1647 (?) Population
New \$100,000 Court House
Fine Public High School System, with new
\$25,000 Building
Ice, Water, Light and Power Plant
Three Banks
Two Newspapers and Job Plants
Five Tobacco Factories
Three Planing Mills
One Flouring Mill
Five Clothing Stores
Two Drug Stores
One Hotel
One Bakery
Twenty-five Merchants
Four Barber Shops
\$10,000 Y. M. C. A. Building
No Saloons
Four Churches for Whites
Two Churches for Colored
One Meat Market
One Shoe Repair Shop

Two Livery Stables
Three Dentists
One Watchmaker
Ten Doctors
Seventeen Lawyers
Seven Insurance Agents
One Brick Plant
Two Concrete Concerns
Several Large Coal Mines (near)
One Jail
One Lock-up
Largest amount of concrete pavement of
any town in State in town of like size
Two Undertakers
Three Licensed Embalmers
One Marble Monument Works
Two Blacksmith Shops.
No Empty Residences or Business Houses
Too Many Loafers
One Tailor and Repair Shop
One Opera House
One Telephone System
One Telegraph System
Four Lodge Halls
A Stock Law
Efficient Fire Department

WE NEED

Hospital and Sanitarium
Public Dressmaking Establishment
Sanitary Sewerage System
Electric Interurban Line
Laundry
Bottling Plant
Dairy
Florist
Truckmen and Gardeners
More Modern Homes
Drayman and Light Delivery Service
More People
Better Streets
Additional Boarding Houses
Adequate Public Park
More Workmen, all lines
Extension of Water Service
City Hall
Music Store
Up-to-date Restaurant
Factories for Light Manufacturing
More Automobiles
More Tree Planters
Arboriculturist and Landscape Gardener
Public Library
Kindergarten School
Hitching Rack and Wagon Yard
Storage and Warehouse
Band and Orchestra
Popular Lyceum Course
Trained Nurse
Machine Shop and Foundry
Stoneware, Tile and Pipe Works
More Weed Pullers
Modern Apartment Building

Record,

Oct. 20, 1910

The Record (Greenville, Ky.)
October 20, 1910.

FORKED FLAMES

Lick Up in a Short While \$65,000 in
Foodstuffs, Buildings and
Mill Machinery.

Greenville Milling Co. Flour Plant To-
tally Destroyed By Fire Early
Saturday Morning.

THE FIRE HOSE WOULD NOT REACH

An alarm of fire at 2 o'clock last Saturday morning drew the people of the city and surroundings to the plant of the Greenville Milling Co. at the depot, and in less than two hours they had witnessed a fire loss of \$65,000, the grain elevator containing about 25,000 bushels of wheat and the flouring mill and machinery being destroyed. The Illinois Central railroad also suffered a loss of some thousands of dollars in the burning of three boarding cars and a car loaded with lumber. In the boarding cars some twenty men of an extra track gang were sleeping, and some of them had very narrow escapes from the flames. It is thought that the fire originated in some manner in the string of cars, and there are several theories in the matter. The fire department made a ready response, but when the hose had been stretched from the nearest fire plug it was found that the 1,000 feet of hose was short. An appeal was made to Central City, and 350 feet were sent up, arriving on the 5.15 train, but it did not fit the hose here, and could not be used to any effect, though every effort was made to overcome the difference in size. The grain elevator was first burned, and as it was some 60 feet from the mill, opportunity was given for the removal of much flour and grain

from the mill, but the fire continued along the string of cars, and in a short while communicated the flames to the mill, also, and this structure was completely gutted. This was the most spectacular fire that has been witnessed here in a long while, and the greatest in loss. The insurance will cover only about half the loss, but the company is planning to rebuild, and the plant will be put back practically as it stood. It means the loss of a year's business to the concern, and will prove a loss to every industry in town, as farmers will be compelled to go to other points for their grinding, and will naturally do their other trading in a large measure, also. The plant destroyed was one of the finest in this section, and there had never been as much wheat collected in the county as was stored in the elevator.

HENRY RHOADS

The Godfather of Muhlenberg County

By OTTO A. ROTHERT
The Record Sept. 14, 1911

A

NUMBER of pioneers who settled in that section of the Green river country which included what is now Muhlenberg county, were men or sons of men who had fought in the Revolution under Gen. John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, or under Gen. Wm. Russell. Those of the Gen. Muhlenberg contingency, who located in the northern part of the county, were of German descent and were among the earliest of the county's pioneers. Wm. Campbell, who about the year 1795 established Caney Station, and the Russells who helped him establish Greenville in 1799, were Virginians and members of the Gen. Russell family. The pioneers who first settled in the central and southern sections of the county were Virginians and Carolinians mainly of English, Scotch and Irish extraction.

Representatives of Gen. Muhlenberg's army drifted to this part of the Green river country from Pennsylvania and northern Virginia. Most of Gen. Muhlenberg's soldiers were born in America, but their fathers came from Germany and Holland long before the Revolution. Among these Revolutionary soldiers was Henry Rhoads, the Godfather of Muhlenberg county, who not only procured the name of his General for Muhlenberg county, but who was also a prominent pioneer in western Kentucky, and identified with the early development of Muhlenberg county and his section of the Green river country.

In Perrin's History of Kentucky, page 997, a brief sketch of the life of Henry Rhoads is incidentally introduced in a biography of Prof. McHenry Rhoads, the well known educator, who is a son of Absolem J. Rhoads, a grandson of Solomon Rhoads, Jr., and a great grandson of Henry Rhoads. From this sketch

I quote:

"Henry Rhoads was born in Germany in 1739 and died in Logan county in 1814. (He died in Muhlenberg county - O. A. R.) He and two of his brothers came to America about 1757 and settled in Bedford county, Penn. In 1760 he married Elizabeth Stoner, of Maryland. He fought for his adopted country through the great struggle for Independence, under the leadership of Gen. Muhlenberg. After the war for Liberty, having lost heavily in the cause, he, with his two brothers and their families, came to Kentucky. They stopped first at Bardstow, where they left their wives and children, and then went out in the wilderness to find a site to build a town. The place selected was at the falls of Green river where they started a settlement and called it Rhoadsville. After three years of peaceable possession an action was entered in the Ohio circuit court, styled 'John Handley vs. Henry Rhoads and others,' for the possession of the land on which the new town stood. The suit was gained by the plaintiff. Henry Rhoads and a few of his friends then removed to Barnett's Station, on Rough creek, where he lived five years, during which time the present town of Hartford was laid out and a few houses built. He next moved to Logan county and settled, where he owned 7,000 acres of military land. He represented the county in the legislature of Kentucky in 1798, on its formation as a county, and named it in honor of Gen. Muhlenberg."

Collins, in his History of Kentucky, under the head of McLean County, says:

"The first fort or station in McLean county was built where Calhoun now stands, in 1788, by Solomon Rhoads, and called Vienna. In 1790, James Inman built Pond Station, a few miles south-east of Calhoun."

Other authorities and most tra-

ditions say Henry Rhoads established a station some time between 1784 and 1788 where Calhoun now stands, and that he was assisted in this work by his brother, Solomon Rhoads, and another brother whose name is usually given as David. At any rate, a few years after Henry Rhoads established, or helped to establish, Rhoadsville or Fort Vienna, he lost the title to all his land in that vicinity, and after living for a while near Hartford he moved into what is now the Browder mine neighborhood in Muhlenberg county, which, at that time, was a part of Logan county.

From a letter written to me by Judge Lucius P. Lattle, of Owensboro, the highest authority on the history of the Green river country, I quote:

"When Henry Rhoads came to this part of the Green river country he stopped at Barnett's Fort, on Rough river, above Hartford. He first located his claim for land at the site of the present town of Calhoun, and laid out a town in 1784 and called it Rhoadsville. When Rhoads was defeated by Capt. John Handley, agent for the Dorseys, of Maryland, the name of the town was changed to Vienna. Rhoads then went back to Barnett's Fort for a short time and soon after located in the bounds of the present county of Muhlenberg, five miles from Paradise, on Green river, and a mile from the present town of Browder, on the L. & N. railroad."

"Simultaneously with the departure of the Germans to the south side of the river they erected a fortification about five miles south from Rumsey for refuge in case of Indian attack. This was called 'Pond Station,' now only the 'Station.' This was in Muhlenberg until the territory embracing it was made a part of McLean county. About the same time such of the residents of Fort Vienna as owned slaves quit the Fort and settled farms north of the river where some of their descendants are still to be found.

"As late as 1840 the settlement south of Cypress creek and extending far enough south to embrace Sacramento and Bremen, was commonly called 'The Dutch Settlement.' While these people were,

thirty, yet few of them owned slaves."

In 1798, a few years after settling in Logan county, Henry Rhoads became a member of the state legislature, and on Dec. 14, 1798, an act was passed creating a new county out of parts of Christian and Logan counties. It was Henry Rhoads who proposed and secured the name of Muhlenberg for the new county. All local traditions on the subject, without exception, credit him with suggesting and procuring this name. The Proceedings of the Legislature probably show a record to that effect. Ed Porter Thompson, in his School History of Kentucky, page 162, says:

"Gen. Muhlenberg was at no time a resident of Kentucky. His name and his deeds, however, are of interest to us because some of the gallant members of his church who followed him when he left his pulpit to fight for independence had grants of land for military service, which they located on and below Green river soon after the close of the Revolution, and made their homes in what are now Muhlenberg, McLean and Ohio counties. One of them, the Hon. Henry Rhoads, was a member of the legislature in 1798, when Muhlenberg county was established, and procured it to be named in honor of his pastor and general."

On the same page Thompson continues the subject by giving a brief biography of Gen. Muhlenberg:

"When the war began the Rev. Peter Muhlenberg, then a young man, was pastor of a German Lutheran church at Woodstock, Virginia, though he was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1776 he was authorized to raise a regiment among the Germans of the Shenandoah valley, and was commissioned colonel. Having enlisted his command (the 8th Virginia, called also the 'German Regiment') he entered the pulpit with his sword and cockade and preached his farewell sermon. On the day following he set out with his men to join the army. In 1777 he was commissioned brigadier general. After the war he was for several years state treasurer of Pennsylvania, and served several terms

in Congress. Through the influence of one to whom he had been a pastor in peace and a valiant captain in the fight for freedom, his ever-enduring monument (a county's name) was erected, not in his own land, but in the wilderness of Kentucky."

While faithfully and successfully serving the public, Henry Rhoads had, for a number of years, more or less trouble establishing his claim to the land to which he was entitled and on which he lived after he moved into what later became a part of Muhlenberg county. This land to which he finally gained possession lay in what was, up to 1798, a part of Logan county. It was part of a grant of almost 7,000 acres which he had surveyed in 1793 for himself and Gen. Alexander McClanahan. It is possible that 1793 was the year Henry Rhoads first settled in what is now Muhlenberg county. In 1797 the State of Kentucky issued to McClanahan and Rhoads a patent for this survey. In October, 1801, a commission of six men was appointed to divide this tract between the two and issue a deed to each for his share. Order Book No. 1, page 1, gives the names of these commissioners, all of whom were prominent pioneers: John Dennis, Henry Keith, Matthew Adams, Wm. Bell, Benjamin Tolbert and Solomon Rhoads. Deed Book No. 1, page 66, shows that they granted him 2,000 acres of the survey for which he received a deed on Oct. 26, 1801. Thus, after a long and patient struggle, Henry Rhoads held a title to land against which no priority claim was ever brought. In 1798 he bought an adjoining survey of 500 acres that had been granted to Gen. Geo. Matthews.

It was on this 2,500 acre tract that he built his home shortly after his arrival from Hartford. The original dwelling is still standing near the Greenville and Rochester road about nine miles from Greenville. The farm on which this house stands has passed from father to son for more than a century and is now owned by Prof. McHenry Rhoads. Near this historic house is the old family grave yard. In it, among five generations of Rhoads buried

there, is the grave of the Godfather of Muhlenberg county.

When he settled on this tract Muhlenberg was practically an unbroken wilderness. Many wild animals, both large and small, held sway. A number of stories are told about the large bear roamed over these hills in old times. I here repeat two of these stories, not because they are characteristic of life in the wilderness, but because they are incidents from the life of Muhlenberg's first great pioneer, handed down by local tradition.

When Henry Rhoads was building his log house his neighbors were few and far between, but all came with a helping hand and a happy heart to take part in his "house raising." These old time house raisings were attended as much for the sake of their social features as for the purpose of helping build a house.

One afternoon while the crowd was busily engaged on the roof of this building, so runs the tradition, a large bear leisurely wandered into sight. When the men saw the animal they stopped work and immediately started on a bear chase. Some ran after him with axes and others with guns. The women of the wilderness always lent a helping hand. In this instance one woman followed in the bear chase with a pitchfork. After an exciting time old bruin was finally captured. That night a large bear skin was stretched on the new log wall and barbecued bear meat was served in abundance at all the other meals served to the house raising party.

But the noise made by the bear chasers evidently did not scare all the wild animals out of the neighborhood. About a year after that great event, Henry Rhoads, while walking in his wood, which is still standing a short distance north of the old house, espied a large drove of wild turkeys. He slowly raised his flint-lock rifle for the purpose of shooting a fine gobbler strutting under a white oak and within close range. When he was about ready to pull the trigger he heard a rustling in the dry leaves behind him. Rhoads looked around, and, to his great surprise, saw a huge panther preparing to spring upon him.

Without stopping to take sure aim, he fired at the threatening beast. Luckily the bullet hit the animal between the eyes and killed him instantly. A half hour later Rhoads walked back home with the panther skin on his arm and his trusty old flint-lock on his shoulder.

These old flint-locks were, as a rule, fine sighted and accurate. They were slow but sure, but did not kill every panther they were pointed at. Compared to modern rifles they were slow in all the operations that preceded and resulted in the discharge of the bullet.

Most of the local traditions are subject to a variety of versions. The old panther story, as I have related it, has probably changed very little from the original since Henry Rhoads' day. However, another version of this incident has lately crept into circulation and shows to what extent some of our old traditions are changed.

This new version has it that when Henry Rhoads saw the wild turkey in the woods he took steady aim at the bird and then pulled the trigger of his flint-lock. He had no more than pulled the trigger when he heard a panther back of him. Rhoads turned, immediately swung his gun around and aimed at the panther, then in the very act of making a long leap from a limb down onto the hunter. But the old pioneer was quicker than the discharging powder or the charging panther, for he had the gun pointed at the animal before the bullet left the barrel and thus killed the panther with the load that, a few seconds before, had been intended for the turkey. This same version continues with the statement that the animal did not drop to the ground after it was shot, but fell across the shoulder of the hunter, who then leisurely walked home and did not throw the panther down on the ground until he reached the front of his house:

Henry Rhoads was the father of nine children! Among his four daughters was Elizabeth Rhoads, who married Jacob VanMeter. His five sons were Jacob, Daniel, Henry, Jr., Solomon, Jr., and David. The descendants of Solomon Rhoads Jr., are represented more exten-

sively in Muhlenberg county and other parts of the Green river country than any of the other of Henry Rhoads' children. Solomon Rhoads, Jr., was born June 7, 1774, and died Nov. 19, 1849. This Solomon Rhoads, Jr., was a nephew to the Solomon Rhoads who, with Henry and another brother, (David?) built the first fort in McLean county which, as already stated, was first called Rhoadsville, then Vienna, and which later became Calhoun.

Solomon Rhoads, Jr., the son of Henry Rhoads, had two children by his first wife: 1. Bradford Rhoads, who was a member of Alney McLean's company in the War of 1812; and 2. Rebecca Rhoads, who married Solomon Nofsinger. Solomon's second wife was Rachael Johnson, whose mother, Rachael Boone, was a first cousin to Daniel Boone. They were the parents of five children: 3. Absolom J. Rhoads, who married Tabitha R. Dennis, daughter of Abraham Dennis; 4. Preston Rhoads, who married Sallie Ross; 5. Henry Rhoads, who married Elizabeth Morton; 6. Samuel Rhoads, a bachelor; 7. Minerva Rhoads, who married Peter Baker.

L. B. Rhoads, who lives near Drakesboro, is a great-great grandson of Henry Rhoads, a great grandson of David Rhoads, a grandson of Barebus Rhoads and a son of Isaac W. Rhoads.

Henry Rhoads, as already stated, was a member of the state legislature from Logan county when, in 1798, Muhlenberg was formed and was the first man to represent the new county in the house of representatives. He was sixty years of age when the county was organized. He died in 1814, aged seventy-five. He and his children were members of Hazel Creek Baptist church, which was organized Dec. 3, 1798.

Although he declined the various county offices offered to him, he nevertheless continued to work for the good of the community, and probably did as much for the county, if not more, than any of the other early pioneers. He helped draw the plans for the first court house and also did much toward promoting the interests of Green-

ville, the new county seat. He was bondsman and adviser to a number of the younger men whom he successfully recommended for office.

He spent much of his time looking after his farm, tanyard and other personal affairs, but never lost an opportunity to exercise his energy and influence on such things as he thought would advance Muhlenberg county and its people.

This sketch on the life of Henry Rhoads is compiled from such local history and traditions as have come under my observation. It is quite probable I have failed to learn, and therefore have failed to record, other interesting facts bearing on the life of this great pioneer. If such is the case, I will be glad to hear from any one relative to such omissions, and will take pleasure in inserting them in a revised biography of Henry Rhoads, the Godfather of Muhlenberg County.



Record 9-14-11
 New Cypress Church Dedication Oct. 15

New Cypress church, just completed, will be dedicated on the third Sunday in October. Dr. W. D. Powell, of Louisville, having been secured for that purpose. The church is near the Isbell school-house, five miles from Greenville, on the Madisonville road, and there will be an immense crowd present if the weather is fair. Dinner will be provided for all, and every one is cordially invited to attend.

Burr Grist Mill.

My new burr grist mill is in operation; call on your merchants for White Flint meal. Also ready to furnish the public with chicken feed and chopped corn.

J. A. SILVER

Give us your job work.

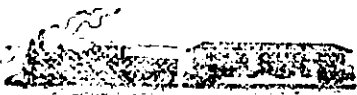
The Kentucky Society for Friendless.

This Society is incorporated for prison work in the State of Kentucky. It is non partisan and non-sectarian. It works on the lines of prevention of crime, prison reform, jail and prison evangelism, and the aid of the friendless ex-prisoners. Hundreds of persons go out of the two prisons of the State every year, and without help, spread over the country and become a menace to life and property.

Rev. R. A. Hoffman, the Dist. Supt., of Paducah, has spent several days in this city, preaching in churches, in the county jail and at the public school. Those who help are aiding a worthy cause.

See Coombs & Co. before you sell your beef hides.

Five Records 50c. per year.
I. C. R. R. LOCAL TIME CARD.



NO. SOUTH BOUND.

122 Louisville Express	11:35 am
191 Cincinnati Express	1:54 pm
191 Louisville Local	1:08 am
156 Central City Accommodation	7:15 pm

NO. NORTH BOUND.

155 Paducah and Cairo	5:45 am
121 Fulton Accommodation	12:40 pm
191 New Orleans Special	3:30 pm
103 N. O. Spec. (Louisville post only)	1:20 am

June 5, 1911 W. G. CRAWFORD, A.G.

Local Menuon.

Coal times are busy now.

Call Phone 126 for your fresh meats.

"The Song of the Mosquito" is the headliner now.

The day and night are of equal length today.

We are right on the dot of the fall equinox.

Dr. T. B. Slaton was in Louisville the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Roll returned from Louisville Monday.

An auto. elopement would be a novel society event. Think of it.

Mc has "Big Ben," one of the best alarm clocks on the market.

People have to learn to loaf, the same as they have to learn to work.

Miss Ruth Bohannon is in Rochester with a camping party this week.

Old Sam, a horse owned by Mr. L. B. ... lockjaw.

Auto means to go alone or by one's self, but an autoist rarely does so.

Mr. Allie DeWitt was over from Central City Monday, shaking hands with his friends.

Home rendered lard 12 1/2 c. per pound. J. E. COOMBS & Co.

Mr. M. B. McDonald is regaining his vigor, and is able to be back with his business.

Miss Irene Drake left Thursday for Lexington, where she will enter Sayre College.

Misses Pearl Mcquatch and Mary Dougherty, of Owensboro, were the guests of Miss Ethel Oates Friday.

An infant of Rufus Jones' died at Luzerne at 3:30 a. m. Tuesday.

Mrs. Jake Gardner returned to Indianapolis the latter part of the week, after a visit to her parents here.

Oysters, Celery, Fish at Coombs & Co.

Rev. J. W. Bruner, of Hartford, Ky., held special services at the Baptist church here Sunday, delivering two interesting sermons.

David Quisenberry, from near Powderly, was tried before Judge Sandidge Friday morning and judged of unsound mind. He was taken to the Western Kentucky Asylum at Hopkinsville, Friday afternoon.

I wish to say to the public that I will have no formal opening, but carry a splendid stock of goods and use every effort to please. Will be glad to have you call and examine my stock and compare prices. Mrs. M. E. Martin.

Don't fail to read the Saturday add of Brizendine's.

Millinery: Some stylish, up-to-now hats of every description. Sold at prices to suit you. Go to Mrs. M. E. Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Felix, of Hartford, are visiting relatives here this week.

Three negro prisoners confined in the jail at Hopkinsville escaped Saturday night by filing a bar to one of the basement doors.

Millinery: Go and see Mrs. M. E. Martin's stock of Fall and Winter hats. You will be pleased with style, quality and prices.

Rain barrels are the great breeding places for mosquitoes. A little kerosene poured on the water will prevent these pests from coming into existence there.

Give us your order for fresh meat. Quick delivery. COOMBS & Co.

Mr. Otto A. Rothert came down from Louisville Sunday and will be here for about two months, during which time he will gather more data.

Record 14, 19, 11

for his forthcoming history of Muhlenberg county, and also look up specimens of Indian relics to add to his already fine collection.

The Greenville Equitable Warehouse Co. have rented their factory, located on Main Cross Street, to the H. N. Martin Tobacco Co., of Louisville, who will handle tobacco here this season. This factory was originally owned by the H. N. Martin Co., but a few years ago it was sold to the present owners.

All kinds fresh and salted meats at J. E. Coombs & Co.

Mr. W. G. Crawford, local I. C. agent, reports that business over the line is heavier now than he has ever known it at this season. Both in passenger and freight movement is this true, and ranks well up to any season he has known since with the company.

If you have a watch or clock out of running order, jewelry to be repaired, or sewing machines out of service, bring them to McCracken and get first-class guaranteed work.

Mrs. Lila Carlin Moore, now of New Mexico, but formerly of Kentucky, delivered a lecture on Temperance at the Methodist church here Sunday night. Mrs. Moore is a pleasing public speaker, and her address was appreciated by all who heard it.

For a first-class shave, up to date hair cut, electric massage, good shoe shine, hot, cold and shower baths, go to Sam R. Martin's barber shop, near the Max Weir corner.

The official figures of the attendance at the Kentucky State Fair have been given out as follows: Monday, 11,471; Tuesday, 7,080; Wednesday, 11,606; Thursday, 31,765; Friday, 14,190; Saturday, 17,500. Thursday holds the record for the largest attendance of any one day. The profits this year will be about \$15,000, some \$5,000 less than last year.

If you want a milk chocolate, strawberry milk or Bimbo Flip, we have it. TAYLOR & POOLE.

Altogether that was an orderly crowd here circus day, as only four arrests were made. Three of these were plain drunks, however the trimmings were added later, and the other that of a gentleman who either did not have the price of admission or wanted to keep it, so attempted to view the performance by cutting a hole in the circus tent.

Do you drink coca-cola? Then try ours. It is pure and refreshing. a 20 TAYLOR & POOLE.

In this issue will be found an interesting article from the pen of Mr. Otto A. Rothert. The subject of the sketch is "Henry Rhoads, the Godfather of Muhlenberg County." This article is of more than ordinary local interest, as it not only gives a biography of one of Kentucky's pioneers, but recounts how this county came to be given its name, as well.

Give Miss Lena Arnold your laundry; goods called for and delivered.

Field men from other markets, who have been inspecting our tobacco crop as it grew, are highly pleased with the weed, and say that Muhlenberg has the finest tobacco in this section this season.

Last week warning was given that weeds must be cut and premises cleaned up by the first of this week. This was not the first time that this order had been issued, but many people allowed the weeds to go right on growing and rubbish and other unsanitary matter to accumulate. This time some of them have cut their weeds and otherwise cleaned up, while others have refused to do so. Legal proceedings have been instituted against all those who failed to comply with this order.

For the first time since the new Constitution was adopted, the Secretary of State became the acting Governor of Kentucky Monday. Gov. Willson was in New York and Lieut. Gov. Cox was in Indianapolis on business. Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner assumed the reins of government Monday morning, and among other things designated two

special Judges, one being Judge W. P. Sandidge, of Russellville, designated as Special Judge of Boyle Circuit Court in the absence of Judge L. L. Walker, who is ill with typhoid fever. R. A. Cook, Assistant Secretary of State, acted as Secretary of State.

Mr. John H. Farmer, of Dawson Springs, will move here and open a shoe shop.

Mrs. R. Y. Thomas, of Central City, was here Monday, the guest of Mrs. V. H. Franklin.

Judge O'Rear will speak at the court house here, at 1 o'clock on Thursday, Oct. 13, and at Central City at night.

Mr. Alvin Taylor was in Louisville the latter part of the week, the guest of his friend, Mr. Otto A. Rothert.

A concrete walk is being put down in front of the O'Bryan lot and the Mayhugh blacksmith shop, on Main street.

Mrs. Kate O'Hara, a Socialistic lecturer, will speak at the court house here, Saturday, Oct. 16, at 1 o'clock.

The Jewish stores will be closed in this city on Saturday, Sep. 24, and on Monday, Oct. 2, in honor of their New Year and Day of Atonement respectively.

Mrs. Jake Gardner, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, returned to her home in Indianapolis Saturday.

E. J. Puryear, Raymond Puryear, William Wickliffe and Edward Wickliffe left Sunday for Jackson, Tenn., where they will enter school.

Fish Wednesday and Saturday at J. E. Coombs & Co.

Mrs. Crawford Janson entertained at Hearts last Thursday afternoon and at night at Five Hundred, in honor of her sister, Miss Marjorie Martin, of Paducah.

Mrs. James W. Oates, who has been ill of typhoid fever for some time, is able to sit up now, and her many friends hope to see her out again soon.

Miss Martha Hendrix, who has been here on a visit to Miss Sallie Brizendine, has returned to her home in Owensboro.

Miss Lucile Kirkpatrick left Thursday for Lexington, where she will enter Sayre College.

Merchants are now receiving large lines of goods for the fall and winter trade.

Mr. Thomas Miller left Wednesday for his home in Phoenix, Arizona, after a visit of several weeks with relatives and friends here.

Miss Marjorie Martin who has been here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Crawford Joason, returned to her home at Paducah Friday. She was accompanied by Miss Virginia Bohannon.

Rev. W. B. Wright, formerly of Central City, but now of Hartford, has been holding a protracted meeting at Powderly. He was compelled to discontinue services in order to attend a religious convention at Frankfort, but the work will be resumed Monday evening.

Let Me fix your clock.

The first convictions under the late law against drinking liquor on railroad passenger trains were had last Wednesday in the Logan county court. Ira Lee, S. M. Miller and John Sensabaugh were each fined \$10.00 and costs for taking a drink on the passenger train running from Owensboro to Russellville, on the evening of the fourth of July.

Mr. Duncan Hamilton left yesterday for Lexington, where he will enter the law department of State College.

See Big Ben at Macks watch-making shop.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Work in the Circuit Court was light for the latter part of the week, and the cases all having been disposed of, court adjourned at noon Saturday.

Philip Wilkins was given a judgment of \$750 against the I. C. R. Co. for personal injuries.

Arthur Lile confessed to a fine of \$100 for disorderly conduct.

Lillie Kennely obtained a judgment of \$150 against the Holt Coal Co. for board for an injured boy.

Bud Philpot was given a judgment against the I. C. R. Co. for 78.41 for loss of goods shipped.

George Rich was awarded a judgment of \$200 against the L. & N. R. Co. for personal injuries.

Henry Barnett vs. Elk Valley Consolidated Coal Co., personal

injury. Judgment for \$175.

In the case of S. B. Leshman vs. the Beech Creek Coal Co., for personal injuries, the verdict was in favor of the defendants.

The Grand Jury adjourned Wednesday after having turned in 88 indictments, covering almost every phase of law breaking. In its report the Grand Jury has the following to say concerning the county jail:

"We have examined the county jail and find it in as good condition as could be expected under existing circumstances. We find the jail is two small and altogether inadequate to meet the needs of the county and would suggest that the Fiscal Court take such steps as would be necessary to erect a new jail to accommodate the prisoners. We further report that said jail, in our belief, is unsafe to keep any number of prisoners."

Services Methodist Church.

Rev. Geo. Dennis, of Louisville, will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday at 12 o'clock a. m.

Rev. H. T. Reid, missionary to Sing Kong China, will preach in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

On next Sunday afternoon the first of the Y. M. C. A. meetings will be held at 3 o'clock. Both men and women are invited to attend this meeting. A very interesting program is being arranged. The first three meetings of the season will be for men and women, boys and girls. There are three great hymn writers who we want to honor by using their hymns on these three occasions. They are Isaac Watts, Charles Wesley and Fannie Crosby. On next Sunday the service will be given up to the hymns of Isaac Watts. This service will be distinctly a song service. A short talk about Isaac Watts will be given by Dr. Henderson. Some of the beautiful hymns will be recited and some of them will be rendered as special selections by proficient singers. The program will vary and will be very interesting. All are

cordially invited to be present.

"Come, let us join our cheerful songs
With angels round the throne;
Ten thousand thousand are their
tongues.

But all their joys are one.

"Jesus is worthy to receive
Honor and power divine;
And blessings more than we can give,
Be, Lord, for ever Thine!

"Let all that dwell above the sky,
And air, and earth, and seas,
Conspire to lift Thy glories high,
And speak Thine endless praise."
— ISAAC WATTS.

Epworth League Program, Sept. 21.

Subject: The Exemplary Life, I Tim. 4:12. This is a memory service, and every member is requested to commit the songs, prayer and scripture.

Hymn; Blessed Assurance.

Lord's Prayer in concert.

Scripture, Psalm I.

Hymn, I Need Thee Every Hour.

Comments on Topic.

Hymn, Jesus Lover of My Soul.

Recognition of new members.

Hymn, What A Friend We Have In Jesus.

Announcements.

League Benediction.

Don't forget that this is a memory service.

LUCKY CHIEF,

Registered Poland China Boar. Services at J. E. Coombs' farm at \$1, due when service is rendered.

J. E. COOMBS, Greenville, Ky.

Notice to File Claims.

All persons having claims against the estate of G. P. Jeffries, deceased, are notified to present the same to me properly proven, on or before Oct. 1, 1911, for settlement.

This Aug. 29, 1911.

THOS. E. SUMNER, Admr.

House and Land for Rent.

The Captain Roark property, 7 room house, stable, fine water, several acres of land, ready for cultivation located just outside of town, on two streets, will be rented reasonably. Fine location, desirable home. Apply to Orien L. Roark, Greenville, Ky.

Special Rates I. C. R. R.

FALL RACE MEETING

CHURCHILL DOWNS.

Louisville, Sept. 25-Oct. 14, 1911.

Date of sale Sept. 25. Limit Oct. 15. 1-3 fare plus 25c round trip; Sept. 28-30 to Oct. 5-12-14, limit two days from date of sale. 1-3 fare plus 25c R. T. Oct. 7, trains 104-122. Limit two days from date of sale, one fare plus 25c R.T.

GRAND LODGE OF KY. I. O. O. F.

Oct. 10-12, Louisville, Ky. Date of sale Oct. 8-9, and for train 104 Oct. 10. Limit Oct. 11. One fare plus 25c R. T.

GRAND LODGE MASONS—GRAND CHAP. MASONS OF KY.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 17-19. Date of sale Oct. 15-16, and for train 104 Oct. 17. Limit Oct. 23. One fare plus 25c round trip.

DAVIESS COUNTY FAIR.

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 4-7. One fare plus 25c R. T. On sale Oct. 4 to 7 inc. Limit Oct. 9.

Accident on Public Road.

On last Wednesday night while driving to Powderly with his wife and child in a buggy, Dr. E. R. Yost was run into by a double team, driven by two men, near the depot. The buggy was overturned and the horse caused to run away. Mrs. Yost was struck in the side and painfully injured, and Dr. Yost was thrown from the buggy and run over, sustaining several minor bruises. The child was carried by the runaway horse to the top of the town hill, where the horse was stopped.

The double team was in charge of James Carr and Odie Allen, both of Central City, and they were either drunk, over-excited or paying no attention to where they were driving. They were driving at a terrific speed and paid no attention to Dr. Yost's efforts to stop them, though he and his wife both called to them. As he had pulled his horse out of the road and into the ditch, as far as the bank would allow him to go, it would seem that the people in charge of the double team were claiming all parts of the road, and in doing this they brought about the collision. Mrs. Yost is slowly improving, though her injuries will not permit of her being out for some time.

Louisville Conference of the M. E. Church, South, will convene here on Wednesday, Sept. 27, and continue through the week. This will be the third time that this city has entertained this body, and it is estimated that there will be at least 500 delegates, ministers, missionaries and visitors here during this time, and all preparations are being made for their entertainment.

Louisville Conference Next Week.

The 66th annual session of the

HENRY RHOADS

The Godfather of Muhlenberg County

By OTTO A. ROTHERT
The Record, Sept. 14, 1911



NUMBER of pioneers who settled in that section of the Green river country which included what is now Muhlenberg county, were men or sons of men who had fought in the Revolution under Gen. John Peter Gabriel Muhlenberg, or under Gen. Wm. Russell. Those of the Gen. Muhlenberg contingency, who located in the northern part of the county, were of German descent and were among the earliest of the county's pioneers. Wm. Campbell, who about the year 1795 established Caney Station, and the Russells who helped him establish Greenville in 1799, were Virginians and members of the Gen. Russell family. The pioneers who first settled in the central and southern sections of the county were Virginians and Carolinians mainly of English, Scotch and Irish extraction.

Representatives of Gen. Muhlenberg's army drifted to this part of the Green river country from Pennsylvania and northern Virginia. Most of Gen. Muhlenberg's soldiers were born in America, but their fathers came from Germany and Holland long before the Revolution. Among these Revolutionary soldiers was Henry Rhoads, the Godfather of Muhlenberg county, who not only procured the name of his General for Muhlenberg county, but who was also a prominent pioneer in western Kentucky, and identified with the early development of Muhlenberg county and his section of the Green river country.

In Perrin's History of Kentucky, page 997, a brief sketch of the life of Henry Rhoads is incidentally introduced in a biography of Prof. McHenry Rhoads, the well known educator, who is a son of Absalom J. Rhoads, a grandson of Solomon Rhoads, Jr., and a great grandson of Henry Rhoads. From this sketch I quote:

"Henry Rhoads was born in Germany in 1739 and died in Logan county in 1814. (He died in Muhlenberg county—O. A. R.) He and two of his brothers came to America about 1757 and settled in Bedford county, Penn. In 1760 he married Elizabeth Stoner, of Maryland. He fought for his adopted country through the great struggle for Independence, under the leadership of Gen. Muhlenberg. After the war for Liberty, having lost heavily in the cause, he, with his two brothers and their families, came to Kentucky. They stopped first at Bardstown, where they left their wives and children, and then went out in the wilderness to find a site to build a town. The place selected was at the falls of Green river where they started a settlement and called it Rhoadsville. After three years of peaceable possession an action was entered in the Ohio circuit court, styled 'John Handley vs. Henry Rhoads and others,' for the possession of the land on which the new town stood. The suit was gained by the plaintiff. Henry Rhoads and a few of his friends then removed to Barnett's Station, on Rough creek, where he lived five years, during which time the present town of Hartford was laid out and a few houses built. He next moved to Logan county and settled, where he owned 7,000 acres of military land. He represented the county in the legislature of Kentucky in 1798, on its formation as a county, and named it in honor of Gen. Muhlenberg."

Collins, in his History of Kentucky, under the head of McLean County, says:

"The first fort or station in McLean county was built where Calhoun now stands, in 1788, by Solomon Rhoads, and called Vienna. In 1790, James Inman built Pond Station, a few miles south-east of Calhoun."

Other authorities and most tra-

ditions say Henry Rhoads established a station some time between 1784 and 1788 where Calhoun now stands, and that he was assisted in this work by his brother, Solomon Rhoads, and another brother whose name is usually given as David. At any rate, a few years after Henry Rhoads established, or helped to establish, Rhoadsville or Fort Vienna, he lost the title to all his land in that vicinity, and after living for a while near Hartford he moved into what is now the Browder mine neighborhood in Muhlenberg county, which, at that time, was a part of Logan county.

From a letter written to me by Judge Lucius P. Little, of Owensboro, the highest authority on the history of the Green river country, I quote:

"When Henry Rhoads came to this part of the Green river country he stopped at Barnett's Fort, on Rough river, above Hartford. He first located his claim for land at the site of the present town of Calhoun, and laid out a town in 1784 and called it Rhoadsville. When Rhoads was defeated by Capt. John Handley, agent for the Dorseys, of Maryland, the name of the town was changed to Vienna. Rhoads then went back to Barnett's Fort for a short time and soon after located in the bounds of the present county of Muhlenberg, five miles from Paradise, on Green river, and a mile from the present town of Browder, on the L. & N. railroad."

"Simultaneously with the departure of the Germans to the south side of the river they erected a fortification about five miles south from Runsey for refuge in case of Indian attack. This was called 'Pond Station,' now only the 'Station.' This was in Muhlenberg until the territory embracing it was made a part of McLean county. About the same time such of the residents of Fort Vienna as owned slaves quit the Fort and settled farms north of the river where some of their descendants are still to be found.

"As late as 1840 the settlement south of Cypress creek and extending far enough south to embrace Sacramento and Brecken, was commonly called 'The Dutch Settlement.' While these people were

thrifty, yet few of them owned slaves."

In 1798, a few years after settling in Logan county, Henry Rhoads became a member of the state legislature, and on Dec. 14, 1798, an act was passed creating a new county out of parts of Christian and Logan counties. It was Henry Rhoads who proposed and secured the name of Muhlenberg for the new county. All local traditions on the subject, without exception, credit him with suggesting and procuring this name. The Proceedings of the Legislature probably show a record to that effect. Ed Porter Thompson, in his School History of Kentucky, page 162, says:

"Gen. Muhlenberg was at no time a resident of Kentucky. His name and his deeds, however, are of interest to us because some of the gallant members of his church who followed him when he left his pulpit to fight for independence had grants of land for military service, which they located on and below Green river soon after the close of the Revolution, and made their homes in what are now Muhlenberg, McLean and Ohio counties. One of them, the Hon. Henry Rhoads, was a member of the legislature in 1798, when Muhlenberg county was established, and procured it to be named in honor of his pastor and general."

On the same page Thompson continues the subject by giving a brief biography of Gen. Muhlenberg:

"When the war began the Rev. Peter Muhlenberg, then a young man, was pastor of a German Lutheran church at Woodstock, Virginia, though he was a native of Pennsylvania. In 1776 he was authorized to raise a regiment among the Germans of the Shenandoah valley, and was commissioned colonel. Having enlisted his command (the 8th Virginia, called also the 'German Regiment') he entered the pulpit with his sword and cockade and preached his farewell sermon. On the day following he set out with his men to join the army. In 1777 he was commissioned brigadier general. After the war he was for several years state treasurer of Pennsylvania, and served several terms

in Congress. Through the influence of one to whom he had been a pastor in peace and a valiant captain in the fight for freedom, his ever-enduring monument (a county's name) was erected, not in his own land, but in the wilderness of Kentucky."

While faithfully and successfully serving the public, Henry Rhoads had, for a number of years, more or less trouble establishing his claim to the land to which he was entitled and on which he lived after he moved into what later became a part of Muhlenberg county. This land to which he finally gained possession lay in what was, up to 1798, a part of Logan county. It was part of a grant of almost 7,000 acres which he had surveyed in 1793 for himself and Gen. Alexander McClanahan. It is possible that 1793 was the year Henry Rhoads first settled in what is now Muhlenberg county. In 1797 the State of Kentucky issued to McClanahan and Rhoads a patent for this survey. In October, 1801, a commission of six men was appointed to divide this tract between the two and issue a deed to each for his share. Order Book No. 1, page 1, gives the names of these commissioners, all of whom were prominent pioneers: John Dennis, Henry Keith, Matthew Adams, Wm. Bell, Benjamin Tolbert and Solomon Rhoads. Deed Book No. 1, page 66, shows that they granted him 2,000 acres of the survey for which he received a deed on Oct. 26, 1801. Thus, after a long and patient struggle, Henry Rhoads held a title to land against which no priority claim was ever brought. In 1798 he bought an adjoining survey of 500 acres that had been granted to Gen. Geo. Matthews.

It was on this 2,500 acre tract that he built his home shortly after his arrival from Harford. The original dwelling is still standing near the Greenville and Rochester road about nine miles from Greenville. The farm on which this house stands has passed from father to son for more than a century and is now owned by Prof. McHenry Rhoads. Near this historic house is the old family grave yard. In it, among five generations of Rhoads buried

there, is the grave of the Godfather of Muhlenberg county.

When he settled on this tract Muhlenberg was practically an unbroken wilderness. Many wild animals, both large and small, held sway. A number of stories are told about the game that ranged over these hills in olden times. I here repeat two of these stories, not because they are characteristic of life in the wilderness, but because they are incidents from the life of Muhlenberg's first great pioneer, handed down by local tradition.

When Henry Rhoads was building his log house his neighbors were few and far between, but all came with a helping hand, and a happy heart to take part in his "house raising." These old time house raisings were attended as much for the sake of their social features as for the purpose of helping build a house.

One afternoon while the crowd was busily engaged on the roof of this building, so runs the tradition, a large bear leisurely wandered into sight. When the men saw the animal they stopped work and immediately started on a bear chase. Some ran after him with axes and others with guns. The women of the wilderness always lent a helping hand. In this instance one woman followed in the bear chase with a pitchfork. After an exciting time the old brute was finally captured. That night a large bear skin was stretched on the new log wall and barbecued bear meat was served in abundance at all the other meals served to the house raising party.

But the noise made by the bear chasers evidently did not scare all the wild animals out of the neighborhood. About a year after that great event, Henry Rhoads, while walking in his wood, which is still standing a short distance north of the old house, espied a large drove of wild turkeys. He slowly raised his flat-lock rifle for the purpose of shooting a fine gobbler strutting under a white oak and within close range. When he was about ready to pull the trigger he heard a rustling in the dry leaves behind him. Rhoads looked around, and, to his great surprise, saw a huge panther preparing to spring upon him.

Without stopping to take steady aim, he fired at the threatening beast. Luckily the bullet hit the animal between the eyes and killed him instantly. A half hour later Rhoads walked back home with the panther skin on his arm and his trusty old flint-lock on his shoulder.

These old flint locks were, as a rule, fine sighted and uncirring. They were slow but sure, but did not kill every panther they were pointed at. Compared to modern rifles they were slow in all the operations that preceded and resulted in the discharge of the bullet.

Most of the local traditions are subject to a variety of versions. The old panther story, as I have related it, has probably changed very little from the original since Henry Rhoads' day. However, another version of this incident has lately crept into circulation and shows to what extent some of our old traditions are changed.

This new version has it that when Henry Rhoads saw the wild turkey in the woods he took steady aim at the bird and then pulled the trigger of his flint-lock. He had no more than pulled the trigger when he heard a panther back of him. Rhoads turned, immediately swung his gun around and aimed at the panther, then in the very act of making a long leap from a limb down onto the hunter. But the old pioneer was quicker than the discharging powder or the charging panther, for he had the gun pointed at the animal before the bullet left the barrel and thus killed the panther with the load that, a few seconds before, had been intended for the turkey. This same version continues with the statement that the animal did not drop to the ground after it was shot, but fell across the shoulder of the hunter, who then leisurely walked home and did not throw the panther down on the ground until he reached the front of his house:

Henry Rhoads was the father of nine children. Among his four daughters was Elizabeth Rhoads, who married Jacob VanMeter. His five sons were Jacob, Daniel, Henry, Jr., Solomon, Jr., and David. The descendents of Solomon Rhoads, Jr., are represented more exten-

sively in Muhlenberg county and other parts of the Green river country than any of the other of Henry Rhoads' children. Solomon Rhoads, Jr., was born June 7, 1774, and died Nov. 19, 1849. This Solomon Rhoads, Jr., was a nephew to the Solomon Rhoads who, with Henry and another brother, (David?) built the first fort in McLean county which, as already stated, was first called Rhoadsville, then Vienna, and which later became Calhoun.

Solomon Rhoads, Jr., the son of Henry Rhoads, had two children by his first wife: 1. Bradford Rhoads, who was a member of Alney McLean's company in the War of 1812; and 2. Rebecca Rhoads, who married Solomon Nofsinger. Solomon's second wife was Rachael Johnson, whose mother, Rachael Boone, was a first cousin to Daniel Boone. They were the parents of five children: 3. Absolom J. Rhoads, who married Tabitha R. Dennis, daughter of Abraham Dennis; 4. Preston Rhoads, who married Sallie Ross; 5. Henry Rhoads, who married Elizabeth Morton; 6. Samuel Rhoads, a bachelor; 7. Minerva Rhoads, who married Peter Baker.

L. B. Rhoads, who lives near Drakesboro, is a great-great grandson of Henry Rhoads, a great grandson of David Rhoads, a grandson of Barebus Rhoads and a son of Isaac W. Rhoads.

Henry Rhoads, as already stated, was a member of the state legislature from Logan county when, in 1798, Muhlenberg was formed and was the first man to represent the new county in the house of representatives. He was sixty years of age when the county was organized. He died in 1814, aged seventy-five. He and his children were members of Hazel Creek Baptist church, which was organized Dec. 3, 1798.

Although he declined the various county offices offered to him, he nevertheless continued to work for the good of the community, and probably did as much for the county, if not more, than any of the other early pioneers. He helped draw the plans for the first court house and also did much toward promoting the interests of Green-

ville, the new county seat. He was bondsman and adviser to a number of the younger men whom he successfully recommended for office.

He spent much of his time looking after his farm, tanyard and other personal affairs, but never lost an opportunity to exercise his energy and influence on such things as he thought would advance Muhlenberg county and its people.

This sketch on the life of Henry Rhoads is compiled from such local history and traditions as have come under my observation. It is quite probable I have failed to learn, and therefore have failed to record, other interesting facts bearing on the life of this great pioneer. If such is the case, I will be glad to hear from any one relative to such omissions, and will take pleasure in inserting them in a revised biography of Henry Rhoads, the Godfather of Muhlenberg County.

get mounts for calendars, notes, etc. at this office.

His many friends are pleased that Geo. H. Anderson is again able to get out, and at his post in the M. C. A.

Drop in at Roark's and hear the orchestra play the newest selections, songs, band and orchestra numbers, speeches, etc.

Farming implements are a big item of the freight coming to this town now, and dealers are laying in heavy supplies in this line.

Buy a can of St. Croix syrup; it's fine. Howard.

Overall Bros., the coal men, lost their mule last week, the animal being on the ice and receiving injuries from which it died.

Needles for all sewing machines at Roark's.

Read the article in this issue about the most perfect ear of corn raised last year. It is some honor to raise an ear of corn which will win a \$1,000 prize.

Give us your order for fresh meat. Quick delivery. COOMBS & CO.

Officers in police circles have been very quiet since the holidays. That Blackwell says that he is very busy because he has a new job, as he has made only two arrests, and these for minor offenses.

Victory machines, records and films at Roark's.

The home of Mr. Marion Latham was destroyed, with most of its contents, last Saturday. Mr. Latham lives south of town, and is one of the well-known farmers of the creek section. There was no insurance on the house or its contents, and the loss will be a heavy one in the family.

Have your clothes pressed; Miss Howard will do the work in best style.

Sters, Celery, Fish at Coombs

Combined, will play the favorites. Visitors are welcome at these games and no fees are charged. Come out and cheer your favorite team.

Owensboro basket ball team will play our boys here at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium Saturday night. It promises to be the most exciting game of the season, and should be largely attended.

Circuit court was adjourned last Saturday afternoon, after a busy two-week session. Judge Sandidge announced that he would set a time for the special term, at which murder trials on the docket will be tried. It is sure that this special term will be held soon.

The clearing, warmer weather has put farmers in high glee, and preparatory work is being done by all the progressives. With a general belief that this is to be a good crop year, farmers will put forth special efforts.

A Young Man Dies.

Hansford D. Kennedy, the 15-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Kennedy, died at their home two miles south of town at midnight last Friday. For six months he had been a constant sufferer from Bright's disease, which had for some years manifested itself at times. Hansford was a bright, manly boy, and was not only a favorite of his parents, but was one of the most popular boys of the neighborhood. He was kind, thoughtful and obedient, and possessed the desirable qualities that made and held friends. Through all his sufferings he was uncomplaining bearing his afflictions with fortitude that was unusual. He realized that his case was hopeless, but met the condition without a tremor, declaring he was ready to answer the call whenever it came, and expressing the hope that he might die young. Rev. W. H. Woodson conducted the funeral service at Friendship church at 1.30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and the church was packed with relatives and friends. His parents, brothers and sisters have the most profound sympathy of a wide circle of friends, as the death of this boy is a general loss.

Death of Mrs. Thomas Finley.

Susan A. wife of Mr. Thomas Finley died at their home north of the city at 8 o'clock last Sunday evening, following an illness of just a week from pneumonia. For some years she has been a sufferer from asthma, and the complication of ailments, coupled with her age of 74 years, was more than could be successfully combated.

Mrs. Finley was a Miss Robinson, and was born and lived her long and useful life in the county, being one of its pioneers. She was a devout Christian woman, possessing many attractive characteristics, and was a much beloved woman. Dr. H. C. Ford delivered an appropriate and effective talk at the home at 10.30 o'clock Tuesday morning, having as interested listeners quite a congregation of relatives and friends, and the body was carried to Pleasant Hill church, where it was deposited in that well-kept cemetery, an immense throng of friends gathering there. Her only daughter, Mrs. Chas. Shutt, and her husband have many friends who share their sorrow, and there is universal extension of sympathy to them.

At the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning Dr. Henderson's subject will be "The home"

Butter and eggs have been extremely scarce for some weeks, and the market bare at times. Prices have been 50 cents by the pound and dozen, for these items that are luxuries just now.

Silver Tea Tuesday Night.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church will entertain at the home of Mr. J. L. Rogers next Tuesday night, beginning at 7.30 o'clock, and everyone is invited to be present. It will be a silver tea, and everyone is expected to bring an offering of silver. There will be a musical program, and refreshments will be served free. The offerings will be turned into the treasury of the society.

Typewriter ribbons, all machines at Roark's

are the chief cause of complaining of the "increased cost of living," with investment and taxes are higher than ever before on the value of the land.

The general thaw has brought roads that are hard to navigate, and small loads and long time are necessary. Muhlenberg farmers will yet learn that the heaviest road tax is poor roads, and when they do, then they will tax themselves rich by building permanent highways.

Fancy open kettle New Orleans molasses at Howard's.

Mr. John Hallinan suffered a fall on the street Tuesday night, and was severely shocked by the concussion. He was walking down Main street when one foot struck an obstruction, causing the tumble, and after a time rendering him unconscious. He is improving, and will soon be out, with no permanent injuries.

Something to Think About.

Many words won't fill a bushel, but a Fire, Lightning, or Tornado policy with us will fill a want in human happiness that will otherwise remain unsatisfied.

W. D. Blackwell & Bro.,
General Insurance,
Greenville, Ky.
Rogers Bldg. Telephone, 163

STOMACH TROUBLES

Cured By Vinol—Here is Proof
Ceymour, Ind.—"I was troubled with a chronic stomach trouble, and five weeks ago it got so bad I had to give up work. I had tried various medicines without relief, and was finally induced to try Vinol. After taking the first bottle I was greatly benefited. Am now on the third bottle and ready to resume work. Am rapidly gaining in weight and strength." Edw. Nieman.

It is the curative medicinal elements of the cods' livers, combined with the strengthening properties of tonle iron contained in Vinol which makes it so successful in restoring perfect digestion and at the same time it builds up the tired, overworked and run-down system.

Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

TAYLOR & POOLE, DRUGGISTS,
Greenville, Ky.



DIRECTOR
Martin
I. Roy

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JOHN W

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The Record Greenville 1-25-1912

Dept Telephone Taken Out.

There is now no telephone at the depot. The Cumberland people have for many years supplied a phone free at the station, but recently decided that they had as much right to get revenue from this as any other service supplied, and notified the railroad company to that effect. The I. C. officials did not see their way clear to pay for this convenience to the public, so last Thursday the telephone was removed. It is working a hardship on a vast number of persons, particularly people out in the country, who have business with the agents, and now have to come personally and attend to it. It is likely that the service will be restored, the public paying the rental.

About 100 new Victor records were received by Roark this week. Drop in and hear the latest in popular and the most enduring of the standard productions, rendered by the world's best artists.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

- Barbourville—September 4 to 6.
- Bardstown—September 4 to 7.
- Berea—August 2 to 3.
- Bowling Green—September 4 to 7.
- Broadhead August 14 to 16.
- Dover—Germantown fair, Aug. 23 to 31.
- Fulton August 27 to 31.
- Georgetown—July 30 to Aug. 3.
- Hardinsburg—August 20 to 22.
- Harrodsburg—July 30 to August 2.
- Horse Cave—September 13 to 16.
- Lexington—August 12 to 17.
- London—August 27 to 30.
- Mayfield—October 9 to 12.
- Monticello—September 3 to 6.
- Morgantown—September 19 to 21.
- Mt. Sterling—July 23 to 27.
- Mt. Vernon—August 7 to 9.
- Sanders—September 4 to 7.
- Shepherdsville—August 20 to 23.
- Tompkinsville—September 4 to 7.
- Versailles—August 7 to 9.

Lady demonstrator will show you how easy it is to make old floors, furniture, etc. like new at G. M. DEXTER & CO., on April 22nd and 23rd.

Notice to Clean Up.

Owners and tenants of property are notified to clean up around the premises, removing all dirt cans, refuse, etc., and placing

Y. M. C. A Report

The following is a report of the Treasurer of the Young Men's Christian Association for the year ending March 30 1912:

RECEIPTS	
Memberships	\$521.72
Subscriptions	772.52
Religious Dept.	11.53
Educational Dept.	9.95
Physical Dept.	82.28
Social Dept.	1.10
Rent	263.70
Bank Notes	759.00
Miscellaneous	41.88
Total	\$2455.38
EXPENSES	
Salaries	\$1314.95
Furniture & Repairs	38.50
Heat	109.90
Light	81.60
Water	75.00
Religious Dept.	20.39
Educational Dept.	51.23
Social Dept.	8.41
Physical Dept.	100.12
Laundry	31.87
Office Expenses	19.39
Bank Notes	230.00
Interest on B. N.	7.70
Soap	11.27
Insurance	37.50
Miscellaneous	109.34
Total	\$2454.11

The above report is the actual moneys handled by the Association, during the year, as it was received and expended. An explanation may help in some instances.

In the items of salaries and heat there is a larger amount than last year and may seem too much for one year which is true. A part of both these expenses were last years accounts but because of lack of funds were not paid till during this year and therefore are included in this report.

By request the financial business of the Association for the first two years will be given and also the results of the same period. They are as follows.

RECEIPTS	
Memberships	\$1096.42
Subscriptions	1520.27
Religious Dept.	11.53
Educational Dept.	14.23
Physical Dept.	106.35
Social Dept.	1.35
Rent	503.70
Bank Notes	950.00
Miscellaneous	90.08
Total	\$4356.13
EXPENSES	

JEPHTHA C. JONSON.

Judge Jephtha C. Jonson, aged 78 years and 7 months, died at his home at 7 o'clock April 10, of anemia, following confinement of about four months. On account of his advanced age it was impossible to overcome the disease, and for some time it had been realized that recovery was improbable. He was the oldest member of the bar here, and one of the leading lawyers. He was born in Daviess county, and lived there until he reached manhood, when he moved to Arkansas, and at the breaking out of the war joined the Confederate forces, rising to the rank of Colonel, was captured at the battle of Helena, and carried a prisoner to Johnson's Island, where he spent some months. Following the war he lived in Arkansas a few years, returning to his home State, and living many years in Calhoun, in the practice of his profession. In October, 1892, he moved with his family here, joining Judge W. A. Wickliffe in the firm of Jonson & Wickliffe. He entered fully into all matters pertaining to the development of the county and town, and on every question was on the side of morality and right.

He was County Judge of McLean county, and also the delegate to the constitutional convention in 1890.

Funeral services were held at the home at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon, conducted by his pastor, Rev. G. P. Dillon, and by Rev. W. C. Hayes. Hon. W. P. Sandilge adjourned the special term of circuit court, and the members of the local bar, as well as visiting attorneys, joined the large number of friends who gathered to show this mark of esteem and respect. The body was carried to McLean county, and after a short service at the grave side, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, was deposited in the family lot beside his wife and two infant children. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Dr. Henry Thibault, of Scotts, Ark., and Miss Jamie Jonson, of this city, and two sons, Mr. W. C. Jonson, of this city, and Mr. J. A. Jonson, of Madisonville.

His greatest honor is that he lived a Christian life, and long will he live in the memory of a wide circle of friends.

Circuit Court.

Muldenberg circuit court convened in regular April term at 1:30 o'clock last Monday. Judge Sandilge organized the court, and one

Mr. W. O. Richards, bringing the Columbia Phonograph was here from Cincinnati calling on his trade.

The waters of the Mississippi valleys are receding, but it will be some time before the covered land is of this destructive element.

You won't buy anything you see the Kirshon curtain Roark's.

Regular term of circuit now in full swing.

The ice plant was started season Tuesday, but it took about a week until the ice will be on sale. The start of last season was exhausted time ago, but manager has been getting ice from Co.

Best one ever made contain rods, Roark's line.

FROST PROOF
GUARANTEED
FROM THE GROUND



ESTABLISHED 1870
Wm. C. Ge...

Established 1870

We grow the best fruit and vegetables in the world. We have over 25 years experience. We are now growing the latest product of reliable and of a pleasant stomach and lower, and biliousness, and headache.

Wm. C. Ge...

Subscribe

Victors and

Physician

The use of a pro-laxative food from California. The latest product of reliable and of a pleasant stomach and lower, and biliousness, and headache.

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Ky. Phone 46-2.
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Notice to Clean Up.

Owners and tenants of property are notified to clean up around the premises, removing all dirt cans, refuse, etc., and placing everything in strict sanitary condition. The state board of health is making every effort to protect the health of the people who live in our commonwealth, and hope to have the hearty cooperation of county and local authorities, in the enforcement of all sanitary measures. It is hoped the people will respond universally to this notice, thus not only improving the appearance of the city, but at the same time insuring a minimum of sickness, suffering, expense, and the saving of many lives.

Dr. T. J. STATION, County Health Officer.

Mr. Arch Brooks, aged 25 years, died at the home of his father, Mr. J. J. Brooks, south of town, near Pond creek at 3 o'clock, p. m., on the 17th. For some weeks he had been confined to his room, a sufferer from tuberculosis of the lungs. Interment was at Friendship last Thursday. Deceased had never married.

NOTICE.

By written consent of a majority of stockholders of the Farmers Bank of Dunmore, Ky., and by order of the board of directors made on April 22, 1912, notice is hereby given that the business and affairs of the Farmers Bank, of Dunmore, Ky., will be settled and closed as directed by law.

J. S. DEFOYSTER, President of Farmers Bank of Dunmore, Ky., also President of the board of directors.

There will be communion services at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning, and a reception of new members. Evergone is invited to attend.

Next Monday is county court day.

Death of Mrs. David H. Martin

Mrs. Margaret E. Smith Martin, daughter of Elija and Nancy Weir Smith, was born in Muhlenberg county February 16, 1845. She died at 11 o'clock, p. m., April 22, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. O'Bryan, at White City, Hopkins county, where she had gone only a short while before, and where it was hoped she might recover from an illness that for some months had been serious. She was married She was married to David H. Martin Oct. 28, 1862.

Liberty Church.

We are informed that there is a move being made to build a new church house on the old site where Liberty Church once stood and flourished many years. Liberty was a pioneer church house built by the pioneer settlers back in the early history of the county six miles west of Greenville. At the time Liberty was built a Cumberland Presbyterian congregation was organized there by the Rev. James Johnston, it being the first Cumberland Presbyterian congregation organized in the county. They held their regular meetings of worship at Liberty until 1851, when they built a new church house, a short distance south on the Hopkinsville road, called Mount Pisgah, where they afterwards held their meetings.

Liberty church was built as an union church house, free for all denominations. The Methodist people used Liberty as a place of worship until the latter part of the 1870's, when they abandoned it. Liberty church had a noted record of religious worship and revivals. It was said to have been called "The Mother of Preachers". In its early history a dozen young men went out from Liberty into the world and became noted preachers. When Liberty church was built, houses of worship were scarce in the western part of the county; also in the other parts. There were no other places in the county more noted for religious revivals than Liberty. During the summer and fall of every year there would be protracted meetings held and people and preachers of all denominations would gather in and continue for weeks. Large arbors were made for out of door services. Basket meetings were frequent and cooking was done sometimes on the grounds. These kinds of meetings continued for years. No such revival services take place now days. The earnest appeals of preachers, the zealous songs, prayers and shouts of joy that were heard and realized at Liberty long ago are seldom heard in the religious worship of today. Remember the pioneers as they would shake hands with each other with joy and hope.

Liberty was sometimes used as a place for political gatherings and barbecues. It was also used as a school house until 1855, when a school house was built a mile east of Liberty, where the schools were taught. In the early times there was no school district and the children of fifteen families came from a

has been dead forty odd years. Messie was king and waved a scepter over Liberty's domain what he said was law and gospel. He would read his rules every Monday morning, commencing first, second and on to the eight or tenth rule. He backed up his rules with key switches; he kept two, a large and small one, which he placed in a rack over the door; the pupils understood their meaning. The greatest attraction of the school was recess and playtime; at 12 o'clock Messie would say, "Put by book for dinner." Then a general bustling commenced and continued until books were called. After dinner was over play commenced; all games were bullpen and prison base, bat ball, over Anthony, and marble games, the plays would last an hour. James F. Shelton now in his 77th year was "the fox of the school, a number of pupils would act as hounds and many a time they would chase Shelton around through the woods. Massie had a sweetheart, who lived about half a mile from Liberty, at sometimes after dinner he would make a call, and then play time would be extended; we were all glad to see Messie step off down the road, for we felt that we could do we pleased and have a good time. We remember that on one occasion a man by the name of Loving came to Messie's school, I remember him as well as if it had been yesterday, he was a middle aged man with light hair and blue eyes, his face was considerably marked with smallpox.

Messie called the school to order and Loving took out his watch and commenced with the least pupil for examination. He would ask them, "If you had this watch should break it, to who would you take it to get it fixed?" The most of them would say "They did not know." Some would say that they would take it to the blacksmith to the gunsmith and to the carpenter. Finally he came to a boy who had been earnestly listening and waiting the procedure. Loving said to the boy, "Son, if you had this watch should break it, to who would you take it to get it fixed?" The boy looked wise and smiled on his mouth and said, "Well, sir, would take it to God." "Oh," said Loving, "You could not do that." This lad became a citizen of Arizona in 1864, died at Ft. Burg, Pa. in 1887, and was buried at Old Liberty. The next one he mentioned told him that she would take it to the silversmith. "That would be said Loving "the silversmith would take the watch." The

WAL B-POWDER. Purely Pure. April 25-1912. Pure and wholesome. Be that your baking made from cream and not from alum. It will guide you. It is the only baking made from Royal Cream of Tartar. No Lime Phosphates.

RD. There will be an election of two school trustees the first Saturday in May.

See the finest line of baby cabs and carriages ever shown in town at Roark's.

Dr. and Mrs. W. O. Bourland, of Sulphur, Okla., announce the birth of Estelle Williamc, their first-born, on the 19th. inst. They have many friends in this county, their old home, and are congratulated.

Typewriter ribbons, legal blanks, document covers, carbon paper at this office.

It is thought the coal settlement will be reached in a very short time, and that the men will return to work about May 1. The settlement will be on the basis of the Cleveland scale, which amounts to an advance of 10 per cent. in wages.

For Sale - One good family horse, harness and buggy. Perfectly safe for any woman to drive. For further particulars apply to W. H. Hunt, Mercer, Ky. Phone 46-2. Central City Exchange.

An article on Liberty Church, from the pen of Roark, will be found

For Sale - One good family horse, harness and buggy. Perfectly safe for any woman to drive. For further particulars apply to W. H. Hunt, Member, Ky. Phone 40-2, Central City Exchange.

An article on Liberty Church, from the pen of Rando, will be found in this issue, and appeal strongly to a vast number of our readers, as this spot is vitally connected with many people of this county, and scores of persons who are now scattered to all parts.

Visit Sam Kee's barber shop, near Max Weir old stand, for a smooth shave and artistic hair cut. Alfred Collins is with me again.

Something to Think About.

Many words won't fill a bushel, but a Fire, Lightning, or Tornado policy with us will fill a want in human happiness that will otherwise remain unsatisfied.

W. D. Blackwell & Bro.
General Insurance,
Greenville, Ky.
Rogers Bldg. Telephone, 163

Mrs. W. R. Henderson, for the Womans' Book Club, secured a contribution of ornamental trees and shrubs from the Stark Bros. nursery, Louisiana, Mo., for use in the high school grounds. Plans are being considered for the proper planting, so that the best results may be obtained in the way of utility and ornamentation.

Premature Farmer Dies

Mr. W. J. (Uncle Jack) Edwards, 72 years old and one of the leading farmers of the county, died of dilation of the heart at his home near Weir at 7:30 o'clock last Saturday night, after a short illness. He had lived in the county all his life, and was a prosperous farmer, being a large land owner and a man of means. He never married, and while he lived a somewhat secluded life, was widely known on account of his kindly disposition and his many acts of kindness. His body was laid to rest in the family lot on the farm Sunday afternoon, and many friends gathered to show their respect.

Get accounts for calendars, notices, etc. at this office.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hunt, was born in Muhlenberg county, February 19, 1845. She died at 12 o'clock, p. m., April 22, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. E. O'Bryan, at White City, Hopkins county, where she had gone only a short while before, and where it was hoped she might recover from an illness that for some months had been serious. She was married. She was married to David H. Martin Oct. 28, 1862. To them were born three surviving children, Rev. John Martin, Emma Williams of Indianapolis, Ind, Mr. and Mrs. Martin located in Greenville in 1870 where they continually remained. Mrs. Martin joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church and became an active member, was a teacher in the Sunday school for many years. She was a woman of nerve and untreating energies, devoting her life to the betterment of her family. She was engaged in the millinery business for many years, and although often meeting with misfortune and adversities, yet she was courageous and bore her misfortunes with fortitude, always cheerful in her undertakings. She continued in business until wearied and weakened with complicated disease; lingering in the shadow of death a few weeks and then she left her husband, children and friends and entered the great beyond, the final destiny of all mankind. The body was brought here yesterday afternoon, and a service held at the Cumberland Presbyterian church at 2 o'clock, conducted by the pastor, Rev. Barbee. Interment was made in Evergreen cemetery.

TIRED RUN-DOWN PEOPLE

A North Carolina Man Suggests a Remedy

Greensboro, N. C.—"For a long time I was so run down and debilitated that I could hardly drag around. My appetite was poor and I could not sleep nights. I had tried different so-called tonics without benefit. I was advised to try your god liver and iron tonic, Vinol, and I am so glad I did, for it gave me a hearty appetite. I soon commenced to sleep soundly, and I feel strong, well and more active than I have for years. Every run-down or debilitated person should just give Vinol a trial." K. Allbrook. What Vinol did for Mr. Allbrook it will do for every weak, run-down or debilitated person in this vicinity. To show our faith you will furnish the medicine free if it does not do us we claim. Come in and get a bottle on these terms.

JOHN X. TAYLOR, DRUGGIST,
Greenville, Ky.

Liberty was sometimes used as a place for political gatherings and barbecues. It was also used as a school house until 1855, when a school house was built a mile east of Liberty, where the schools were taught. In the early times there was no school district and the children of fifteen families came from a radius of two miles to school at Liberty. The first school that we attended was at Liberty. It was taught by James F. Messic, sixty-five years ago. Messic was a young Cumberland Presbyterian preacher born in 1819 and died at Dixon, Webster county, 1885. His pupils ranged from 5 to 20 years of age, thirty to forty in number.

Liberty was then standing in the midst of a beautiful forest grove, surrounded by clustered oaks, proudly waving their arms of green foliage to the summer winds and forming a delightful shade, all the undergrowth was cut out some distance around. A beautiful and ample play grounds were extended all around the house. In my memory I can plainly see as if it was but a few days ago the children that attended the school taught by Messic, coming up to Liberty along the different roads and paths in the early morning hours with their baskets, buckets and books. They were neatly dressed in homespun apparel and came with merry hearts and rosy cheeks greeting each other with a smile. It was an ambition among the pupils to be first at school and to get there before book time, which gave some chance for play. The old blue back spelling book was used, and it took two spelling books to last some pupils through the school. The old time readers were used. We all admired the poem of the sailor boy, Patrick Green, who said, "Would you know my story, I have been across the ocean's blue wave and have seen it in its glory." The most of the pupils used thumb paper to protect their books. In the early schools the pupils were allowed to read and spell out, and sometimes a school house would appear like unto a bee hive with a general hum of variegated voices; often the pupils would try to see who could spell and read the loudest. William H. Rice was the champion in loud spelling of the Messic school; he

the boy looked like and spoke like his mother and said, "Well, you would take it to them." "Oh, no," said Loving, "You could not do that." This had become a citizen of Arizona in 1864, died at Chula Vista, Cal. in 1887, and was buried at Old Liberty. The next one he asked told him that she would take it to the silversmith. "That was do," said Loving "the silversmith is the place to take the watch." The well that stood west of the house and near the road nicely curbed up with stone, a pole and a sweep used to draw up water from its depth, with an old oaken bucket, an iron bound bucket, that hung in the well. There we would often resort to drink of the fresh water from the old bucket, but now not a vestige or sign of this old well can be seen.

Those school children with whom I was associated at Liberty during Messic's school, I can remember their names, their features, the color of their hair and eyes; most of them have passed away, many of them scattered in other states and only a very few are now living in the county, and they have reached their three score years and ten. Soon after Liberty was built a graveyard was started nearby, which has gradually increased until a number of the people of the neighborhood now sleep within its confines. Some months ago, Otto A. Rothert of Louisville and myself visited the site of Liberty church. Mr. Rothert is writing a history of Muhlenberg county, and is interested in visiting the old landmarks and noted places of the county's early history.

No doubt that the panoramic scene of old Liberty's church site presented to Mr. Rothert simply an antique wasting rudeness. These seemed to be nothing to inspire a historical sketch or to give a glow of interest to brighten a page in the county's history. The entire scene seemed to be shrouded in silent obscurity, not a whisper was heard. We sat down by this old forsaken and forgotten church house, dilapidated and crumbling, way stripped of all its former glory, once the center of attraction and life to the neighborhood, a place around which was gathered the affections of families, where the prayers and songs went up from rejoicing hearts, its beauty and surrounding landscape had faded and gone, the scenes and realities of other times had passed

April 25 1912 The Record

THE RECORD

A Independent Newspaper.

PRINTED BY THE
RECORD PRESS,
GREENVILLE, KY.
ORIGIN L. ROARK, EDITOR.
ORIGIN L. ROARK, SECRETARY.

Long-Distance Telephone, No. 72.
Office in most winter rear of town, second floor.

50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.
The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance and when the time has expired to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped. Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of 10¢ per line will be made for successively longer notices. No variation of time will be made. Five sample copies will be mailed. All advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request. Address all communications and make all remittances payable to THE RECORD PRESS, Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1912.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

We have only one President and one ex-President, and they are engaged in a considerable discussion as to who shall be the next President and who the ex-President.

It is asserted that the steel trust controls 55 per cent of the railroads of the country. As nearly all the railroads claim to be losing money, how would it do to punish the steel trust by compelling it to take over the other 45 per cent?

Electricity has been applied in a new way to increase the comfort of railway travel by the introduction of electric cooking devices on the dining cars of certain fast trains between Chicago and the Northwest. A feature of the service is that the passengers are encouraged to display their culinary skill. Connection to the lighting current of the train, which is supplied by a steam turbine generator set, is made at an outlet at every table to which the usual devices—frying pan, water heater and egg boiler, chafing dish, teakettle, toaster, coffee percolator—are connected. Apart from the diversion of thus varying the monotony of a long railroad trip, food prepared in the kitchen is maintained in good condition by electrically

One of the chief difficulties in flying over the desert, that of guidance, has been greatly lessened, if not entirely obviated, by a recent discovery of Signor Marconi, a discovery which was, in fact, only announced recently. The inventor, upon his return from a professional

Old Soldiers Reunion

Mr. Wm. Smith, a veteran of the civil war, will give a fish fry to the old soldiers at his home on Pond creek, near Paradise, next Saturday, and invites all old soldiers to attend. These annual reunions are eagerly looked forward to by all who have had the pleasure of attending, and to those who have never been present, a rare treat is in store. It is expected that a large number of the old vets will mingle again Saturday.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

- Barbourville—September 4 to 6.
- Bardstown—September 4 to 7.
- Berez—August 2 to 3.
- Bowling Green—September 4 to 7.
- Brodhead—August 14 to 16.
- Dover—Germantown fair, Aug. 23 to 31.
- Fulton—August 27 to 31.
- Georgetown—July 30 to Aug. 3.
- Hardinsburg—August 20 to 22.
- Harrodsburg—July 30 to August 2.
- Horse Cave—September 13 to 16.
- Lexington—August 12 to 17.
- London—August 27 to 30.
- Mayfield—October 9 to 12.
- Monticello—September 3 to 6.
- Morgantown—September 19 to 21.
- Mt. Sterling—July 23 to 27.
- Mt. Vernon—August 7 to 9.
- Sanders—September 4 to 7.
- Shepherdsville—August 20 to 23.
- Tompkinsville—September 4 to 7.
- Versailles—August 7 to 9.

Pond River Lodge No. 244, F. A. A. M., will have a social entertainment at its lodge hall on the evening of Friday, May 10, beginning at 8 o'clock. All local Masons and members at other points, with their wives are invited to be present. There will be some talks, refreshments will be served, and a general good time is assured all who come. The committees are making arrangements along all lines, and nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the success of the affair.

A new line of Sturgis baby buggies at Roark's, who have exclusive factory agency. Goods right from the factory, fresh and up to date, and prices are right.

Baby buggies at Roark's.

HOARD'S DAIRYMAN.

A Journal Devoted Exclusively to Dairying and Dairy Stock Interests.

Death of Joseph F. Richardson.

Hon. Joseph Franklin Richardson, aged 71 years committed suicide by jumping into a well at his home at Central City last Friday afternoon. For some time he had been in failing health, and his mind became affected, resulting in spells of melancholia. He was never violent, but his wife and daughter kept him under observation. He was preparing to go down town, and had been in conversation with his family; leaving the house he walked toward the well, and his daughter observed his actions, reaching him just as he made the jump. She caught him by the feet and held him for a short while, but he struggled from her grasp and fell. Help arrived at once, and the body was quickly recovered, but death followed in about an hour, Richardson never regaining consciousness.

There were few better known men in Muhlenberg than Joe Richardson, and none had more friends. He married Miss Jennie Morgan in 1871, and has resided here most of his married life. The people of the county honored him by election to the Legislature, twice he has served as doorkeeper in the State Senate. For some years he lived in Daviess county, and was Assessor for some terms. He was a school teacher, and has been an inspiration to many men and women who are now prominent.

Joe Richardson was a soldier, a member of the Orphan Brigade, and lost an arm in the battle of Shiloh. This disability did not depress him, and his industry, good humor and general affability drew friends from all quarters.

The body was carried to Owensboro for interment. His wife and two daughters, Miss Lula Richardson, of Central City, and Mrs. S. A. Burns of Daviess county, survive him, and in their sorrow they are joined by a host of friends.

Get mounts for calendars, notes, etc. at this office.


Mr. W. O. Belcher is confined to his home with a case of smallpox, which developed last week after his return to Louisville, where he became worse, and came home Saturday. When a doctor

in he pronounced the disease as being from smallpox, and had the home quarantined. Mr. Belcher has no idea where he contracted the disease, but as his work in the revenue service carries him all over the state, it is easy to see that he could come in contact with the germ without having knowledge of it. His con-

Save \$75

FULL BOOKKEEPING COURSE

for only \$25. The regular price of this advertisement is \$100 without the course where they saw it will be able to have \$25. Books and stationery are included now, buy one for future use.



G. W. Bryant

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BUSINESS COURSE

Second and Walnut Streets.

IF YOU ARE THE TOBACCO

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THE CINCINNATI CINCINNATI

Who Have An Attraction
BOTH AGENTS
Fertilizers F

Victors and Rec

THE RECORD

The Record
 Thursday
 May 9 1912
 Greenville

the greatest dead weight carried by
 an airplane in the United States,
 besides being a record.

You won't buy anything else, if
 you see the Kirsch curtain rods at
 Roark's.

Old Vets and Friends Have Good Time.

Co. H, of the 11th. Ky. Vol. Inf. held its semi annual reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Smith, near Paradise, last Saturday. This company has heretofore met at the home of one of its members, and its reunions were attended by many of the old veterans who are members of other companies, Federal and confederate. At their last reunion they were the guests of a member of Co. G. 11th. Ky. Inf. The meeting was a grand success in every respect. Besides fourteen old Federal soldiers and one Confederate veteran there were present about eighty other guests, including the Rockport cornet band. An elaborate dinner and supper were served to the crowd. Speeches were delivered by L. Reid, H. C. McCracken, Otto A. Rothert and L. D. Griggs.

All the old Federal soldiers present had served under Gen. Don Carlos Buell during the beginning of the war, and those who were able to do so walked over Airdrie Hill, viewed the ruins of the Buell home and also visited the ruins of the Airdrie furnace. Every old veteran present declared this was the most interesting reunion ever held in the county.

The four members of Co. H. present were: H. C. McCracken, John Coombs, J. N. Durall and W. M. Lewis. The other old Federal soldiers were: G. W. Allen, Sam Robertson, D. E. Grant, R. W. Casebier, R. J. Dobbs and Wm. H. Smith, of the 11th. Ky. Inf.; E. C. Shull, 26th. Ky. Inf.; M. Mason, 35th. Ky. Inf.; John L. G. Thompson, 2nd. Ill. Cav.; L. D. Griggs, 25th. Ind. Inf. The Confederate veteran present was L. Reid, who was a member of Co. C. 9th. Ky. Inf.

The next reunion will take place the first Saturday in October at the home of one of the members of Co. H. heretofore, all old soldiers will be welcome.

A GUEST

Mr. John A. Williams is here from Lexington, and will spend some time with relatives and friends.

Mt. Sterling—July 22, 1911.
 Sanders—September 4 to 7.
 Shepherdsville—August 20 to 23.
 Tompkinsville—September 4 to 7.
 Versailles—August 7 to 9.

Pond River Lodge No. 244, F. A. A. M., will have a social entertainment at its lodge hall on the evening of Friday, May 10, beginning at 8 o'clock. All local Masons, and members at other points, with their wives are invited to be present. There will be some talks, refreshments will be served, and a general good time is assured all who come. The committees are making arrangements along all lines, and nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the success of the affair.

A new line of Sturgis baby buggies at Roark's, who have exclusive factory agency. Goods right from the factory, fresh and up to date, and prices are right.

Baby buggies at Roarks.

Masonic Social, May 10.



Arrangements are being carried forward to insure the success of the Masonic entertainment to be given May 10, 8 to 10 p. m., at the hall. All Masons are invited, with their wives and the Eastern Star is to be present. There will be speeches, music and refreshments, and a general good time is anticipated.

What Are You Going To Do This Year

by way of making your business successful and your domestic life full of pleasure, if you are not supplied with telephone service of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company? Everyone should have a telephone. You are connected with all outside important points in local connections with all residences and business houses. For any information call manager.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. Incorporated.

Victor machines, records and needles at Roark's.

We have a new firm in the insurance and real estate field.

three weeks. Fun held at Jennings o'clock Tuesday. Rev. G. B. McMillment was in the church. Deceased here, and several Brotherhood of which he was a the services, at were selected from

Miners Vote to

Reports from by the miners about two to one ing the proposed (including to be pleased with the thought by Mon be in full swing, less be extreme months, as dem light, owing t storing coal in strike.

Printer Found B

The body of found in a box last Wednesday had been picked through freight that Swain was saw him at the tion was established cards found in communication lives in Nashville was shipped. Swain was shot face was badly making an in as yet found committed the a union print here, this evil trip through t

Seed Corn

Prof. J. E. superintendent seed corn to Corn club one who has be present. Bowling Gle ice are at should bear the varied ing, etc.

There are business cha

Wind Storm Does Damage.

The rain last Friday night was accompanied by a heavy wind, which developed cyclone features in places and did considerable damage. Light and telephone wires were broken, and both plants put out of service in a considerable measure for a time. There were many minor damages to property all over the county. In and near town the number of sufferers reached a goodly number, in a path of the storm that traveled from a northwesterly direction. Mr. J. S. Harbin lost a commodious barn, which was completely demolished, but without injury to stock. Mr. Wm. Harbin had a barn unroofed and a shed wrecked. Mr. W. C. Jonson's home and premises suffered considerably, a chimney blown down, fences leveled and most of the fruit and ornamental trees destroyed. A new coal house at the home of the Drs. Heltsley was picked up and lifted across a fence, left on its roof. The roof on the home of Miss Sadie Neal was badly damaged, and the house shifted on its foundation. The nearby factory of The S. E. Rice Tobacco Co. lost part of its roof. There were many other minor sufferings, fences and trees being blown down. No one was injured, but many were uneasy, as a considerable part of the population was awoken. The storm came about 1.15, and lasted only a few minutes, when a heavy rain of half an hour followed. There was no personal injury in the county, so far as has been learned.

Good morning! Have you selected the place for your Fourth outing? Too bad; haven't had your first yet? Nor have we.

People who suffer from a dread of the winds have had several scares this week.

Orien L. Roark was in Louisville a few days last week, attending the annual session of the Kentucky Funeral Directors.

A nice six-room residence in good repair on a lot 90 feet front by 300 feet back on Main Street is for sale. This is a desirable property located in a desirable neighborhood. For further particulars and price, see

Howard & Gray, Agents.

Get mounts for calendars, mot-

An Old Bible.

We have in our possession a small bible that once belonged to Tabitha Campbell, who was born 1765. She was a daughter of Gen. William Russell of Virginia, a soldier of the revolution of 1776; she became the wife of William Campbell who located near Greenville about 1796 and donated the county seat to Mühlenberg county. Mrs. Lucy Yost, now living in Greenville, ninety years of age is a granddaughter of Tabitha Campbell. The bible mentioned was published by Alexander Kincaid at Edinburgh, Scotland, 1767 and contains Psalms and Hymns allowed by the authority of the general assembly of the Kirk of Scotland and appointed to be sung in congregations and families. KODKO.

Dealers report that they are now able to supply wire fencing; for some months it has been almost impossible to get shipments of this much used item.

One man who is opposed to the new law requiring individual drinking cups says that it is now necessary for a man to have drinking license, which license is in the form of a cup. He would not complain so much, but the license only makes provision for drinking water.

The very best mixed feed for cows at Howard's.

Who? Me?

Orien L. Roark, of Greenville, who is attending the annual convention of the Kentucky Funeral Directors' Association, did not amass his fortune in the undertaking business. He made it in newspaper work and politics, Mr. Roark being the editor of "The Greenville Record" and City Clerk of Greenville, two fat jobs.—Louisville Herald.

The work of improving the streets continues, and considerable quantities of stone are being spread at needed places all over town.

See "The Tom Thumb Wedding" at the Cumberland Presbyterian church tonight, given by local talent, under the auspices of the V. M. C. A. Ladies' Auxiliary.

Mr. J. A. Gilman and family have moved into the J. F. Green residence, on College campus, which has been overhauled and

"THE TOM THUMB WEDDING"

At the Cumberland Presbyterian Church,
Thursday, June 20, 1912, 8 o'clock p. m.

Auspices Ladies' Auxiliary Y. M. C. A.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS

Vocal Solo—The Waiting Heart (Trotter)	Miss Mamie Hay
Reading—Selected	Miss Lucile Kirkpatrick
Violin Solo—Then You'll Remember Me (Basle)	Mr. DeWitt
Reading—The Going of White Swan (Parker)	Miss DeWitt

THE WEDDING PARTY

Miss Jennie June (Bride)	Mary Anna Dennis
Mr. Tom Thumb (Groom)	Harry Eaves, Jr.
Minister	Jessie Hill
Maid of Honor	Grace Duncan
Best Man	Joe Eaves
Ring Bearer	John Roll Duncan
FLOWER GIRLS—Wilma Mayhugh, Jane Eaves, Mary Evelyn Eaves, Doxie Dexter, Mary B. Bradley, Margaret Swallow	
BRIDESMAIDS—Chauncy Young, Emma Beas Arnold, Mabel Mann, Maybell Farbee, Virginia Poole, Ruth Smith	
URSHIERS—Gus McNary, G. B. Head, Willie Craig, Helen Jackson, George Martin, Wm. Crawford, Spencer Withers	

GUESTS OF WEDDING

Mr. Taft	Bowers Shaver
Mrs. Taft	Elizabeth Morgan
Duke of Connaught	James Parkley
Duchess of Connaught	Louise Pennell
Frances Lucilla Lanthope, an old maid aunt	Helen Purdin
Ruth Jane Seaknofurther	Elna Mayhugh
Corinda Geyser	Katie Clyde Tinsley
Aunt of Groom	Hazel Moore
Father of Groom	Paul Raymond Wilkinson
Mother of Groom	Frances Harper
Grandfather of Bride	Bob Wickliffe
Grandmother of Bride	Marian Poole
Father of Bride	Carroll Hayden
Mother of Bride	Ruth Green
Sister of Bride	Mary Frances Baker
(Sings "O Promise Me")	
Silver Threads Among the Gold	Ruth Green

THE WEDDING RECEPTION

WAITRESSES—Marjorie Morgan, Mary Alma Kirkpatrick, Emily Wickliffe, Virginia Belcher

Talks to Business Men—No. 6

Now is the time for you to give some thought to the future expansion of your business, which can best be effected by advertising.

The best advertising—the most persistent and far-reaching—is the art calendar which bears your imprint.

It tells your story for you three hundred and sixty-five days out of the year, and is a constant reminder to your customers of you and your business.

THE RECORD

An Independent Newspaper.

PUBLISHED THURSDAYS BY

RECORD PRESS,

O. W. RICE, President. O. R. ROARK, Secretary.

O. R. ROARK, EDITOR.

Long-Distance Telephone, No. 72.
Office in new annex rear of store, ground floor.

50 CENTS PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.

TERMS.

The subscription price of the paper is payable in advance, and when the time has expired to which it is paid, the paper will be stopped.

Cards of thanks, obituary notices, etc., if not longer than ten lines, will be published free. A charge of 5c. per line will be made for succeeding lines. No variation of this rule to anyone.

Free sample copies will be mailed. Advertisements will be inserted. A rate card will be furnished on request.

Address all communications and make all remittances payable to RECORD PRESS, Greenville, Ky.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1912.

Entered at the Greenville, Ky., postoffice as second-class matter.

Teddy's rough riders found it sufficiently so in Chicago last week.

For a fat man Mr. Taft is some sprinter. Very kind of man to have on a steam roller.

LONDON advises that one Maynard, "a long missing lawyer" has been found. Fake! Nobody'd miss a lawyer.

AEROMANES collide so frequently as to suggest the advisability of enlarging the ambient. Meanwhile, keep to the right gentlemen!

If all parties put out as many candidates for President as did the various brands of Republicans, there will be no special honor in being a Presidential candidate.

THE meat on which the woman boycotters threw kerosene oil is not necessarily spoiled. Served a la something or other foreign, it should find a ready sale in the cafes. Guests might not like it, but they would be too timid to say so.

The Republican convention at Chicago last Saturday night named two candidates for President, William Howard Taft receiving the endorsement of the Coliseum meeting, from which the Roosevelt supporters withdrew and at Orchestra Hall named Teddy as their candidate for the new party called Progressive. Unless unforeseen conditions should arise, this means the defeat of the Republican party, if not its disintegration and downfall, as the split is a general and serious one.

The Old Richmond Mines

Sketch by Amy M. Longest

In the northern part of Muhlenberg county where its rolling, grassy, fields change to woodland hills whose steep sides are interrupted with jutting rocks and awing cliffs, before its separation from Ohio county by the tranquil waters of Green River are yet to be seen, the remains of one of the oldest mining camps in the county.

A few years after the building of the I. C. R. R. Jim Parks from Richmond, Ky., opened these mines and named them in honor of his home town. The camp or village was a small one consisting of not more than twenty-five houses (part of which were occupied by negroes,) a store and two boarding houses. The big boarding house, a two story building with an open passage leading to the old log kitchen stood on top of the hill near the mines. It was built for the accommodation of the miners and was kept by several different families. The small boarding house, a cottage, was almost hidden in a valley at the rear of the store which stood on the ground now occupied by the Martwick ware room or freight depot. Lucretia Palmer an old colored woman cooked at this cottage for the clerks, superintendent and other men interested in the enterprise who had rooms in the store building.

For several years Richmond was a quiet prosperous little town. The children went to a near-by school house to learn the three "R's". The miners toiled at their laborious work. Near-by farmers brought their produce to the mines to sell. It was a typical mining village. The only accident which happened resulting in death was that of Ambrose Grady, colored. It is said that one evening after having some difficulty in getting his shot fired, he made the remark that he would shoot it or go to H—. He finally fired it, but in climbing out of the shaft he fell, his body was badly crushed, death being instantaneous.

There was a Baptist church near Nelson creek where the white people who were so disposed attended services. A log cabin was given by the Company to the negroes in which to conduct their worship. At one time there was a great revival at this old cabin, many white people went to it, work almost stopped at the mines and shouting and praying was the order of the day. Beer drinkings and similar things were unknown; the people

That they were a long-lived people is shown by these epitaphs:

Susanna daughter of M. M. Hamm born July 12, 1796; died Aug. 24, 1869.

Mary Hamm born July 12, 1776; died Aug. 10, 1858.

Sacred to the memory of W. Graves, died Dec. 19th, 1840 aged 85.

Mary Ferguson born Dec. 15, 1758; died Dec. 24, 1848.

Mary K. Davis wife of Isaac Davis born Apr. 27, 1785; died Sept. 14, 1870.

Some of the oldest graves are marked by monuments of sand stone and if they ever bore any inscriptions time has completely obliterated them.

Near this graveyard an old colored woman lives who was born in the year of 1823. She knew very little about the Richmond mines, and though her power of speech is almost gone she speaks of the days when she as a slave had been separated from her children carried or driven from place to place to be sold.

Just across the railroad from the graveyard on another hill stands a big old fashioned farm house, impressive in its silence and decay but from base to garret there is no clew to its history except this date carved high up on the rock in the stack chimney "L. D. Robinson 17-1826 and over the door, "No 3" was painted which indicated that it had been a "Company" house at one time.

It seems that the link in the chain of the history of this vicinity, connecting the past with the present has almost worn away; but a new link is being forged, a new era is dawning, an era whose history will be written and told in the years to come. For in 1910 the Greenville Coal Co., purchased the Richmond mines and other tracts of land making a total of 5000 acres. Within shouting distance of that old camp a new town has sprung up named Martwick, — a town whose houses are made of the best material — a mine opened where modern machinery and methods are used. A ripple built whose design and workmanship are probably the best in the county. A hotel built where the surroundings are as beautiful as an artist might wish. And a land cleared where agricultural pursuits can be followed. In fact Martwick promises to be a leading mining town among the many which dot the hillsides of Muhlenberg county. A town whose life's story

JAP

We are and for this ed JAPANE SAUCERS for 90c set.

Every h of these, as i and someth got.

W. H. B

Every G

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THE CINCI CIN

Who Hav BOT Fertil

DIRECTORS— Martin, R. T. M T. Reynolds, J.

Poddy as their candidate for the new party called Progressive. Unless unforeseen conditions should arise, this means the defeat of the Republican party; if not its disintegration and downfall, as the split is a general and serious one.

Prof. B. F. Allison left Monday for his home in Oakland, Calif., after a visit of a fortnight to his mother, Mrs. A. M. Terry.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Sullivan, who have been in the South for the winter, are here for a visit to Mrs. Marion Arnold.

Mr. John Poag and family, of Earlington, are here on a visit to relatives and friends.

Superintendent J. E. Shaver is in Louisville this week, attending the Kentucky Educational Association meeting, which is by far the largest gathering ever held in the state, one from which the greatest good will follow.

Prof. Gordie Young, our supervisor of schools, one of the most important offices created by the last legislature, is with the state teachers in their Louisville meeting this week.

Fish Wednesday and Saturday at J. E. Coombs & Co.

Mr. Frank Page, of Dawson, Mo., is guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Green, and other relatives.

The Louisville Times for The Presidential Campaign.

Everybody should read the best, best, newest afternoon paper published during the next few months. Democratic in politics, but independent enough to tell the truth about everything. The regular price of The Times by mail is 50 cents a month, \$5.00 a year but this paper has made a special arrangement whereby you can get The Times until November 30, 1912 and The Record one year both for only \$1.75. This means that The Times will be sent by mail to you from date subscription is received by that paper through us until November 30, 1912. The sooner we get your subscription order, the longer you get the Times. Send the order at once. To get advantage of this cut rate, orders must be sent us, not to The Louisville Times.

which to conduct their workshop. At one time there was a great revival at this old cabin, many white people went to it, work almost stopped at the mines and shouting and praying was the order of the day. Beer drinkings and similar affairs were unknown; the people lived the simple life.

The dense woods surrounding the mines was a hunters paradise; wild turkeys, squirrels, coons, etc., were plentiful. Some people yet remember seeing the deer and timid fawn on their way to the licks. One night the bailer at the mines had just hoisted a tub of water when in the darkness he beheld what seemed to be two glowing coals; he was badly frightened, but soon discovered that it was only a fawn; for it scampered away into the thicket at his approach.

There were many springs in the vicinity of Richmond Mines, near one of these on what known as the Davis place a large party of men, women and children from Louisville camped one summer.

In the year of 1881 the mines were leased to the C. C. and I. Co., for a period of fifteen years with a contract to build ninety houses. The houses were not built, and in a short time work was stopped. No one knew why, but it was supposed that the company leased it merely to avoid competition against their mines at Central City and McHenry. A law suit followed which resulted in the C. C. and I. Co. buying the property.

The village was then abandoned and a few years later the houses were sold to different farmers living near who tore them down in order to use the lumber for other purposes.

So to day all that remains of the mining camp of thirty five years ago, are a few old logs and some heaps of broken brick. The old boiler was not removed, and the road bed over which coal was hauled from a vein of number eleven to the railroad is yet to be seen, though the growth of shrubbery on its steep banks makes it have more the appearance of a work of nature than that of man.

The old graveyard with its sunken mounds overgrown with rank weeds and grasses and its headstones half buried in the drifting sands of years, is a mute reminder of a people who lived in the vicinity even before the mines were opened.

an artist might with a good land cleared where agricultural pursuits can be followed. In fact Martwick promises to be a leading mining town among the many which dot the hillsides of Muhlenberg county. A town whose life's story will not sink so nearly into oblivion as that of its forerunner Old Richmond whose meager history has been roughly told in the preceding columns.

What Are You Going To Do This Year

by way of making your business successful and your domestic life full of pleasure, if you are not supplied with telephone service of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company? Everyone should have a telephone. You are connected with all outside important points in local connections with all residences and business houses. For any information call manager.

Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co. Incorporated.

Roark has the latest and most practical thing in curtain rods, and will be glad for you to call and see the display.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

- Barbourville—September 4 to 6.
- Bardotowr—September 4 to 7.
- Berea—August 2 to 3.
- Bowling Green—September 4 to 7.
- Brodhead—August 14 to 16.
- Dover—Germintown fair, Aug. 23 to 31.
- Fulton—August 27 to 31.
- Georgetown—July 30 to Aug. 3.
- Hardinsburg—August 20 to 22.
- Harrodsburg—July 30 to August 2.
- Horse Cave—September 13 to 16.
- Lexington—Aug. 10 to 23.
- London—August 27 to 30.
- Mayfield—October 9 to 12.
- Monticello—September 3 to 6.
- Morgantown—September 19 to 21.
- Mt. Sterling—July 23 to 27.
- Mt. Vernon—August 7 to 9.
- Sanders—September 4 to 7.
- Shepherdsville—August 20 to 23.
- Tompkinsville—September 10 to 17.
- Versailles—August 7 to 9.

Mr. Aaron Martin, of Sulzville, is here for a few days on business.


THE TIMES THE GREENVILLE.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Wick
Martin, R. T. Martin, E. J. P.
T. Reynolds, Jr.

The standing and respect who constitute our Board guarantee of careful, je



SOLITE LAMP OIL

Chas. C.



H. O. GREEN

NOW STRONG ON THE MAP

Greenville Becomes Important Postal

Center on a Jump.
Mar. 26, 1914

Greenville is stronger on the map just now than ever before in its history, all brought about by a magazine cover. The "Woman's World," published in Chicago, and having a circulation of more than 2,000,000, carries on the April number a front cover showing a woman of rare beauty, in pleasing, thoughtful mood, induced by the contents of a letter which she has read, and holds in her hand, the envelope being held in her other hand, and showing this address: "Miss Dorothy Bennett, Greenville, Ky." The same illustration, reduced, is used in a story in the magazine, "Penmanship and Courtship," and it appears that the picture and name are taken to be real, from the number of postcards and letters that are being received here for the young lady, as they are coming in bundles, and from all parts. There are a very large number of men who take this woman's magazine, or else every woman has sons or brothers, for an addition will have to be made to the office to care for these missives, unless there is a let up. If there were such a girl here, it would be a question of which she would accept, as all sorts of love messages are being received. In addition to this, there have been a few wagon loads of the magazines sent here, from over half the States of the Union, as bundles had lost their wrappers, and postal clerks and postmasters have taken the address on the cover to be genuine, and so have sent bundle after bundle here. One package was returned three times, until Postmaster Poole wrote a letter to the postmaster of the office through which the magazines should be distributed, and asked him why he persisted in returning the bundles here wrongly. There is somewhat an element of romance in the affair, and Dan Cupid is at work strenuously, but there is one vital element missing—the girl. Mr. Poole sees nothing but worry and trouble in the tangle, and will be glad when it is all straightened out—it it ever is.

The Record (Greenville, Ky.) March 26, 1914

Fire Destroys Tobacco Factory.

About 7.30 o'clock last Friday morning smoke was discovered in S. E. Rice Tobacco Co. building, near the depot, and flames soon had enveloped the upper floor. The concern had its own fire hose, and soon had two streams on the flames, but the fire continued to gain headway, and before any of the stock or equipment of any value could be saved, the roof had collapsed, filling the lower floors with fire, and the building was quickly reduced. There was a stiff breeze, and residences at a great distance were endangered by falling fagots, but there was no loss. This is the third building that has been burned on this site, the first time when Mr. E. Rice was the owner, and the two last times under present ownership. The origin of the fire is not positively known, but it is thought that birds caused the fire, as there were a great many nests in the loft, near the roof, and it was in that section where the flames were first seen. Insurance to the amount of \$33,500 was carried on the building, stock, machinery and equipment, but this will leave a loss of something like \$10,000 to the owners, besides a considerable loss of business that will ensue. The matter of rebuilding or buying a plant is now under consideration, and will soon be brought to a decision. The loss is a general one, as about 75 hands are thrown out of employment. This concern is one of the most active in the city, and has wonderfully developed its business in the past few years, so the misfortune is very serious to them.

Record
Nov. 26, 1914

Rewards.

In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Kentucky James B. McCreary, Governor of said Commonwealth.

Whereas, It has been made known to me by the Judge of the Muhlenberg County Court that unknown person or persons stand charged in said County with the murder of Henry Allen and now a fugitive from justice, or fugitives, going at large; and

Whereas, The said Judge has recommended that a reward be offered for the apprehension of said fugitive, or fugitives

Now Know Ye, That by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, I do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension and conviction of the said unknown persons and his or their delivery to the Jailer. of Muhlenberg County.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Commonwealth to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Frankfort this 14th day of November, 1914.

JAMES B. MCCREARY

By the Governor C. F. CRECELIUS,
Secretary of State.

By CECIL H. VANSANT
Assistant Secretary of State.

State of Kentucky,
County of Muhlenberg, Set.

A PROCLAMATION

Whereas, it appears to me that some unknown person or persons stand charged with the murder of Henry Allen, a citizen of Muhlenberg County, and that said person or persons are now fugitives from justice and at large, and Whereas, James B. McCreary, Governor of Kentucky has offered a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of said unknown persons now, therefore, by virtue of the authority ves-

ted in me as Judge of the Muhlenberg County Court I do hereby supplement the amount of said reward by an additional sum of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of said unknown person or persons.

In witness whereof, witness my hand, this November 23, 1914.

J. J. RICE Judge Muhlenberg
County Court.

State of Kentucky,
County of Muhlenberg, Sct.

Whereas, it appears to me that some unknown person or persons stand charged with unlawfully and wrongfully beating, whipping and bruising one Frank Lee and one I. E. Covington, both citizens of Muhlenberg County, and that said unknown person or persons are now fugitives from justice and at large, now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Judge of the Muhlenberg County Court I do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and conviction of said unknown person or persons guilty of either or both of said above mentioned crimes.

In witness whereof, witness my hand, this November 23, 1914.

J. J. RICE Judge Muhlenberg
County Court.

Governor and County Judge Offer Rewards.

Read the rewards being offered by the Governor and County Judge for the apprehension of persons engaged in recent acts of outlawry in this county. The officers are determined to break up this reign of terror, and everybody in the county has been aroused to a point where they are lending every support in the effort. For the past ten days there has been no disorder, and it is sincerely hoped that the crisis has been passed, and the Muhlenberg citizens will dwell together in peace and happiness, leaving to the organized forces of the law the adjustment of all matters of difference.