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The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, September 8, 1888

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THE TRI-WEEKLY NEW ERA

PUBLISHED BY:
New Era Printing and Publishing Co.
HUNTER WOOD, President.

SAURDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1888.
ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.
FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
OF NEW YORK.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
OF OHIO.
FOR CONGRESS,
W. T. ELLIS,
OF DAVENESS COUNTY.

TRUSTS.
It is notorious that competition is too often strangled by combinations of capital and power. The people can hardly hope for any considerable relief in the operation of these selfish schemes—Cleveland's Message to Congress.

Here are the opinions of the two leading men of their respective parties; each a true representative of its principles. Take your choice.

A better committee could not have been selected than the one appointed at the railroad meeting Thursday night. Besides being noted for their business qualifications, they are men who have the interest of the county at heart, and whose decision will only be rendered after a careful sifting of the evidence at hand. When this decision is arrived at, it is the duty of every citizen in the county to abide by it. We have worked hard before us, for aside from the home opposition we may expect the L. & N. to take hand. As Judge Feland said, the management will use every endeavor to control this territory, and we all know what such opposition means. They, as we, fully appreciate the value of the freight from this county and will not surrender it or any part of it without a struggle. We cannot afford to split up on this question, we must be a unit. Internal dissension means defeat and defeat ruins. When the call to arms is sounded and the battle begins in earnest, the New Era will be found in the front rank, armed for the fray, and with no blank cartridges in its belt.

It is stated that the proposition to vote a subsidy of as much as \$200,000 on this county for the purpose of building a competing line of railroad, will receive much opposition, especially from those precincts not touched by the road. The New Era cannot understand why this should be true. It believes that when the facts in the case are thoroughly understood that many of these people will change their mind. We make this proposition: If you will state your reasons for opposing such a subsidy, we will guarantee to satisfy you that they are not based on sound logic; in other words, we will undertake to tear in pieces any argument against such a proposition. Now come on with your objections; you will be given plenty of space.

The initial number of the "Tariff Reform Advocate," printed and published at Dixon, Webster county, Ky., by the county Democratic committee has been received. As its title indicates, it is devoted to tariff reform, and judging from the first issue is destined to accomplish much good. Its selections are good and its editorials have the right ring. It will be published during the campaign and the subscription price till after the election is only 15 cents.

There are some Democrats in the fourth district who need a spanking. Here we are working to send a solid delegation to congress, and trying to smooth over matters in districts heretofore rebellious, with good hopes of success, when this district has to join the rebels. There are some things calculated to make a Democrat and one of these is to see a number of good, sensible men making asses of themselves for the benefit of the Republican party.

The Republican papers will no doubt attempt to make capital out of Judge Thurman's sudden illness in New York and his consequent inability to speak. The cry has already been raised that he is too old and decrepit to be of service and this little indisposition will be made much of by them. Before the campaign is over they will think he is the liveliest corpse they ever struck.

Yellow Fever Report.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Sept. 6.—Fifty-one new cases of yellow fever were reported up to 6 o'clock yesterday evening. The city has declined to accept some of the aid offered, as business is practically suspended and the merchants are unable to continue their contributions.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 7.—Forty-six new cases and ten deaths from yellow fever yesterday. Total cases, 434; total deaths, 52.

Cum Grano Salis.

Dr. Garner has a fine grape arbor in the rear of the city pharmacy. Some time ago he planted several gourd vines which have climbed over the arbor. A gourd which hangs from one of these vines is a curiosity. Nature has printed plainly upon it the letter C, which has been interpreted by some as meaning "Cum Grano Salis." We have too much respect for our readers to inflict them with a detestable pun, or we would tell each one to see this curiosity.

Mr. Wheeler Cayce, of Beverly, is recovering from a long and serious attack of fever.

THAT HACKING COUGH and the who quickly cured by Shihob's Cure. We guarantee it. H. B. Garner.

RAILROAD MEETING.

OVER 200 PEOPLE PRESENT
THURSDAY NIGHT.

A Committee Empowered to Investigate the Propositions.

The railroad meeting at the courthouse Thursday night was a large and enthusiastic one, upwards of 200 citizens, representative business men, being in attendance. Organization was effected by electing Thos. Green, Sr., chairman, and John O. Rust, secretary. Mr. Green, on assuming the chair said that Hopkingsville had already allowed too many opportunities to pass by thinking they would come without money; that the L. & N.'s proposition to build from Elkton to Hopkinsville and Clarksville was refused to the right; a similar action was taken with regard to the C. & O., proposition to build from here to Paducah, and the road went twenty-five miles to the left; all of which was positive proof that we could get no road without paying for it and all talk to the contrary was a waste of time. There must be unity of sentiment, said he, and if we can't get what we want let us work for what we can get.

Mr. Rust remarked that Messrs. Abernathy and Clark had been anxious to know what was called for. He said that the meeting just "grewed;" that it was the natural result of an interested desire to get down to business and that the situation was now assuming a business-like aspect.

Mr. Geo. W. Long suggested that the railroad representatives present their statements.

Col. Clark said he had nothing to say at this stage of the meeting; that the Chicago & Gulf had not called it and had no offer to make. Mr. Abernathy stated that he had a proposition to build a road from Cairo to the Cumberland Gap, via Mayfield, Cadiz, Hopkinsville, Franklin, etc., to connect with the Illinois Central and Cincinnati Southern; that he wanted \$200,000 from Christian county, \$100,000 of which was to be paid when the road was complete and in running order from Hopkinsville to Cairo, and \$100,000 when the Todd county line was reached going east; that they had a charter and were ready to begin work as soon as the subsidy was voted; that arrangements had been made to place the bonds; could complete the road from Cairo to Hopkinsville in ten months; that the road would connect with the Mobile & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio, Illinois Central, the L. & N., O. & N. and the Mississippi, Tennessee and Cumberland rivers.

Mr. Wm. Cowan said that he had a letter from J. O. Ford, who had not heard of the meeting in time to attend. The letter was read by the secretary and was as follows:

EXAMINGTON, KY., Sept. 6.—Mr. Wm. Cowan, Hopkingsville.—Dear Sir: I learned from you this morning that there would be a railroad meeting in your city tonight. If I had had time, notice I could and would have attended. I wish you to say for me at the meeting that I have not abandoned the idea of a proposition by any means and propose to go so far as to say as the O. & N. is out of the way. You may say further that in any proposition I will guarantee its fulfillment to the letter and will be able to build the road from Hopkinsville to any agreed point westward, even if we have to go entirely to the Mississippi river, without asking a dollar until the road is completed and the cars running, and if we understand it we can build the road from Hopkinsville to the Cumberland river through Cadiz in four months.

Mr. Cowan said that Col. Ford would ask for \$200,000 from Christian and \$100,000 from Trigg, money to be paid when the cars were running.

Col. Clark was again called on and remarked that it was not his meeting. Geo. W. Long said that B. A. Neale, the president of the Cairo & Cumberland Gap, would be here Saturday, and moved that a committee of seven be appointed to meet and confer with him and any one else who had a proposition to submit.

Mr. Robert Crenshaw, editor of the Cadiz Telephone, said that Trigg county would be delighted with a closer connection with Christian county and Hopkinsville; that he had good dirt roads and the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers were not yet owned by a syndicate, consequently they felt independent, yet Trigg was for a railroad east and west; that there were parties in Hopkinsville interested in the L. & N. who were enemies in the camp; he hoped the chair would not appoint any of them on the committee. He was of the opinion that Neale's proposition, asking for \$25,000 and giving them a free bridge across the Cumberland river could be carried.

Abernathy said his road was under contract from Cairo to Mayfield; that work would begin at Cairo, Mayfield and Hopkinsville at the same time, and that \$25,000 was all that would be asked for and on conditions named by Mr. Crenshaw.

The Laws of Trade.

We might pay subsidies until every owner of a steamship could run his vessel in ballast at a profit, but that would not increase trade to the extent of making one same foreigner pay a dollar for an American jackknife as he could buy an equally good one elsewhere for 90 cents.—Providence Journal.

Changed Its Mind.

In the platform of 1884 the Republican party pledged itself to correct the inequalities of the tariff and to reduce the surplus. In the platform of 1888 it declares it will do nothing of the kind.—Albany Argus.

The American Tory Party.

The presidential campaign, in its progress, is a struggle between the privileged classes and the laboring masses of the country. The Republican party, in all its vital policy, is a protection to this side of the Atlantic of the Tory party of England. The likeness between the two organizations is well worth examining, for the one same foreigner pay a dollar for an American jackknife as he could buy an equally good one elsewhere for 90 cents.—Providence Journal.

to come to a railroad meeting as people would say he was a spy—he had no connection with the L. & N. other than as an attorney. If there was any combination of defeat railroad schemes he was "not in." Mr. Neale was an excellent man; a thoughtful man; Hopkingsville and the county would never vote \$200,000 or \$300,000; how many votes would the proposition get at Crofton, Embree and along the L. A. & T? Mr. Cowan here interrupted to say that people along that line had told him they would vote for it; thought the L. & N. would never make another offer; we can't give \$300,000.

Mr. Crenshaw said that the L. & N. sent a man down into Trigg to defeat the O. V. proposition.

Foland said the L. & N. will control this and other territory if money can do it.

Crenshaw sharply replied and the audience applauded him.

The following resolution was here adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the chair with the approval of this meeting to confer especially with Col. B. A. Neale in regard to the building of the Cairo & Cumberland Gap through this county and city, and required to investigate the financial ability with power also to confer with any other railroad projectors, and that said committee report to this body at its next meeting.

The chairman was included in this committee.

Col. Clark said that as the people seem desirous of hearing from him, he would read a telegram which he had received during the day. It was as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 5.—Col. A. H. Clark—Letter to the fourth ward, if Christian county does not vote as promised, there will be no incentive to change our original plan of going south via Paducah.

We are not desirous of pushing our claim upon your people; we must have their hearty cooperation in this undertaking otherwise we will withdraw from the field.

W. G. Wilson.

The following gentlemen were appointed to serve on the committee to investigate the propositions: Thos. Green, Sr., chairman; J. L. Landes, E. P. Campbell, Lucian Jones, W. P. Winfree, H. C. Gant and Geo. W. Long.

The meeting adjourned until next Thursday night, Sept. 13th, when a report from the committee will be made.

Notes.

The little friendly sparring between Judge Feland and Judge Crenshaw, of Cadiz, relative to the proposition submitted by the L. & N. Co. to the joint meeting of Trigg county, was very laughable.

This was the largest and most enthusiastic railroad meeting that has yet been held. The people are becoming interested. They're for the road that comes quickest.

"We've still got our river and our dirt roads and no railroad company can take 'em away from us," said Judge Crenshaw.

Next Thursday night at the court house. Let everybody come.

Terrible Forewarnings.

Cough in the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phlegm, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Acker's English Cough Remedy will cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarantee by H. B. Garner.

The Two Keynotes.

The Republican keynote, as supplied by Mr. Blaine, is that wages can be voted or voted down. "The wages of American labor," he proclaims, "cannot be reduced except with the consent and the votes of the American laborer himself."

There is not an intelligent workman in the United States who does not know this ridiculous nonsense. The wages of American laborers have been reduced many times under the "highest tariff in the world," not only without their consent and vote, but against their energetic protest and determined strikes.

Trade unions and other labor organizations have done more to force up and to keep up wages than have all the laws that were ever passed.

The Democratic keynote is that taxes which were voted up to meet the heavy expenditures of war should be voted down to meet the lessened requirements of peace.

Taxes have been voted up and voted down. Wages were never. Let working men choose between the facts and relieve themselves of unnecessary taxation.—New York Times.

A Quiver Idea, Indeed.

It is a queer idea that 60,000,000 of intelligent and energetic people, with a vast and rich domain and unlimited natural resources, should be unable to produce the necessities of life for themselves. The idea is a queer one, but it is the idea that is being put forward by the over-crowded and partly exhausted countries of Europe. It is still a queer idea that they have created these industries by piling taxes upon what they buy from other countries and transferring the profits of the labor of one class to another in their own country. Surely the people will not be fooled much longer with these absurdities.—New York Times.

Are They Children?

The Tribune, talking of Dr. Storrs on the back, tells him he is "too many a man to embarrass the party in its warfare upon free trade and the tariff." Embarrass the party? Is good. And what a lot of childish chatter The Tribune must consider the writers of the free-whisky Chicago platform.—New York Times.

The Laws of Trade.

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Free Whisky Matter.
The dear clothes and cheap whisky organ says: "The Republican platform does not demand or ask the repeal of the tax on oleomargarine, and the Republican party is utterly opposed to any such repeal." Read that part of the Republican platform which relates to the abolition of the internal revenue.
"If there shall remain a larger revenue than is requisite for the wants of the government, we favor the entire repeal of the internal revenue taxes rather than the surrender of any part of our protective system," etc.
It is not simply the tobacco and whisky revenue tax that is to be removed, but "the entire repeal of internal revenue taxes." The free whisky organ goes on to say that "tax on oleomargarine and other substitutes for butter was adopted for regulatory purposes and not for revenue, and will remain in force without regard to the course that may be pursued with respect to internal taxes that were levied for revenue purposes."
That is to say, the vast machinery of the internal revenue department will be kept up at great expense simply to collect a small tax from a few bogus butter manufacturers and dealers after the internal revenue tax is taken from whisky and tobacco. That is too transparent. The Republican wisewoman in congress are too astute to leave the machinery of the internal revenue department in existence simply to gather in the taxes of the farmers. When any feature of the internal revenue taxes is dispensed with all will go. The free whisky organ knows this as well as any one, but it fears the effect such repeal would have upon the vote of the farmers and dairy-men.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Another Straw.
Shelby county, Tenn., has reform and gave at the late election a Democratic majority of 1,903. This does Tennessee become one of the doubtful (?) states.—Honey Grove (Tex.) Citizen.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated powders. Sold by all dealers in household supplies.

MARKET REPORTS.
HOPKINSVILLE.
Corrected for each issue by the local dealers.
BACON—Country 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Hams—Sugar cured 8 10 to 11
Shoulders 8 10 to 11
Sides 10 10 1/2 to 11 1/2
PORK—Sticks 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Flour 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Fat 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
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Pork Oil 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
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Pork Vagina 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Uterus 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Ovary 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Testis 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Epididymis 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Vas Deferens 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Seminal Vesicle 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Prostate 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Utricle 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Ampulla 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Ejaculatory 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Bulbourethral 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Skene's 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Gland 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Urethra 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Vagina 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Uterus 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Pork Ovary 13 1/2 to 14 1/2

little sister was moved to a warmer climate for a period of at least a year, would not live through the winter, might die at any moment.

Take Jeanette to a warmer climate, might as well have told August to take her to the moon. Alas! she had the money, and did not know where to get it. Oh! reader, pray to Heaven

Augusta drank a little tea and ate a very small bit of bread and butter. As the case of Mr. Meeson, the events of the day had not tended to increase her

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