

W. P. WALTON.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- For Governor, WILLIAM GOEBEL. For Lieutenant Governor, J. C. W. BECKHAM. For Attorney General, R. J. BRECKINRIDGE. For Auditor, GUS G. COULTER. For Treasurer, S. W. RAGER. For Secretary of State, C. BRECK HILL. For Superintendent of Public Instruction, HARRY MCCHESSNEY. For Commissioner of Agriculture, ION B. SALL. For Railroad Commissioner, C. C. MCHORD. For Representative, M. F. NORTH.

THE crowd that greeted Senators Goebel and Blackburn at Harrodsburg Saturday is variously estimated at from 1,500 to 3,000. There had been no artificial attempt to draw a crowd and the size of it was very gratifying to the speakers and to all democrats. Mercer had been regarded as a veritable hot bed of bolters, but it was found that L. & N. agents had greatly overdrawn the state of affairs. The fact is Mercer county is in pretty good shape and will likely give the democratic ticket the usual majority. Senator Goebel waded right into the L. & N. convention at Lexington and the head of its ticket, who now poses as such an immaculate priest in politics. He asserted that this same John Young Brown on the day that he was nominated sent Senator C. C. Mchord, democratic nominee for railroad commissioner, to Mr. Halde-man and procured the publication in the Times of an article suggesting him (Brown) as the most available man to unlock the dead-lock that the convention was apparently in and attempting to stampede the delegates to him. This emphatic and undeniable statement was a deadener to the Brown followers and was enthusiastically received by the democrats, as it left no doubt that John Young Brown and every other man named was anxious to get the nomination given Senator Goebel. It showed up the ex-governor in his true light and took the feathers out of the wings upon which he has tried to fly so grandiloquently. Senator Goebel also showed Brown's inconsistency in now opposing the Election law, when he made speeches for Judge Hobson, whose election alone saved the bill in the court of appeals. The rest of the Senator's speech was along the usual lines of support of that bill, the Mchord bill and Chinn School Book bill. Closing he appealed to the democrats to elect J. Morgan Chinn to the Legislature so that he could vote for Blackburn, for said he, "I do not want to be governor unless it carries with it the privilege of signing his commission as U. S. Senator."

Senator Blackburn also paid his respects to Brown and showed that he was accustomed to bolting, beginning that detestable business in 1860, when he made a canvass of the State for the Illinois bolter, Stephen A. Douglas. He could count on one hand the number of speeches Brown had made in any canvass for anybody except when he was himself a candidate. Wat Hardin's nomination for governor four years ago was unimpeached. Did anybody hear of Brown making any speeches for him? As usual Senator Blackburn made a telling speech, which was loudly and longly cheered.

At its conclusion, Judge Breckinridge responded to calls, and spoke briefly, urging in an eloquent manner that democrats ask not who carries the flag, which was being carried by the worthiest of hands, but where is democracy's flag and follow it like the true men he knew most of his hearers to be.

Mercer county democrats are greatly enthused and gratified over the result of the meeting and those who went from here and the adjacent counties came home with a feeling of confidence that, though fought by foes without and foes within, all hades will not prevail against our incomparable ticket.

JOHN YOUNG BROWN acknowledges that he told Lawyer Peake and Dr. McClasky that he would make speeches for Goebel, but says at the time he was grieving so much over the wickedness of the world in general and the Louisville convention in particular, or words to that effect, that he hardly knew what he was doing. Poor old man. The pains of hell-gat hold upon him and like a behemoth, he sweat great drops of blood as he began to see that his cake was dough and that with Goebel governor and Blackburn Senator, his chances to gratify his gnawing desire for office would go glimmering. Alas and alack that the itch for office should make men make such 'aration' fools of themselves.

THE L. & N. Dispatch announces a reduction of its price to one cent. It couldn't be given to democrats who wouldn't use it for an unmentionable service, if they could do any better.

ENTHUSIASTIC GOEBELITE. - Hon. Jas. D. Black, of Barbourville, said to an INTERIOR JOURNAL reporter: "I had the greatest admiration for Gov. Brown and was grieved to see him throw himself away politically. His candidacy will not hurt Senator Goebel, but make democrats more determined to elect our nominees. I never felt as much interest in a ticket as I do for the one nominated at Louisville. I was a Hardin delegate and watched Goebel and his managers, and can say that they were guilty of nothing that their opponents would not have done. Goebel's was eminently the respectable following and they behaved themselves like gentlemen. The Senator is a great man and I am going to make speeches for him and the excellent ticket as soon as I rest up from a long and laborious term of court. Our section is all right for the regular ticket. The bolters are L. & N. attorneys and their friends."

THE bolters were evidently afraid to show their hand at Lexington. There was no roll call and no way for the on-lookers to tell whether all the so-called delegates were from one county or whether the 110 counties reported to be represented were by person, proxy, or as the Hon. Philpot would say "they jess rit a letter." No one believes that half the counties were represented. A majority of the crowd came from Louisville, taken thither free of transportation, with free lunch and free whisky thrown in. John Whallen paid for over 300 meals at the Phoenix. Did John put up the money himself or did the L. & N. furnish it? The answer is obvious and the more the ways and doings of the pow wow are studied the more disgusting they become to honest men and true democrats. It was the worst fraud ever attempted to be perpetrated on a sensible people.

A DELEGATE to the christian convention at Shelbyville, where Dr. Kerfoot, of the Baptist church, made himself so conspicuous in abusing Mr. Goebel, tells us that it was a republican campaign trick. Elder John Sweeney, republican nominee for auditor, and Elder George Darsie, a life long republican, had procured their own appointment on the temperance committee and they wrote the resolutions. Kerfoot had been brought there for the purpose and in response to calls made the speech that he was expected to make. He was neither a member of the body or of the church he addressed and the whole thing favors of worse than ward politics.

MR. WATTERSON told a New York interviewer that he was as certain of Goebel's election as any thing in nature, that there is no diversion in the State whatever of the regular democratic vote, which would be increased by the L. & N.-John Young Brown nomination. The great editor also said that there is no anti-Bryan movement in Kentucky and that he is seriously thinking of discounting Mr. Bryan's peculiar views with respect to silver and going in with Croker in proclaiming him the greatest of living Americans. Bravo, Mr. Watterson, you are the bully boy with the glass eye.

A MAN who is alleged to have known Lincoln well ought to have assimilated more sense than W. S. Carter, of Spencer county, Ind., seems to have done. He is 75 and although he had been married four times, he proposed and was married to a widow at Evansville in five minutes after he met her for the first time. There is no fool like the old fool and although this one is said to be wealthy, it is a dead sure snap that he will get rid of his money now much faster than he made it.

THE Covington Daily Times, a seven page folio, which supports the democratic ticket and preaches democracy, has arisen since the Commonwealth went down and bids fair to become a power. I. C. Nicholson is editor and proprietor.

THE statement is made that the Lexington republicans will not fuse with the bolters in the local races for city and county offices. Of course not. The bolters can't help anybody but Taylor and they can't do him much good.

CAPT. STONE predicts the election of Taylor for governor. The wish is evidently father to the prediction. The captain's estimation of democrats is declining almost as fast as theirs of him.

THE Henderson Daily Gleaner is doing a noble work for democracy. It is published in John Young Brown's home, but it takes no stock in John Young Brown.

LET'S see. Three days have elapsed and John Young Brown has not replied to the charges of Senator Goebel, which convict him of basest duplicity.

IT is stated the head-quarters of the Brown committees will be in Lexington. They ought to be in the Buckingham theatre at Louisville.

MAJ. Russell B. Harrison, Inspector General, is critically ill of yellow fever at Santiago. He is a son of the ex-president.

THE L. & N. has adopted the Fleming patent mail catcher on their system. This device not only picks up the mail bag, but also delivers it.

TRUE DEMOCRACY.

The democratic platform on which Senator Goebel stands, favors the Mchord bill. The republican platform, on which Mr. Taylor stands, opposes it. The platform of the disgruntled faction, on which ex-Gov. Brown stands does not expressly either favor or oppose it. Since this bill vitally affects the material interests of the people of Kentucky, it would be well for them to understand its nature and object, as well as the reason why the Legislature may lawfully exercise the power to enact it. The bill gives to the railroad commission the power to determine whether railroads charge excessive rates for the transportation of commodities, and to restrain them from making such charges. Clearly this is in the interest of the people. They should not be subjected to excessive burdens in providing for themselves those necessities which belong to mankind in a social and civilized state. The most worthy efforts of philanthropists and political economists the past 100 years, have been directed to the vital point of cheapening the cost of living. If people habitually pay more for what they consume than the thing consumed is worth, there is a gradual waste of substance. It is equally clear that no person, natural or artificial, has a moral right to charge to the consumer or producer a greater price for the commodity than it is worth. If he should do so, he gets something for nothing. He is guilty of moral theft or robbery. In morals it is more despicable than winning money by gaming, because the former may be done within the forms of human law and the latter is done outside the forms of human law; and it has always been the contention of the democratic party that legalized robbery, robbery under the forms of law, such as is committed under a protective tariff, is more despicable than the act of the highwayman or gambler because it adds cowardice to turpitude. The ordinary gambler and robber take the risk of detection and punishment and may exhibit amid general immorality a degree of manly courage. But he who takes something without returning an equivalent because he is not restrained by a penal code, is neither honest nor courageous. Now the democratic party, through the Mchord bill, simply proposes to prevent by law, the railroads from making excessive charges against the people; that is, from taking something for nothing, from reaping where they have not sown. It is not intended to destroy, to cripple or to impair railroads in their great and beneficial work, but only to keep them by just laws, as even the best of natural persons must be kept, within salutary limits. To do this, works no wrong to railroads. The old maxim is that right wrongs nobody. That public institution which cannot subsist without oppressive exactions from the people who maintain it, should cease business. It corrupts itself and ruins its constituency by one and the same act. It much concerns the people that railroads should not make excessive freight charges. There may be but few shippers, but those who consume the article shipped are legion. When the legion purchase, the charges for transportation are added to the price paid. The merchant who sells to the farmer must have cash, carriage and profit.

How does it occur that the Legislature has the power to prevent excessive charges? This is a question one may naturally put. He says to himself, any private person may ask and receive for his commodity just what he pleases and the Legislature can not lawfully prevent him; and why may not a railroad do the like? The answer is plain and is grounded in the difference between the measure of rights enjoyed by the private citizen and a corporation enjoying public privileges. Such a corporation is a public institution. In its creation it is given some powers which ordinarily belong to the sovereign or the State. Among these powers is the right to condemn and appropriate any citizen's property for its own use against the will of that owner. It is permitted by the State to do this only upon the theory that it is primarily to exercise all its powers for the use, benefit and advantage of the people and in no single instance against their interest. This is the contract between the people and the railroads. The people through their Legislature, say to the promoters of a railroad, we will give your company many of the sovereign powers which we alone possess; among them the right to condemn any individual's property for your own use if you will operate your railroad first for the advantage of the people and second, if aught remains for the advantage of your stockholders. The promoters accept this proposition, the contract is made and reduced to writing in the form of a charter. The railroad thus became a public institution, with rights, powers and privileges different from those of an individual, and being such it is amenable to public law to hold it to the terms of its contract. This and no other is the Mchord bill.

The insurrection in Venezuela is said to have been quelled after a battle lasting 18 hours, in which the rebels lost 800 killed and wounded and the Government 300.

The steamboat war has put the fare from Louisville to Cincinnati at 25c for the round trip.

BRIEF NEWS NOTATION.

Two Negroes were killed and four injured in a fight over a crap game near Russellville.

In Grayson county Dan McGrew was shot and killed by George Clark as the outcome of an old grudge.

The first national encampment of Spanish-American war volunteers will be held at Washington Sept. 8 and 9.

The street car strikers at Chattanooga are preparing for a long fight. A line of wagons will be run in opposition to the cars.

Eight hundred tons of provisions and other supplies for the hurricane sufferers in Porto Rico left Philadelphia for San Juan.

An Arlington, O. judge, who is also mayor, fined himself \$5 for fighting. He imposed the same fine on the fellow he fought with.

Seven men were killed and three fatally injured by the explosion of a locomotive in Mexico. Five of the victims were Americans.

In a fight between moonshiners and a sheriff's posse at Lake Butler, Fla., the sheriff was killed and two of the moonshiners were wounded.

As the result of a quarrel Clifton Vaneas, aged 11 years, fractured the skull of Harry Bailey, a playmate, with a baseball bat at Lexington.

Kid McCoy, the champion middle-weight of the world, was knocked out in one minute at Chicago by Jack McCormick, practically an unknown boxer.

A New York paper revives the report that a plan for the consolidation of the L. & N. and Southern railroads is well under way. If this be so the competing line to Jellico from Burgin will not be built.

Anarchists got on a tear in Paris Sunday in response to inflammatory appeals and began marching the streets, smashing windows of churches, destroying altars and images and other contents of the churches, in the meantime fighting with the police, seriously wounding several of them. The disorders were repeated at night, several more churches being desecrated and several cafes destroyed.

LAND AND STOCK.

The Glasgow News reports sales of 10 mules at \$100 average.

A car load of Indiana Polled Angus cattle sold at Chicago at 6c.

E. P. Woods bought of George Luceford a bunch of shoats at 3c.

Ten thoroughbred South Down buck lambs for sale. E. P. Woods.

W. S. Beazley & Bro. bought of Gibbs Bros. in Garrard 45 export cattle at 5c.

A number of growing crops of tobacco in Bath county have been sold for 7 cents all round.

The Louisville Driving & Fair Association announces that it will give \$40,000 in purses at the meeting beginning Sept. 25.

J. H. Baughman is paying 65c for wheat and \$1.90 for corn. He has many crops of wheat stored in his elevator for farmers who think the price will rise.

Investigations made officially in Illinois show that a pound includes 2,185,000 seeds of blue grass, 1,421,000 of timothy, 863,000 of white clover, 152,000 of red clover and 243,000 of alfalfa.

The Paris Kentuckian says that L. Joseph bought several lots of cattle aggregating 317 last week at 4c to 5c, the latter price for 108 crushed corn fed cattle to go Oct. 1 and average 1,600 pounds.

M. J. Farris sold Friday to Simon Wheel, agent, 235 export cattle for October and November delivery, at five cents per pound. These cattle are expected to weigh about 1,450 pounds at shipment. Mr. Farris has 200 more good ones to be ready later.

Gay Bros have sold to J. T. Crenshaw, of Lexington, their premium saddle mare, Jane Carter, four-year-old, by Highland Denmark, for \$1,000. Ball Bros. sold to S. J. Look, of Louisville, the unbeaten four-year-old saddle gelding, Searchlight, for \$1,250.

COMPLIMENTARY.

The "secret dossier" is said to be too filthy to print. In this it is very like Goebel's attack on Sanford, or Richardson's editorials in the Glasgow Times.—Louisville Post.

Thanks, old morphodite. Every criticism of us in secondarily and lying publications such as the Louisville Post is worth its weight in subscribers. Hit us again, old spawn of hell.—Glasgow Times.

The 50th Session of MILLERSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE OPENS SEPT. 6, 1899.

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Well-Known Female College Enters upon its jubilee year under the most flattering circumstances. The verdict of those who have known the college from its beginning is that it was never so well equipped in all respects as at present.

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Brilliant Monday-Saving Chances.

Read every item: 36 Ladies' French Woven Corsets, 21 to 26, 49c, former prices \$1. Anything in Ladies' Short Waist Corsets 48c, former prices 75c.

YOUR CHANCE!

For cheap Percales, Windsor and Sea Island brands, 5c, former prices 12c. Just received a full line Furniture Skirting all shades only 99c, former prices \$1.25. A few summer dress Skirts left in dark and light linen and duck, to close, 69c, former prices \$1. Solid Pique in Birds Eye and Bedford stripes only 10c, former price 15c. 100 Striped Cotton Pants, worth 50c, cleaning out price 33c. A few Linen Suits for men \$1.09 to close. 100 knee Pants 10c to close.

Ladies' Oxfords at Only 49 Cents.

Men's Plow Shoes 85c. Men's Bleached Drill Drawers, ribbed ankles worth 50c, to go this week for 25c.

Men's Gauze Shirts at 15 Cts

A crash in crash hats. Anything in Men's or Boys' Crash Linen Hats only 19c. Just received an elegant and nobby line of Ladies' walking hats, cycle and golf shapes 75c. Choice this week of Ladies' trimmed hats 90c.

Look at Our Line of MEN'S SHIRTS.

And get prices. We can save you 25 per cent. Our Shoe and Clothing stock is full of choice bargains. As our space is full we cannot give prices; we invite you to come and see for yourself.

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