

WEEKLY STATESMAN.

AUSTIN, TEXAS.

Entered at the postoffice as second-class matter. Office of publication, West Pecan street, next to postoffice.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Table with columns for subscription duration (One year, Six months, Three months, One month, One week) and price. Includes a section for 'SUNDAY DAILY' rates.

ADVERTISING RATES.

PER INCH—12 LINES NONPAREIL—DAILY. Special positions on display, Daily or Weekly. First page 100 per cent extra; fourth, fifth or eighth page 50 per cent extra.

Display matter, \$1.50 per inch each insertion; subsequent insertions \$1; on yearly orders, \$50 per inch per year.

An English syndicate is about to gobble up the American patent leather trade. What is it they won't "corner" after awhile?

ACCORDING to the receipt given by the treasurer of the United States yesterday to ex-Treasurer Hyatt, there is \$237,208.492 actual cash money in the treasury, but bonds and the reserve fund swells the grand total to \$771,500,000.

EASTERN gossips have again taken up the question of some antipathy of Mrs. Harrison for Mrs. Blaine. This time the comments are pointed to the presumed determination of Mrs. Harrison not to accompany the president on his visit to Blaine at his home in Bar Harbor.

A MASS meeting has been held at Hunteville to organize to help the Confederate Home. That is practical business. What of the good work in Galveston, Houston, San Antonio, Waco, Fort Worth, Dallas, Sherman, Temple, Paris, Texarkana, Denison, and the host of other places that could be mentioned?

THE law has gone into effect allowing the appointment of special road commissioners by the county court commissioners and would it not be a good thing for Travis county to have such officials in the field and at work? Now is the propitious time to get in the best links on these roads.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT MAXWELL'S circular letter, on the subject of a uniform system of text books, should command the undivided attention of every public school teacher in Travis county. This is a question that has been discussed from Maine to California, and everywhere the best results in public school effort have been found to flow from the use of a uniform system of books.

IT is written the humblest worm will finally turn against oppression. The light of day is breaking on the long benighted vision of the Fort Worth Gazette and it says in words that burn their way out:

Several states in the Union have railroad commissions and the Union itself has a commission; but in Texas it has been discovered that all these other states and the Union of states are wrong and that "legislation" is sufficient to regulate railroads into fair dealing with individuals and with communities.

IN the time of their power would it not be the part of wisdom for the railroads to give the people the most accommodating passenger schedules and the most equitably arranged traffic rates possible?

ON THE PEOPLE'S CONSCIENCE.

The authoritative appeal for the Confederate Home is undoubtedly working its way down into the consciences of the people of the state, but the urgency of the need requires that it be driven in at a more rapid rate and bear more immediate and generous fruit.

It is unquestionably true, Mr. Randall cannot be kept in the background even if it were desirable so to do. His long service in congress, his perfect acquaintance with its methods and rules, his great power with men, his marked ability as a parliamentarian, all point him out as one of the most potent influences in congress in the shaping of all manner of legislation.

AS TO THE DEMOCRACY'S LEADER.

If the speeches of Messrs. Reed, McKinley and other republican leaders during the great tariff debate of the last congress are to be taken as authoritative party utterances, then the definitions they enunciated must be regarded as fixing, so far as that party is concerned, the dividing line between it and the democratic party.

NEVADA cast 7,000 votes less in 1889 than in 1876, and the state is now said to contain only a little over 40,000 people. The state has little agricultural land and is almost entirely dependent on California capital to work its mines. Its people are aroused to the strait to which they are reduced and are casting about them for a remedy.

oeratic caucus candidate for the speaker; his services in the past have entitled him to that honor. And the interesting question now is, the part to be played by Mr. Randall in that congress. In this connection an editorial in the Washington Evening Star, an able journal, and for the most part sound in judgment, is pertinent. It says:

As all the reports of his physicians are published from time to time the thoughtful democrats of the country are gradually beginning to realize how really useful a servant Samuel J. Randall has been, both to the government and to his party. Other noted men have disputed with him the honors of leadership, and successfully, so far as the immediate results were concerned; but he has stood, even in defeat, firmly at his post, ready to step in, when needed, and help his associates out of a tight place.

It is unquestionably true, Mr. Randall cannot be kept in the background even if it were desirable so to do. His long service in congress, his perfect acquaintance with its methods and rules, his great power with men, his marked ability as a parliamentarian, all point him out as one of the most potent influences in congress in the shaping of all manner of legislation.

COMPARISONS FOR AUSTIN TO DIGEST.

The commercial reports of the different cities and towns being daily filed in the office of the agricultural department should have a very great interest for our Austin merchants, property holders and business men. In Thursday's STATESMAN was published the record of the little town of McKinley, with 5,000 population. Look at the figures! Last year the town sold \$150,000 worth of agricultural implements, 15,000 bales of cotton (as much as Austin) and 125,000 bushels of corn; 250,000 bushels of wheat were shipped and \$145,000 worth of livestock. Last year the town spent \$50,000 in public improvements (did Austin spend one-half of that sum?).

Then take the account of Gainesville's progress as printed in yesterday's STATESMAN. Its population has increased from 1,500 in 1880 to 10,000, and the assessed values have increased from \$2,218,849 to \$6,502,923. The city has thirty-eight manufacturing establishments, with a capital of \$308,000. Last year they used \$435,844 worth of raw material, and the output was \$674,627. There were employed 165 men. They sold last year 26,000 bales of cotton, twice as much as did Austin. And they expended in public improvements \$200,000.

What do our people think of these figures, and they are official, being on file in our state departments? Is it not time Austin was waking up? Can we point to any such splendid growth in population, any such locating of manufacturing establishments, any such betterment in the way of public improvement? In fact is Austin growing or not? Are we satisfied with the condition of our town? If not, what do you propose doing about it? Dry rot is the inevitable attendant upon inaction.

WIDOW SNELL evidently wants Tascott, the murderer of her husband. The reward she offers for his capture—\$50,000—is as princely and surely should call into requisition the best detective skill in the world. The query, however, might be set adrift—he is not now somewhere apprehended and his captors waiting for Mrs. Snell to go \$100,000 for the fugitive murderer? ||

PRIME PRESS PRUNINGS.

Hollow bricks are used in buildings in eastern cities. They cost one-third less than the solid brick, are considered proof against fire, moisture and frost, being warm in winter and cool in summer. The bricks being set on end make the walls hollow from bottom to top. In contrast with best solid brick in point of strength, the new building material will stand the pressure up to 30,000 pounds.—Texas Iron News.

There are three strong inducements to crime in this state. One is the apathy and indifference shown by juries in failing to convict. Another is the apparent eagerness with which the court of appeals turns criminals loose after they have been convicted, on the slightest technical pretext, and a third is the perfect ease with which citizens can be induced to sign petition for pardon.—Brenham Banner.

The Banner is a very ably edited journal but it never said a truer thing than the above.

Inventive genius is exhausting its resources in the creation of everything except honest men. Every conceivable subterfuge is practiced to beat men out of their dues.—Temple Times.

For shame! Who has been trying to defraud the Times?

The Denison Herald announces Denison is to build a \$20,000 chamber of commerce and already \$7,000 of that amount has been subscribed. Success to our plucky little city in the north.

Here is a delightful story about the Shah which has the additional merit of being true. At a social function where Mr. Gladstone was one of the guests someone told the Persian monarch that the G. O. M. was about to celebrate his golden wedding. "His golden wedding!" exclaimed the dusky potentate. "What is that?" It was pointed out to his Majesty that when a man has lived with one wife for fifty years he is said to have celebrated his golden wedding. "Ah," observed Nasr-ed-Din, evidently thinking of that well-stocked harem as Teheran, "it is better to live with one wife for fifty years than with fifty wives for one year!"—Dallas Times-Herald.

A gentleman reports to the Mail that while walking in the eastern part of the city yesterday afternoon he saw acres of weeds and grass growing upon the public soil. Some of the weeds were four and five feet high.—Fort Worth Mail.

What a terrible place Fort Worth must be!

A "suspect" is what we want on the island. We have Gen. Claiborne, 'tis true, but he fails to meet present requirements, since announcing that there is not an office within the gift of the people that he would have.—Galveston Tribune.

All corporations voluntarily become the creatures of the law for the benefits accruing from their incorporations, and there should be no constitutional limit to the right of statutory regulation. Corporate power and arrogance will be checked by legislative enactment or by revulsion, just as slavery was. We have some strange freaks in legislation. Why shouldn't the receivers of the International railroad be made felons for interrupting and inconveniencing travel by the hour's delay at Taylor as much so as the man who lays the tie on the railroad track? Some railroad corporations or their managers are guilty of many abuses or oppressions, and the iron hand of the law ought to be laid on them instead of appointing a "dilly dilly" expensive commission to treat with them. The people ought to have more and speedier remedies against railroads, and the Federal courtless power to obstruct justice in the interest of corporations. There are a great many things better and more democratic and less expensive than a commission. On this question there can be no compromise, such as a commission. It will prove no more effective than the Missouri compromise did on slavery. The issue from now on should be "no regulation, or specific statutory enactment," and it should be fought to a finish in every schoolhouse in Texas.—Barney Gibbs' Interview.

But how are you to get at the "regulation?" Complete ignorance of railroad customs and methods was heard admitted on all sides during the session of the last legislature. Will it be any better in the next? Will Mr. Gibbs point out some way in which legislators may be so correctly informed about railroads they can legislate upon them intelligently and wisely? Would not this be the major part of the work of a commission?

It is believed that Attorney-general Miller will be appointed to the place on the supreme bench made vacant by the death of Stanley Mathews. If he is thus honored Mr. Harrison will have demonstrated that he is either no politician or that he does not intend to aspire to a second term. He has a beautiful opportunity to side track that other prominent Indiana gentleman who has in him the very best presidential timber, Judge Gresham. It is not at all improbable that the republican party in 1892 will desire to show the people that it is sorry for its past and intent on doing better in the future by nominating Gresham. If he were on the bench, Harrison would naturally occur as the man who could carry the doubtful state.—Galveston News.

In answer to the oft propounded question, does base ball pay? The Trade Review of Waco prints the following statistical statement of expense of the Texas league, as reported by President L. Newberg, showing where this money goes after leaving the pockets of those who pay to witness the games:

Table listing expenses for the Texas league: Salaries to eleven men (\$1,500), Valley fare (\$40), Hotel expenses (\$30), Rent of grounds (\$100), Hack and car fare (\$5), League dues (\$25).

Table listing expenses for the Texas league: Expenses monthly each club (\$2,100), Expenses season (7 months each club) (\$14,700), Expenses Texas league (6 clubs) (\$84,000).

How will this compare with the money paid for the support of preachers of some of the leading religious denominations? The base ball craze seems still to be at its height. The Review further shows that the Texas league is to the National league

and American association what the babbling brook is to the ocean, and gives the expenses of each club in the National league, showing the amounts expended each year by the national game:

Table listing expenses for the National league: American association (\$1,322,000), Western association (\$50,000), Southern league (\$50,000), Interstate league (\$50,000), Tri-state league (\$50,000), Kansas league (\$50,000), Calif. this league (\$50,000), Ohio State league (\$50,000), New Mexican league (\$50,000), Small leagues in large cities (\$100,000), Texas league (\$25,700).

APPEALING FOR AID.

A Plea for the Maimed and Disabled Confederate Soldiers.

To the People of Texas: Several years ago "The John B. Hood camp," of this city, inaugurated a plan for establishing a home for disabled, indigent ex-Confederate soldiers.

The philanthropic men who undertook the enterprise had many difficulties to encounter, but have accomplished a good work, and can point with pride to a beautiful home where about thirty of the old heroes are comfortably sheltered.

The present accommodations, however, are not commensurate with the demand, and hundreds of worthy applicants, left in penury by the vicissitudes of war, and doomed to remain so by physical disabilities, must be denied admittance.

Travis county could easily care for her own dependent soldiers, but the object of this institution is to shield from beggary and want all the brave fellows whose prodigies of valor were once the admiration of the world.

The state of Texas in 1861 called her sons to arms, and without questioning the right or considering the danger, they promptly responded to the call. For four years upon every contested field her banners led the van of battle, and her five-pointed star was always found among the dead and wounded.

When the war was ended many of these maimed heroes returned to their homes, unable to care for themselves, and have been buffeted from place to place, whenever charity opened a door, or pity promised assistance.

No reasonable person would expect one community to raise money sufficient to construct the necessary buildings, and furnish the necessary supplies for all the helpless ex-Confederates of our state, and it is but just and fair, that every town and county should assume a pro-rata expense.

In presenting the claims of such an enterprise, it requires neither logic nor pathos to awaken sympathy in every generous nature, and surely the "men of gray,"—the knights of the world's history, cannot neglect the comrades, who fell by their sides, as they marched through that long night of sorrow and blood.

Who, when the morning dawned, were left unscathed by blade or ball, will be unworthy the colors we wore and the history we made if now we fail to come up to the full measure of a soldier's highest duty.

Many posts of "The Grand Army," with a magnanimity unparalleled in history, have made liberal contributions to the Confederate Home, and words cannot express our gratitude to those true and gallant soldiers, but every impulse of manhood impose the sacred trust of caring for these unfortunates upon the friends and comrades who shared their dangers and know their worth.

The United States government distributes millions of dollars annually to those who enlisted in the northern army and who were injured by the war.

The pension list numbers almost as many men as ever followed the standards of Grant and Sherman, and we of the south, who contribute largely to that fund, do not complain.

We willingly provide for those who swept with fire and sword the fairest portions of our land and crushed with iron hoofs our hopes of a nation; but in mercy's name what have we done for the men who bared their breasts to the storm and went down before it? Absolutely nothing.

Citizens of Texas, reflect upon these things and let the memories of common hopes and conspired sorrows that followed to the death the waning fortunes of a cause we loved—move every gentle hearted woman, and every chivalrous man to join us in this noble charity.

- L. S. ROSS, Chairman, Z. T. FULMORE, Secretary, R. M. SWANBERG, JOHN B. RECTOR, W. R. HAMBLY, N. G. SHELLEY, X. B. DEBBAY, HENRY E. SHELLEY, W. C. WALSH, J. J. TOBIN, A. P. WOODRIDGE, F. T. ROGEE.

A LUCKY OFFICIAL.

Running with the Hare and Holding with the Hounds. Special to the Times-Democrat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2.—Some surprise is expressed among republicans here that the office of general agent of the department of justice should still be in the hands of a democrat. The office is a good one, with a fair salary attached, and it was thought that the administration would be in a hurry to put a good, reliable republican in charge of such a confidential post. It is true that there are no elections to be expected for a month or two, and the really responsible duties of the place will not begin until then, and possibly that may explain the delay in making a change. There is, however, a different story spread about, which is to the effect that the retention of Gen. Strong, the present democratic incumbent, is due to the efforts of Mr. Powell Clayton, of Arkansas.

As the story goes, Gen. Strong was in the postoffice department holding a prominent place at the time of the star route trials. While in that position it is asserted that he was able to give valuable information to ex-Senator Root, of Arkansas, and

to another resident of that state, who was a large mail contractor. These two gentlemen are republicans of influence in the state, and to pay off their old debt to Gen. Strong, it is asserted that they have secured the influence of the state committee, and one of the leading republicans in the south, to have him retained in his present position. Mr. Clayton is not in the city now, so that the truth of the story cannot be learned.

Fits—All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Tanner, of Cork, has been jailed for assaulting a police inspector. The Tanners make trouble wherever they are. Hamlet's grave digger knew them well. He said one would last about nine years. They last much longer when alive. Our Dr. Tanner became a nuisance by inviting the world to see him starve and grow thin. Our Corporal Tanner is making a spectacle of himself trying to make the government treasury grow thin.

What is more bewitching, Heaven's blue arch beneath, Than the smile of loveliness Showing fairly teeth? SOUVENIR the charm—she who fails to win it errs.

For hard boiled eggs, cook them twenty minutes in water just bubbling. The yolk of an egg cooked ten minutes in rapidly boiling water is tough and indigestible; cooked twenty minutes it is dry, mealy and easily digested.

A little medicine of the right kind, taken at the right time, is invaluable. That means Carter's Little Liver Pills, and take them now.

Baton Rouge Truth: We trust our readers will overlook the seniority of reading matter in this week's issue. We have been rather under the weather, and the beau of the lady editor has taken up a good deal of her time.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a gallon of boiling water makes a good disinfectant for the kitchen sink. Pour it in at night, while it is still at boiling heat.

A dupe yesterday remarked that the weather was "beastly." The expression is English, you know.

Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic either one renders you miserable. Carter's Little Liver Pills cure both.

The Confederate Home.

From the New Birmingham Times. The appeal of the John B. Hood camp at Austin in behalf of the Confederate Home at the state capital should meet with a prompt response from every ex-Confederate soldier in Texas and from the children of every such soldier. This is not too much a question of sentiment as it is of justice.

Helpless old veterans of right should be taken care of by the state. They bared their breasts to the bullets and exposures of war at the call of their country, they fought four long weary years for a principle which they believed to be right and which belief was shared by the people of their state, and at its close returned crippled and helpless, without a home and without the ability to secure it. Since then they have been buffeted about by the caprices of an unsympathetic public in its mad race for gold have been misjudged and misunderstood; have been humiliated times innumerable in the house of their friend, as it were, and have been wholly and entirely dependent upon the charity of a few friends. This is the condition of hundreds of men whose work upon every battlefield made the name of the Texas soldier the synonym of heroism and valor. Is it right? The north pays to her wounded and helpless veterans the magnificent sum of \$100,000,000 annually. Of this the south pays many millions, its share as an indemnity and as the price of failure, and pays it without a murmur.

In the face of this our helpless veterans are left to starve or beg for sustenance. It would be a shame for the citizens of Texas to ignore this, noble charity. This fund must be raised, and the people of Cherokee county ought to assist in raising it. There are many ex-Confederates in old Cherokee, who, in their remissent moods, remember with moistened eyes their comrades of the restful camps and bloody fields from '61 to '65, and we know they will not refuse to add their mite to prepare a home for those less fortunate than themselves.

The Times will gladly receive all such contributions, and not only publish the name of the donor and the amount he subscribes, but will promptly forward it to the John B. Hood camp and publish receipts for every dollar so subscribed.

Let this Home be built, let our old and crippled veterans no longer subsist upon cold and grudging charity, but give them a place wherein to rest the weary limbs which ruthless war has left them, and when it comes time to lay down their burden, let them say that they have dwelt amongst a generous and a grateful people.

Peculiar

To itself in many important particulars, Hood's Sarsaparilla is different from and superior to any other medicine.

Peculiar in combination, proportion and preparation of ingredients, Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses the full curative value of the best known remedies of the vegetable kingdom.

Peculiar in its medicinal merit, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

Peculiar in strength and economy—Hood's Sarsaparilla is the only medicine of which can truly be said, "100 doses require larger doses, and do not produce as good results as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Peculiar in its "good name at home"—there is more of Hood's Sarsaparilla sold in Lowell, where it is made, than of all other blood purifiers.

Peculiar in its phenomenal record of sales abroad, no other preparation has ever attained such popularity in so short a time. Do not be induced to take any other preparation. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & Co., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar