

THE WEEKLY BANNER.

BY HANKIN & LEVIN.

THURSDAY, OCT. 7, 1890.

Election Tickets.

The BANNER is now prepared to print election tickets at Galveston News prices, viz: For 1000 or less, containing state, county and precinct names, \$1.00 per 1000 or over, per thousand \$2.00. Send in orders as soon as possible.

The democracy of the second congressional district of California have nominated Gen. W. S. Secranz for congress.

GEN. GRANT the silent man, presided at a republican meeting in Warren, Ohio. He played the demagogue, waived the bloody shirt and went for the solid south in a written speech.

EX-GOVERNOR THROCKMORTON and J. P. Newcomb divided time at San Antonio on Monday night. Newcomb is the republican candidate for elector on the sixth district. Good feeling prevailed.

CARL SCHURZ spoke in German to an audience of about 3000 at Cleveland, Ohio. He spoke of the purity of the administration, and paid Garfield a glowing tribute as a statesman and a gentleman.

The Cleburne Greenbacker is published at Cleburne under the auspices of the Johnson county publishing company, under the financial management of B. J. Chambers greenback candidate for vice presidency.

COL. JONES is a political acrobat or flopper. At Lexington Lee county he advocated fiat money at Caldwell, Burleson county, he said he could pay off the national debt in twelve months, according to contract.

COLORED voters in this county should remember that the republican county convention was controlled and manipulated by the men who were nominated by it, and that the colored men's claims for office were almost wholly ignored.

THE Lampasas Dispatch says it looks like business when a railroad begins to set up stakes and talk about letting out contracts for grading, etc. This is what the branch of the Santa Fe is doing. It is thought contracts will be let in a few weeks.

"NO FRAUD this time," wrote Charles Francis Adams to the big democratic meeting in New York, "and the prospect of the future restoration of the true government elected by the people may be counted on as a blessing for many generations to come after us. But not otherwise."

THE Two Republicans is endeavoring to get up a boom for Mexico in the way of emigrants. It says that all that Mexico wants to make is a great country is a numerous and enlightened population, bred to habits of industry, for they bring railroads, telegraphs, machinery and all the concomitants of civilization.

SENATOR JONES, who suffered great depression immediately following the defeat of Grant at Chicago, has written a letter denying the story that he had gone over to Hancock. Jones is not as wealthy nor as dangerous as he used to be, but it is comforting to know that he is not going to inflict his company on the democratic party.

AS Indiana special to the News says that governor Hubbard, of this state, has about completed a remarkably successful canvass in Indiana, of nearly a month's duration. He is the only democratic canvasser from the states south of Kentucky and Missouri. It is estimated at headquarters that Indiana will go democratic by 6000 majority or more.

ACCORDING to the Dallas Times John H. Reagan told N. A. Taylor that he had met nearly all the big guns of the greenbackers, but that Wash Jones had more brains than the whole party combined, whereupon the Times exclaims: "Surely, ah, surely judge Reagan is not acquainted with Mr. Kearby, colonel Payne and Clark, of Hutchins." We suppose that these parties are Columbiads of the greenback party in north Texas.

THE Galveston News refers to the privy system of Galveston as being an unmitigated nuisance and one that is calculated to breed disease at any time under certain conditions of the atmosphere. Privy vaults are a nuisance that should be abolished in all towns; they pollute the water in the wells and produce pestilence. The box system is by far the best, the excrementitious material can be deodorized and removed as often as occasion requires.

THE GREENBACKERS.

Gen. Weaver, the presidential candidate and Grand Sachem of the greenbackers has gone home to the north and is telling Munchausen stories about the south; he says:

"Why, when a man votes down there the judges of election, who sit behind a screen so no one can see them, look at his ballot, and if it suits them they put into the box; but if it doesn't suit, they tear it up and put another one that does suit them in the box. Such is the condition of affairs in the south to-day."

In the north there are many men who will believe Weaver's story to be a gospel truth and in the south there are greenbackers who are so blinded and prejudiced as to vote for Weaver. When the truth comes out, as it eventually will, it will be shown beyond a doubt that Weaver is working in the interest of the republican party. In Maine a number of prominent greenbackers, who were originally republicans, bolted from the fusion convention and wanted to put out an electoral ticket of their own, well knowing that by so doing, if they could induce any considerable number of their followers to vote for it, they would inevitably succeed in electing the republican electors and in carrying Maine for Garfield. But, fortunately for the good of the people, a majority of the Maine greenbackers are opposed to republicanism in that state and it will be lost to Garfield.

In Texas it is extremely difficult to tell what the greenbackers really expect to accomplish they are in a hopeless minority and will not be able to elect one state officer or one member of congress. Jones by carrying the negro vote in the lower counties of this district and the greenback vote in the upper part of it, will perhaps come nearer being elected than any other greenback candidate that is now before the people in Texas, and we take it that Jones will lack about five thousand votes of a majority. It may well be doubted if any of them, with the exception of Jones, know exactly what they want. Jones knows exactly what he wants; it is office, and it may be that that is what ails a majority of the others. The constitution of the United States and of every state in the union guarantees to every voter the right to hold office, but unfortunately for those who desire the honor there is not offices enough to go round. The state and federal constitutions are in this respect very defective and should be so amended as to give every man an office who desires one. There are a few men who are successful in attending to their own business and who neither seek nor desire office, but their aggregate number is so small that it would not interfere materially with the average office-seeker.

THE Waco Telephone says, it is a pity the unfortunate Tanner, after starving with a bonanza in view, of course for forty long weary days and nights, can't manage to gather together a sufficient number of interested individuals to hear him relate his trying experiences. At Hartford, Conn., a few nights ago, his agent sold only three tickets for his lecture, which had been announced, but the doctor concluded that the audience was too exasperatingly select, and so he failed to appear. The love of good eating, and plenty of it, is too deeply rooted in the system of this country for starvation lectures to become either popular or profitable.

A PARTY of wagoners in camp at Cimarron, Col., were visited by a number of Utes, who demanded supper. On being refused one of the Indians attempted to shoot, whereupon a wagoner fired and killed an Indian. The wagoners were arrested by a squad of soldiers from the agency and while on their way back they were surrounded by Indians who took the prisoner from them. It is supposed that he was murdered.

PROF. RILLY reports having reached a stage in the management of the cotton worm where there is no excuse for loss by its ravages, and with the result of this year's work he has measurably accomplished the task of securing a thorough and accurate knowledge of the habits of different insects affecting the cotton plant and how to control them. He says the caterpillar and boll worm will soon cease to be the cause of anxiety to intelligent and enterprising planters.

"FLOPPERS" is the rather euphemistic name applied to persons of one political party who join another.

WHAT THEY HAVE DONE.

The history of every county in Texas that has been under republican or radical rule, is a history of corruption and extravagance, all such counties have found themselves involved in debt and their county scrip is hawked at ruinous figures, to the holders and the tax payers. On the other hand counties that have been controlled by democrats are all prosperous and out of debt; they have money in their treasuries and many of the counties have built new court-houses and jails. In such counties the rate of county taxation has been reduced very materially, and as a general thing the roads and bridges are in good order.

Washington county, as tax payers know by painful experience, has been under republican domination, that is, has been under the control of the greenback party. While we do not adopt his conclusions we confess he made the best greenback speech we have yet heard him make. There being no republicans to conciliate he was free to unfold and expand his greenback heresies and to come forward strong in advocacy of the greenback doctrine, a thing he did not do by any means in LaGrange last Saturday, as we are informed. He claimed that political parties were a necessity to give shape and execution to ideas of governments, that their functions were to carry out ideas and not to form them, and that when they did they did that they were noxious. He read largely from R. M. T. Hunter and the report of the silver commission to sustain his ideas of an inconvertible paper currency. He said the fond hopes of philanthropists were gone down in gloom if the government did not have the right to make its money by its fiat. Said it mattered not whether it was made of gold, silver, platinum or paper, it was still fiat. Twice only was the speaker applauded and then only by stamping the feet.

Shepard's reply was first in defense of the general principles of the democratic party, and an earnest appeal in behalf of Gen. Hancock; said that his own claims for election paled into insignificance when compared with those of Hancock. Showed how Weaver was and what his soldier bill was, and also showed how Wright and De La Martyr and others had sought to tax the people by class legislation, and at the same time pretended to be the benefactors of the laboring people; said that like the veiled prophet of Coroson they pretended to be divine but when the veil was torn assunder their hideous features were disclosed. Showed that Weaver was at heart a republican and that he really was doing his work in the interest of Garfield. He then showed where Wash Jones stood; showed that by his votes in congress especially on the marshal bill, and by his canvass and his endorsements that he was in heart and in soul a republican. Said that Col. Jones who had been turned out of office by bayonets and reconstruction acts in 1866 by the influence of Weaver and others, that Jones whom Hancock had sought to protect at the risk of losing his high military commission, ought to be the last man to turn against him, and the last man to favor elections presided over by the armed myrmidons of the federal government, whose only virtue was their bitter partisanship. He showed that in Brazoria the proposed canvass was to be for Garfield and Jones that he was the special pet of Davis, and the republicans all over the district. He then thoroughly ventilated the fallacies of the greenback theory; showed how our prosperity was reviving—said that gold to an amount of about \$10,000,000 was arriving in the United States monthly; said we had as much paper money at present as we could keep at par with gold or silver, had much more than France or England, and thought no more ought to be issued, if we were not assured we could keep it at par. Said that England, France and Germany, the greatest nations of Europe did not accept the fiat doctrine, and that Brazil, Italy and Russia, that did were not abreast in all the developments of civilization with these countries. That Brazil was poor—that Italy was now and always was the home of the lazzaroni, her currency at 10 per cent discount, and that in Russia, when life and death, as well as money, was the fiat of the autocrat, her paper fluctuated from 45 to 55 cents on the dollar. He showed from the report of the commission—that the greenback had only read the arguments of the fiatists, and he read the conclusion of said report, which was that paper must be convertible into specie and inconvertible paper would fail. He attacked Col. Jones' record in congress on the silver bill. Said in conclusion that he had rather fizzle with Roberts than rot with Davis or go to seed with Hamman. He urged Democrats not to desert the cause when the citadel of republicanism had been reached and we are now about to dislodge the enemies of the republic.

Jones then commenced in a half hour speech in which he waived the bloody shirt. He asked what merit Hancock had, save that of being the victor in a cause that crushed his (Jones) hopes. He said I would not revive the dead issues of the

A PRIVATE dispatch from Henrietta, Wise county, announces the death of Prof. Jacob Boll, the personal friend and collaborer of Agassiz, in Willbarger county, after a short illness caused by exposure. He was on a scientific expedition in the interest of Professor Cope of Philadelphia.

TEXAS has in her infancy, railroad building hardly commenced; with her fine soil and delightful climate she is destined at no distant day to be interlaced with a network of railroads such as now covers the great state of Illinois, which has only two counties that is not traversed by a railroad.

SHEPARD AND JONES AT LEXINGTON.

GIDDINGS Oct. 1st 1890. Editors Banner:

Your correspondent had the pleasure of listening to the second lance shivering between Col. Jones and Seth Shepard in this county, at Lexington, on yesterday. As that box two years ago went almost solidly for Col. Jones and was then the hot bed of greenbackism in Lee county, Shepard's friends were apprehensive that Jones would have the bulge on their favorite. Col. Jones was first on the ground, but Shepard arrived a few minutes after 10 o'clock and about 11 o'clock Jones spoke.

past. "Let the dead past bury the dead past; but shall I be forced to support a man who has trodden me to the earth, in a cause that I believed was right, I would not bite the dust, nor lick the boots of Hancock, because he was my victor." We quote the words from memory, but the language used is about what he said, word for word. He is now getting above the republican belt, and he designs to play a different tune for the old soldier vote. While he pretends to "let the dead past bury the dead past," he is doing all he can to revive the bitterest feelings of the "dead past."

Yet Shepard, who in fact is doing the "dead past rest where Appomattox buried it," is called the Bourbon and Jones the progressive man, by such fellows as "Anti-Bloody Shirt" and others. Was there ever a more shameless exhibition of the bloody shirt than the above. He is doing all he can to revive the bitterest feelings of the "dead past."

There is a big row going on in Pitsburg, Pa., over the question of mixed schools. In one of the strongest republican wards, after a fair trial of mixed schools, the republican school officials declared such schools were contrary to good morals and unadvisable for many reasons, and provided a separate school for the colored people, who protested and raised the biggest kind of a row, but it did no good.

The penitentiary as its name indicates is supposed to be a reformatory, but it does not always reform its inmates John Owens, a convict, lately discharged, made his way to Galveston and the first thing he did to celebrate his liberty was to knock a man down and rob him of \$14. He is in jail again and will have another chance to repent and mend his ways.

Those mysterious figures, "329," have been recently found chalked on the houses and sidewalks of Eastern cities. New York is especially disturbed. The fact that these figures represent the exact amount of money "borrowed" by Mr. Garfield at the time that Oakes Ames was assisting the poor in congress leads many to suspect that they have some remote political significance.

In January 1879 Thomas Reed, cashier of the First National bank of Galveston, absconded carrying with him some \$20,000 belonging to the bank. All efforts to find Reed proved unavailing and the matter was dropped from the public mind. Information has lately been received in Galveston to the effect that Reed committed suicide in Paris on the 26 of January 1880.

A GREAT deal has been said in favor of the German carp, but the Dallas Times man has something to say against them; they won't bite at the American angle-worm. He went fishing for them, sang to them in German and swore at them in grammatical English, but they wouldn't take the bait.

ANSIE PERRY, of the firm of Clark, Perry & Co., wholesale shoe dealers, Baltimore, was found drowned in a lake. He had been missed several days; his suicide is attributed to temporary insanity.

THE agricultural and mechanical college opened on Monday with seventy-five students.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The steamship Arizona brought \$420,000 in gold to New York.

The New Orleans papers have been publishing lengthy editorials on the defalcation of sheriff Gathreaux.

The Virginia fire company at Augusta, Georgia, was burned out the other night, the engine and building being a total loss.

The Flatonia Argus publishes a communication about cremation. In thinly settled countries there is no occasion for cremation.

In Denver Jim Rockwood and Jim Kennedy quarrelled. Rockwood was shot dead. His epitaph will be "Died with his boots on."

A FAMILY of Galvestonists at Milwaukee, Wis., were poisoned by eating wild parsnips for dinner. They are nearly all out of danger.

WADO sends a committee to Galveston to confer with the directors of the Santa Fe road, with a view of getting it extended to Waco.

THE New York papers estimate the number of pleasure visitors to Coney Island last summer 4,500,000 and the money spent by them at \$11,000,000.

A STAGE running between Pierce city, Mo., and Eureka Springs, Ark., was stopped by robbers the other day, and the passengers were relieved of \$900.

THE New York Herald condemns, in the severest terms, the parties who have induced immigrants to go to western Kansas, a part of the country that is rainless.

CIGARS named after popular candidates are all the go now. In this district we have the Shepard cigar and in San Antonio a live cigar dealer has introduced the Upson brand.

THE Marshall Herald comes beautifully illustrated with a railroad map showing the route of the Memphis and Jefferson railroad. The road looks well on paper, and may at some day in the future be built in reality.

THE rate of freight on cotton from Waco to New Orleans is \$5.35 per bale, and from Waco to Galveston \$4.25, while a bale is carried all rail from Waco to New York at \$1.54 per hundred pounds. The rate of freight to Galveston is too high or the rate to New York is too low.

THE Galveston News says there is now in the treasury idle and of no present use \$900,000, and of this amount about \$800,000 is collected in occupation taxes. It thinks it would be the part of wisdom to abolish occupation tax except for licenses of retail liquor dealers.

SENATOR MAXEY passed down the Central on Monday night for Austin. He said to a News reporter that he was well pleased with the canvass in the state; that the republicans were very weak, but the greenbackers are developing more opposition than is generally supposed.

A NEW ORLEANS special of the 5th inst., to the Galveston News says that Frederick Singer, a native of New Orleans, aged 19, died of yellow fever and was buried on the morning of the 5th. The case is considered sporadic and no apprehension is felt in the community.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: It is a mistake to suppose that the republican party is unable to get behind the memories of the war. In the big republican procession in Philadelphia the other night one statesman carried a transparency on which was inscribed this thrilling battle-cry: Remember Polk and the tariff of '44.' It is safe to bet that until that transparency made its appearance there weren't a dozen citizens of Philadelphia who knew that the country had a tariff in 1844—and the only thing they pretend to know in Philadelphia is tariff and ground rent.

We learn that some of the republican candidates for county offices are claiming that taxation is lower in Washington county, than it is in certain democratic counties that they pick out for reference. In democratic counties where taxes are higher, it is either on account of debts contracted by republican administrations or to pay for courthouses or other public improvements. For all the taxes collected in Washington county from 1866 to 1878 there is nothing to show except a jail that cost two or three times as much as it is worth. Will they explain to their colored constituents what became of the money during the twelve years referred to.

STATE NEWS.

Giddings has shipped 1957 bales of cotton since Sep 1.

The Henderson and Overton railroad has been purchased by the International.

Over one hundred students are now in attendance at the Hunsville state normal school.

Only twenty divorce cases are docketed for the October term of the district court at Galveston.

The Galveston letter carriers handed 173,014 pieces of mail matter during the month of September.

The Houston Post's striking printers have gone to work again at the old price—35 cents per thousand.

Judgments are being rendered against the Houston Telegram company in the Houston courts.

John Marshall, aged eighty years, a guard at the Huntsville penitentiary suddenly, dropped dead on Saturday.

Horse thieves are bold in Houston; on Saturday last stole a letter-carrier's horse from the front of the post office.

Woodson Coffee, an old citizen of Colorado county, fell dead in a store at Columbus on Monday. He had apoplexy.

One hundred and fifty of the German emigrants that lately arrived at Galveston have gone to western Texas.

E. J. Davis made a lengthy speech at Austin on Monday night, discussing fully the finances of Texas and democratic rule in Texas.

The negro woman, who has been lying on the station house floor at Houston for the past month or more, has been removed to the hospital.

Corsicana is soon to have an ice factory; a company has been organized for the purpose of building one. Brenham should soon do the same thing.

Thornton's show drew a very slim crowd at Giddings and as the Lone Star failed to give it a complimentary notice, the presumption is that Thornton's show does not amount to much.

One McLean, a new and green local reporter on the Sherman Courier, had his head pumched by a lawyer named Dave Bryan. McLean will probably be more careful in the future.

Miles Rhoads, is when sober a peaceable citizen of Flatonia, when drunk he wants to fight and always succeeds in getting whipped. The last whipping he caught is liable to prove fatal.

Dr. Lynch, of Lynchburg, in Denton county, in attending a family, through mistake administered morphine instead of quinine. Two children, aged nine and twelve years died from the effects of the poison.

It is dangerous to carry a pistol in Giddings. Mr. Grant, a gentleman from the Yegua paid \$34 for the privilege and Mr. Thornton of Thornton's show planned down \$37.55 for the same kind of fun.

Prof. E. N. Clopper, superintendent of public school died suddenly at Houston on Saturday of congestion. He was from Cincinnati and had been in Houston but a few months during which time he had made many friends.

When they have butter on the boarding house tables in Whitney the first boarder who gets through rushes into the streets and cries out "butter for supper," and they say it is a caution to see the way the hungry guests start for the eating house.

Thorndale, Milan county, consists of a store kept by T. W. Carothers and an artisan well which is being bored by Capt. Mitchell. A correspondent writes that on the 28th ult., four men rode up and made the proprietor and clerks throw up their hands they then robbed the safe of four or five dollars and departed as quietly as they came.

E. CORNITIUS, DEALER in Pictures, Frames, Brackets, Swinging Flower Pots, etc., etc. Pictures Framed to order at reasonable rates. Main street, next door to New-horse Bro.'s, Brenham, Texas. sep23w

W. R. JAHNKE, Saddler and Harness Maker. Schuering's shop, Sandy street, BRENHAM, TEXAS. Keeps on hand for sale a full stock of saddles, bridle, harness, collars, whips, spurs, etc. Has extra oil at 75 cents a gallon, former price \$1.50. Special attention paid to repairing. sep23w

J. C. MULLER, WHOLESALE IMPORTER OF Straw, Silks, Ribbons, Millinery and Fancy Goods. Trimming silks, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, Ruchings, etc., selected especially for the Southern Trade. 67 and 65 Customhouse Street, NEW ORLEANS. sep23w

Notice to Tax Payers. I will be at the following names place either in person or by deputy, on the respective dates, for the purpose of collecting the taxes due for 1890: Chappell Hill, October 4 and 5 Gruball, " 6 and 7 Washington, " 8 and 9 Independence, " 11 and 12 Cales Store, " 13 and 14 Long Point, " 15 and 16 Burton, " 18 and 19 Greenview, " 20 and 21 Wesley, " 22 and 23 Treaham from Oct. 25 to March 1, 1891. R. A. HARKIN, Collector Washington Co. sep23w

THE ONLY RAILROAD.

Any Others Claiming

BARN THE PEOPLE TEN TIMES GRE ANY OTHER THE ONLY RAILROAD Any Others Claiming P. T. GREATEST BRENHAM, THURS EVENING WHEN BAR WHEN BAR WHEN BAR WHEN BAR WHEN BAR Yoke of WHEN BARNU