THE HICKMAN COURIER.

HICKMAN, KY.,

FRIDAY, : : : : JAN. 23, 1891.

MR. WATTERSON, editor of the Courier-Journal, has declared for Cleveland next year.

BLAINE says he will not be a candidate for the Presidency in 1892, but will go his entire length for John Sherman, of Ohio.

THE movement to organize an Alliance party is chiefly confined to Kansas. There the idea has found great favor. Thirty years of Republican rule are enough to make any people desperate.

THE great harvesting machine trust finds itself balked by a recent anti-trust decision and the combine is broken. It is well. It would have worked great hardships to the agricultural classes.

THE Supreme Court of Kansas has affirmed the right of colored children to attend the white schools of that state, upon the ground that the Legislature has not made equal provisions for separate schools.

THE Pinkertons have been employed to keep order in the Colorado General Assembly. If the force is so necessary to the preservation of the public peace in this country, a squad should be detailed to suppress the Sioux.

BRAVE old Senator Hampton, of South Carolina, despite his defeat, stands in the U. S. Senate mindful of his duty to his party and his country, and bravely fulfilling it. The South has lost the services of one of her greatest men.

THE petitions sent from England to the Czar, that he show mercy to the Jews of Russia, have been returned, with the statement that nobody is authorized to present such petitions to the Czar. It is no wonder that Nihilism exists in Russia.

THE Meade county farmers who are in the Farmers' Alliance do not believe in a third political party. At a meeting Saturday they adopted a resolution insisting upon the retention of the non-partisan idea in the constitution of their organization.

NEW YORK manufacturers of linen collars and cuffs have decided to reduce the wages of their employes 10 per cent. The McKinley tariff increases the duty on these articles 50 per cent. Where does "the protection of the American workingmen" come in?

UNDER the operation of the McKinley tariff wages are falling everywhere. The working men of the country will be disposed to mob the Republican orator who shall have the temerity, in the next campaign, to declare that protection is a good thing for them.

THE Shelby county Wheel of the Farmers' and Laborers' Union condemned President Erwin's course in the Tobacco Growers' Warehouse matter as an outrage and a usurpation of power. The branch demands that he put himself in sympathy with the farmers or resign.

THE Democrats of Connecticut cannot get their Governor seated, despite the fact that he received a majority of the votes at the November election. Both the Connecticut Senators are in favor of the Force bill and naturally, for there is no such thing as free government in that State.

SECRETARY NOBLE says the Sioux should be made to work and support themselves. Forty acres and a mule is his remedy for Indian troubles. Unfortunately the Indians don't have much faith in the promises of the Interior Department, and while the forty acres and the mule are forthcoming they must live

IT is gratifying to note that Gen. Miles considers that the so-called Indian "War" is over, and it is to be said of Gen. Miles that since he took command in the field the campaign has been conducted with both firmness and patience. In no other way could a repetition of the Wounded Knee massacre on a still larger scale have been prevented.

IF Mr. Benjamin Harrison, with a "race policy" in operation and absolute power to back it, could not help (supposing that he could *not help*) killing women and children indiscriminately *in the narrow* limits of a single Indian reservation, what could he help or not help doing if he had the despotic power he is trying to gain over the whole 93,000,000 of us?

DOCTOR KOCH'S lymph is to be sold from the drug stores. It evidently has possibilities of checking or even of curing consumption in it, when the case has not fully developed. But it is a kill or cure remedy, and when our whole army of benevolent and more or less scientific doctors get to experimenting with it on people who either have or think they have consumption, it is likely to be almost as bad as a cholera epidemic.

MR. WATTERSON in an interview at Chicago has put a quietus on the stories, that have been industriously circulated by the Republican press and a few Democratic papers that champion Hill, that he was allied with a movement to boom Hill for the Presidency. He says after commending Cleveland's courageous administration: "I do not take any active interest in national conventions; have no men to mention for the next Democratic nomination; have no friends whom I want to put in office; but Cleveland is the logical conclusion of the situation. He is especially strong in the West. The Democratic platform is what was set forth in the document prepared at St. Louis during the last convention, and was explained in Mr. Cleveland's message.

Taxing Railroads.

If all railroads contributed as liberally toward helping to support the State government, and thereby and therein helping to relieve the tax payers, as does the Illinois Central, the good will and harmonious support of the people would go out in every instance to these absolutely essential great arteries of commerce. This great corporation enjoys great privileges, no doubt, from the State of Illinois, and a great patronage from the people but in turn it has proven a great benefactor, and pays annually into the State treasury one-half million dollars, the whole of which would fall upon the tax payers but for the existence of this great corporation. Some years the Illinois Central has paid the entire State tax, relieving the people entirely. On this subject the COURIER, this week, reprints an article from the Chicago Tribune, to which attention is attracted.

For some years past it has been held in prospect that this great corporation would build an extension from Cairo via. Hickman to Memphis, which would develop a magnificent section, and cause a degree of prosperity not dreamed of by the inhabitants thereof. It is known that liberal subsidies await the movement, and this whole people would hail it as the dawn of a new era.

For State Senator.

Hon Henry George, of Graves county, is being mentioned as a probable candidate for State Senator. He is a clever, popular gentleman, and a good Democrat, and has had considerable experience as a legislator, having represented Graves in the Lower House, and this District in the Senate, one term each. He will make a strong race if he decides to enter the list, and, if elected, a dignified and capable Senator.

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

In The American Review of recent date appears an able paper from the pen of Mr. Erastus Wiman on the subject, "Can Canada Be Coerced?" and in adocacy of commercial recipocity. Mr. Wiman, in common with every American citizen, deplores the present condition of commercial belligerency which exists along the entire northern border of the United States, and on which line of demarcation, which runs athwart the continent, the vast commerce of the United States breaks like a huge wave and rolls back upon itself. In reference to the admission of Canada into the Union of States Mr. Wiman says:

But while there has been a perfect readiness for a union on one side of the border, there has been a bitter and almost unexplainable hostility to it on the Canadian side. The material advantages that would follow annexation have always been abundant, but these have never seemed sufficiently valued to turn the scale against sentiment and prejudice.

* * * *

It should always be borne in mind that the whole body politic in Canada is permeated through and through with loyalty to the British throne, for the universal sentiment is hardly cause for surprise. It must be remembered that Great Britain has treated Canada with the utmost liberality; that the Canadians are a practically self governing community, and that, in addition to loans of British money in amounts second only to the vast credits given the Argentine Republic, which have recently brought such disaster in financial circles in London, no interference has been made, and nothing but kindness and generosity extended. To contemplate the cessation of a sentiment of loyalty to Great Britain, and to transfer the allegiance of a whole people to her great rival, is simply to contemplate a condition of traitorism that no political party could for *one instant* afford to assume. There is not a single constituency in the whole of Canada today that could return to Parliament a member pledged to annexation.

AFTER February the State of Georgia will pay a pension of $100 to each widow of a Confederate soldiers.

BISMARCK says the question of initiating war in Europe lies with the chemists, and that it will begin as soon as one nation discovers itself in possession of the best powder. At the present rate of progress in chemistry the early invention of an explosive that will annihilate an empire seems probable. The fact is that the greater the effectiveness of arms, the less the likelihood of war. The chemists are the modern peacemakers.

MAJOR H. S. HALE, State Treasurer, reports that his arrangements with the Frankfort banks for interest on the State's deposits resulted in a revenue to the Commonwealth of $4,832.17 from July 1 to December 31, 1890, which amount has been credited to the account of the Treasurer by the banks and charged to him by the Auditor. The arrangement by which interest will be paid by the banks will continue during the present year, and, as Maj. Hale says, "as long as he remains Treasurer."—Frankfort Capital.

FOR STATE SENATE.

Friendship Awards more than is Deserved.

[From Hardwell Star.]

George Warren, editor of the Hickman Courier, one of the best men, as well as one of the best informed men in the Purchase, has announced himself a candidate for state senate from the First Senatorial District, and says he is in the race to the finish. For the first time in life he has consented to run for office, although it is well known that for 20 years he could have gotte. any office he had wanted that was in the power of the people. He, to our certain knowledge, has stood as an encyclopedia for every public office of his county. His opinion has been sought, and his counsil followed more closely perhaps than that of any other man west of the Tennessee river. While he has positively refused to hold office heretofore, it is safe to say that he he has more influence in those three counties than all the representatives and senators they have had since the war, if their entire influence was combined.

As the matter now stands he proposes to represent, if elected, only those three counties, but who knows what the Constitutional Convention may yet do? Suppose they should reduce the number of representatives and senators, and have their work ratified by the people, so that the new constitution will take effect before the next Legislature convenes? (This is not impossible.) In that event our county might happen to fall into the district Mr. Warren propose to represent. If we have a man who wishes to racket Mr. Warren, it is time he was saying so. The people down that way are delighted with the idea of seeing that gentleman out, and will not think of running any man against him. We repeat it that our senatorial timber should be brought to the front at once, as we do not know what the future may reveal.

THE MANIA FOR OFFICE.

The Memphis Ledger very truly says that the mania for office is something marvelous and wholly inconsistent with good judgment. Men who are capable of earning a good living, independence and self-respect, will humiliate themselves into the dust in the endeavor to get a petty little office that is of uncertain tenure, incapacitating them for anything else and leaves them poor and helpless when they are turned out to browse around on the charities of old friends and an unfeeling world. In many cases they are to be pitied for weakness of judgment and lack of real manhood.

THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland maintains her reputation as a sensible and practical minded woman. She recently received a letter from the publishers of a magazine enclosing a check for $500 and asking her to write an article on her personal recollections of the White House, but she declined the offer and returned the check. During her residence in Washington she impressed the country as a woman who is exceptionally clever in knowing the right thing, and doing it at the opportune moment, and this evasion of paid notoriety is in excellent keeping with her former habit.

LEVEE BUILDING.

News comes from the overflow *districts of Mississippi and Arkansas* that the levee work is progressing favorably. The breaks and crevasses, which the local levee boards undertook to repair, are practically closed. The dirt has almost all been banked, leaving only the trimming and sodding to be done before the Spring rise in the river. This whole work will be completed in a short time, and the valley be in as good condition to fight the high water as it was last year.

The Government contractors are pushing the new work and the enlargement as rapidly as is possible. Their contracts expire the 1st of March, when the work will be finished, unless the rise comes before that time. If this happens the valley will be blessed in having a large force of contractors already on hand to protect the levees.

WANTS TO SELL THE CON. CON.

[From Hardwell Star.]

Tennessee wants a Constitutional Convention. If there is one thing on earth that Kentucky does not want, that thing is a constitutional convention. We have one that is as good, of its kind [but deliver us from the kind] as ever took a tilt at a state treasury. Now, as Tennessee really wants a con con, we will sell them one cheaper that stealing. We have always been of the opinion that, under the working of the Offutt Bill, we stole ours, and it was a dear bargain at that, hence we are now willing to part with it at even a less price than mere stealing, and we are sure there will not be many tear *bedimmed eyes in* Kentucky, upon the departure of that noble 100 over into the less educated state of Tennessee, where they can mingle with the elite of the "city of Rocks," drink spring water, copper distilled, Bourbon, Kentucky white, Mountain Dew, or do any manner of things that seemeth to them best.

—There is a deal of wisdom in these suggestions from the Paducah Standard: A reform which appears to be needed all over Kentucky is a workhouse of some sort in connection with every county jail. There are thirty men in the Paducah jail to-day who would themselves be better off if there was a way provided that they should earn their bread at some profit to the county and State. As it is, they are a burden upon the tax payers. There would be greater terror of getting into jail if the prisoners had to work for their living the same as honest people do outside, and consequently fewer crimes committed. Probably a majority of the men who spend much time in jails would rather be there than have to work. It is to escape work that they commit the crimes.

IF Mr. Blaine and Mr. Harrison go to war with Great Britian for a few seal skins, where are our imports to come from to raise the revenue to pay pensions and the war debt.

EXTRACT FROM MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR OF ILLINOIS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

[Chicago Tribune, Jan. 9, 1891.]

The Illinois Central Railroad.

The Illinois Central railroad sustains such special relations to the State Government of Illinois, in addition to those important relations it shares in common with all other roads of the State, that its affairs may properly be made the subject of special mention in this message.

Under the wise provision which retained to the State, in consideration of the franchise, and valuable lands granted to this company, an interest to the extent of 7 per cent. of the gross earnings of the road, to be paid annually into the State Treasury, there has been paid to the State, all told, for the years from 1855 to 1890, inclusive, the sum of $12,365,618. Upon the $40,000,000 of capital stock of the company paid in there was paid as dividends in the same period the sum of $64,782 357, showing that an amount slightly exceeding 19 per cent. of the total paid as dividends on such $40,000,000 of paid in stock has been turned into the State Treasury; or a sum equal to 16.03 per cent of the whole sum paid both to the State and upon stock. The last year the State's 7 per cent. of gross earnings paid amounted to $486.281, and on said $400,000,000 of stock were distributed as dividends $2,400,000, the State's portion being nearly 17 per cent. of the whole amount so paid. The showing for the last six months ending Oct. 31st, 1890, gives the State as its 7 per cent. of earnings $257,219, or at a rate which would make the income of the State from this source over half a million per year, exceeding in amount any other half year in the history of the road. The last year as a whole has yielded the State a larger revenue than any other year except 1865, which, coming in a period of war prices and inflation, hardly constitute a fair comparison. On the whole, I think the rapid increase in the State's revenues from this source, in late years, rising as they have from $367,792 92 in 1855 to $486.281.03 in 1890, presents an encouraging prospect and speaks well for the efficiency of the present management of the company, under which, if continued, we may reasonably expect the annual revenues of the State from this source will not hereafter fall below a half million dollars. The further building of new competing lines of railroad, such as have of late years greatly reduced the gross earnings of the road below what they would otherwise have been, having entirely ceased, there seems cause to hope for a gradual and healthy growth in the revenue of the lines in which the State will share with the owners of the stock.

A general improvement of trade is reported in all parts of the country. At the same time failures have increased 20 per cent. as compared with the same week last year. There is plenty of money to loan, but the banks are still very careful.

THE last convict has been returned to the penitentiary, and Kentucky will probably know no more of convict labor on the outside. Except where it was brought in competition with free labor, which was only in rare instances, there was never anything wrong in the system, but it gave opportunity for cruelty to the convicts in remote railroad camps, and it is well an end has been put to it. Many a demagogue politician will, however, miss this hobby horse in the future.

HEAVY snows and extreme cold have again invaded Southern Europe, and commerce is almost entirely suspended. The village of Sebdon, in Algiers, is reported cut off from supplies by impassable drifts, and it is feared the inhabitants will perish of starvation At Naples snow has been falling for twenty-four hours, and business is at a standstill. Many of the German and Belgian ports are again blocked by ice floes, and vessels in harbor have sustained serious damage.

THE following from the report made by Elaine Goodale, Supervisor of Education at Pine Ridge, to the Indian Commissioner, tells the whole story of the massacre on the Wounded Knee: "The party who visited the battlefield on January 1 to rescue any wounded who might have been abandoned, and brought in seven, report that nearly all the bodies of the men were lying close about Big Foot's tent, while the women and children were scattered along a distance of two miles from the scene of the encounter." That is, after the massacre began the hundred Brule warriors fought around the door of their sick chief's tepee and died like Americans in their tracks, while the women who fled with their children were followed and killed after the death of their husbands.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, whose death occurred last week, was one of America's foremost literary men. Having in early life every advantage of education and scholarly culture, he entered upon his chosen branch of study for a life's work exceptionally well equipped for the task he had undertaken. Though always taking an active interest in politics, he cared little for office, repeatedly declining nominations offered by the citizens of his native State. He did, however, serve as Secretary of the Navy under Mr. Polk, and it was during his administration that the Naval Academy at Annapolis was founded, and that the United States took possession of California. He also, as Secretary of War pro tem., gave the order for the first occupation of Texas by United States troops. These incidents have doubtless been forgotten by thousands who have read his historical works.

TO VOTE BY BALLOT.

The Constitutional Convention has finally settled the question of election by the following:

"Sec. 4. In all elections by persons in a representative capacity, the voting shall be viva voce, and made a matter of record; but all elections by the people shall be by secret official ballot, furnished by public authority to the voters at the polls, and marked by each in private at the polls, and then and there deposited. The General Assembly shall make provision so that persons illiterate, blind, or in any way disabled, may have their ballots marked as herein required. The word 'election' in this section includes decision of questions submitted to the voters, as well as the choice of officers by them: Provided, that this article shall not apply to the election of school trustees."

PRESIDENT ERWIN DENOUNCES A SCHEME.

The proposed scheme of establishing a number of tobacco growers' warehouses is not materializing as smoothly as was expected. Mr. E. B. Erwin, President of the State Farmers' Alliance, has published a card in which he denounces the scheme in the strongest language, and predicts that it will result in the loss of the capital invested in it. He says that an effort has been made to give it a political nature by declaring that the farmers' alliance was identical with the enterprise. This he denies, and declares there is and ought to be no connection between the two. He further advises all members of the alliance to keep aloof from the scheme until it has been demonstrated to be a complete success. The card has demoralized the projectors of the new warehouses, and the officers of the association openly charge that Erwin has been bought up by the Louisville tobacco exchange. The end is not yet.

KANSAS is a good State to emigrate to for a person that is not very particular about small things like mixed schools. The highest court has decided that the Legislature not having granted to the cities of the second class the power to establish separate schools for white and colored children, the board of education in attempting to discriminate between white and colored children, and the attempt to exclude colored children from the schools was illegal.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE Hickman Joint Stock Company.

Know all men by these presents, that we Pomp Atwood, Chas. Barbee, John Sangster, Scott Barbee, Amos Nichols, Jack Fonville, Chas. Nichols, Smith Lockridge, Frank Thompson, Jane Allen, Diverne Matson, John Brown, Ned Brown, W. H. Ballard, Isaac Bowden, Cairo Linder, Cyrus Wiley, Eliza Wiley, John Priest, Joe Thompson, Paul Wormack, and Chas. Shelby, of the county of Fulton and State of Kentucky, do hereby associate themselves together for the purpose of forming a Joint Stock Company, with powers, privileges, rights and purposes as follows:

1. It shall be called the Hickman Joint Stock Company, and its purpose shall be the buying and selling, at retail, groceries, wares and merchandise.

2. Its capital stock shall be Eleven Hundred Dollars, and shall consist of twenty two shares of $50 each, and said company shall have the right to begin business when 50 per cent. of its stock shall have been paid in.

3. It shall have a duration of ten years, at the end of which time it may be continued or dissolved, by a vote of the stockholders.

4. When 50 per cent of the subscribed stock shall have been paid in, an election of officers shall be held, the same to consist of a President, Secretary and Treasurer, and a board of nine directors, of which the President, Secretary and Treasurer shall constitute and be members of said board, who shall hold office for the period of one year, and said board shall have the power to elect a general business manager to hold office at the pleasure of said board.

5. It may sue and be sued by the corporate name.

6. It may give credit and contract debts, but the entire indebtedness of the corporation shall not exceed the sum of $733 33.

7. It shall have the power to render the shares or interest of stockholders transferable, and to prescribe the mode of making such transfers.

8. It may make contracts, acquire and transfer property, possessing the same rights and powers in such respects as private individuals.

9. The individual property of the stockholders shall be exempt from liability for the corporate debts.

10. It may make by-laws and establish rules and regulations deemed expedient for the management of its own affairs, not inconsistent with the constitution of this State or of the United States.

In witness of which we have this day set our hands, this 29th day of Nov. 1890.

W. H. Ballard, John Brown, Ike Bowden, Chas. E. Nichols, Chas. J. Barbee, Amos Nichols, Pomp Atwood, Smith Lockridge, Diverne Matson, John Sangster, F. Thompson, Cy. Wiley, Eliza Wiley, Jane Allen, Chas. Shelby, S. A. Barbee, Cary Linder, Paul Warmock, Ned Brown, John Priest, Jo. Thompson, Jack Fonville.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
COUNTY OF FULTON. }

I, W. P. Taylor, Clerk of the Fulton County Court, in the State of Kentucky, do certify that on the 29th of November, 1890, the foregoing articles of incorporation of the Hickman Joint Stock Company was produced to me in my office and acknowledged by W. H. Ballard to be his act and deed, and was on this day acknowledged by John Brown, Ike Bowden, Chas. E. Nichols, Chas. J. Barbee, Amos Nichols, Pomp Atwood, Smith Lockridge, Diverne Matson, John Sangster, F. Thompson, Cy Wiley, Eliza Wiley, Jane Allen, Chas. Shelby, S. A. Barbee, Cary Linder, Paul Warmack, Ned Brown, John Priest, Jo. Thompson and Jack Fonsville, parties thereto, to be their act and deed, and I have duly recorded same, together with this certificate, in my office. Witness my hand this 27th day of December, 1890.

W. P. TAYLOR, Clerk.

PRICE OF PAINTS

Raised Fifteen Per Cent. on Account of the McKinley Bill.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The price of paints in small packages will be advanced next week fifteen per cent. as a result of the increased duty on tin plate put into effect by the McKinley bill. The advance will be general throughout the country. The paint dealers have themselves borne the extra cost since it went into effect, but as in addition to the duty the zinc men have increased the standard prices, an advance on the part of the paint trade has become a necessity. The tin plate plants just started in this country cut no figure in the matter, as it is said that it would take ten or fifteen years for them to be sufficiently productive to affect the foreign market.