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NO. 8.

THE first cotton bloom of the season, the earliest received in twenty years, was exhibited at Greenville, Miss., last week.

THE United States Supreme Court holds that the law of escheat is not unconstitutional when applied to Mormons. Marriage is honorable, but too much of it at once will not be permitted even in this free country.

A WESTERN train loaded with five thousand merino mutton sheep was wrecked in New Mexico, a few days since, and about one thousand sheep were killed. The Indians soon after the wreck, gathered in to save the mutton and have a grand barbecue. They can live on mutton for months to come.

LATELY a Webster's unabridged dictionary has been placed on the market at a very low price—so low as to create astonishment among those who know the regular price of the work. It appears that this is an edition of 1847—forty-three years behind the time—The etymologies are misleading and the vocabulary imperfect, thus making it dear at any price.

MEMORIAL day was observed at Helena, Ark., the 30th ultimo. The ex-Federals and ex-Confederates fraternized in beautiful harmony. That is the way of it any way. The veterans on both sides are like twin brothers. But the so-called soldiers who never smelled gun-powder, and the sneak-thief camp-followers, and red-mouthed Republican politicians are the ones who are keeping up the war.

REV. DAVID UTTER, of Chicago, wants a big tabernacle built at the world's fair grounds. He wants divine service held at the tabernacle during the world's fair, the different denominations of christianity to preach turn about. We suppose he wants to save John J. Ingalls and other Republican liars and vilifiers of the southern people. All right. We would be glad they were saved, but very much doubt the possibility. The whole thing is too utterly Utter.

THE census taker is abroad in the land. Trot out your secrets. Smile and take your medicine. Everybody's health will be asked about. Chronic troubles and secret diseases will have to be told. The farmer will have to tell of the mortgage on his farm. The doctor will be called on to tell the secrets of his patients. The lawyer will be asked about his clients. And, the worst of all, the old maids will have to disclose their age. Uncle Sam will find out everything about you, and there is no way of escape. Just shut your eyes, open your mouth, and take your medicine, and don't mind the nauseous dose if it does taste bad.

THE Republicans of New Jersey have caught on to Speaker Reed's idea of turning Democrats out and putting in Republicans to secure party supremacy. The State senate of New Jersey, which has a small majority of Republicans over the Democrats, has unseated Senator McDonald, Democrat, and seated Stuhr, Republican, although McDonald received a majority of 8,340 votes over Stuhr. The Republicans do not claim that Stuhr received a majority of the votes, but say he ought to have received them. According to the Republican idea there is no further use for the election franchise unless used wholly in the interest of the Republican party.

A Farmer's Taxes.

Chicago Herald.]

Adolph Oehme, an intelligent farmer at Brainard, Nebr., has figured up how much tariff taxes have cost him in a year. He has done more or less trading at the village stores, and, of course, has paid protection prices for everything he had to buy. The following is his account for the twelve months:

Articles.	Quantity.	Amount of tariff on same.
Binding twine..... (cost \$8)		\$3.20
Boots and shoes..... (cost \$28.50)		8.55
Chocolate, etc..... pounds	30	.20
Dry goods..... (cost \$80)		33.72
Lime..... barrels	1	.31
Lumber..... feet	8,000	16.80
Machinery..... (cost \$77)		22.80
Medicine..... (cost \$10)		2.50
Molasses..... gallons	10	.40
Mustard..... pounds	5	.50
Rice..... do	42	.95
Saddleries, etc..... (cost \$68)		20.50
Salt..... pounds	400	.25
Soup..... boxes	2	1.20
Sugar..... pounds	780	18.72
Woolen goods..... do	22	9.90
Total.....		142.02

In this way Mr. Oehme figures out that the tariff compels him to pay each year \$142.02 more for goods which he requires than they would cost were the tariff removed. This he calls his "indirect" tax and by comparing it with the direct tax which he pays his county, city, and State he finds this to be the case:

Tariff tax—indirect.....	\$142.02
City, county, and State—direct.....	76.82
Difference.....	65.20

And thus Mr. Oehme figures that he is paying indirectly a tax which is almost twice as large as his direct tax, and this tax is fleeced from him little by little in the shape of living expenses that make it hard to make both ends meet. Were all the farmers as smart as Mr. Oehme there would be a speedy end of the protective system.

Good Men in Politics.

Selected.]

The churches in this country are in danger of playing the role of antagonist to the general government while they profess loyalty. Many ministers and not a few prominent laymen seem to have lost all respect for our present political methods. They claim that it is a sacrifice of one's good name to enter political life; that no man can become a legislator, use political machinery, represent his fellow citizens in the National Congress, and breathe the air of Washington political life without being contaminated, soiled, and spoiled for any work of moral reform or christian activity thereafter. It is an admission that politics is so intensely demoralizing that the average christian character now building in the church can not stand up against it. The logic teaches us that good men keep out of politics—have nothing to do with it. We should hand our legislation over to men of weak consciences and damaged character. Besides it is an insinuation that men in our public service are of a doubtful reputation. It is a dangerous tendency when our best people are at variance with our legislators; when christian men in all political organizations prefer a prayer meeting always to a caucus when they do not assert themselves in politics, but leave party management to men who adopt methods which do violence to a good conscience. How shall we secure wholesome laws if good men cry down the character of their law-makers and stand at the door-way of political parties to counsel men of character to keep out of politics? How shall the public service be improved? Where is there any room

to hope for a better order of things?

* * * No man is too good for the public service, but this is just what the christian church does not seem to believe, and that, too, while the pulpits, semi-occasionally, and especially on thanksgiving days, thunder against the evils of the Government. To have justice and equity in our laws, we must have law-makers "who do justly and love mercy."

A Vain Hope.

Nashville American.]

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which belies its name by being about as rabid a Republican paper as there is on the globe, imagines that it sees a glimmer of light for the Republican party in the Farmers' Alliance movement in the South. It says:

"The Farmers' Alliance is doing a good work by nominating candidates for State officers and Congress in various parts of the South in opposition to the bourbon. Probably the Alliance will not win any of the important offices, but it will start the forces of disintegration in the Democratic party in that region which will eventually bring a few of the States over to the Republicans."

The Republican papers in the North have done all they could to encourage the Farmers' Alliance to engage in a separate political movement in the Southern States, and have been much encouraged by the partial success they have obtained in Arkansas, and some other sections, where the Alliance has been led astray by demagogues and adventurers to aid the Republican party by running independent tickets. This, however, is not likely to prove a serious danger to the Democracy, if we understand the temper of southern farmers aright. The South has found its only friend in the Democratic party and the success of the Democratic party is its only hope. The men who compose the Alliance are Democrats and they will see to it that it is not perverted into a political machine to aid demagogic office-seekers or to break down the Democratic party.

REPUBLICAN politicians and candidates in East Tennessee were so anxious to get into the fray that they held a cut and dried convention the latter part of the winter to nominate Houk for Congress. This was the climax of absurdity, and is demonstrating the fact that a long campaign wears out both candidates and voters, and generally disgusts everybody. If the Democrats at the proper time nominate a good man, Houk will be placed on the retired list next November.

YEARS ago the Republican party got hold of the protected industries, but through the fat-frying process of that party, the protected industries have gotten hold of the Republican party. Then the protected industries danced to the music of the Republican party. Now the Republican party dances to the music of the protected industries. That is all right, but the trouble is everybody else is suffering at the hands of the protected industries alike.

THE extent to which the McKinley bill discriminates against the South is not yet appreciated by the public. Among the articles now free of duty over which it throws the mantle of "protection" is sulphuric acid. This acid is used chiefly in manufacturing fertilizers, and especially in treating southern phosphates. This one article of taxation is calculated to injure the farmers more than all the boasted protection of grain can help them. But its sectional character is the worst.—Florida Times-Union.

From Areadne.

Regular Correspondence.]

Several from this place attended children's day at Flat Woods Sunday.

Jasper Cole says he will challenge this end of the county for fine corn.

Miss Mattie Lowry, of Paris, is visiting the family of H. Rushing, this place.

Mrs. Louisa Matheny leaves in a short time for her home at East Prairie, Mo.

Farmers have about finished planting, and the crops are in a prosperous condition.

Mrs. Mary McKenzie, of Big Sandy, was the guest of H. R. Pierce and family last Sunday.

A. L. Hassell, better known as "Dock," has developed a decided fondness for small fruit, such as "berries" and "cherries."

June 7, 1890.

From Matlock's Chapel.

Regular Correspondence.]

E. T. Woods went to Camden Saturday.

Miss Mollie Bird, who was reported sick last week, is able to be out again.

Rev. Abe. Gossett delivered an excellent sermon at Mt. Zion last Sunday evening.

Next Sunday is the day set to observe sacramental services, followed in the evening with a foot-washing.

Theo. Weatherly accompanied by his sister, Miss Mollie Weatherly, visited at Bakersville Friday, returning Sunday.

Arrangements were made last Sunday and music books have been ordered for the class in vocal music. Singing Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

A. J. Fry and sister, Miss Ada Fry, returned home Sunday from McKenzie. A certain young man has been unusually cheerful since Miss Ada is at home again, and her return will enliven and inspire our young people for a season of joyous gayety and pleasure.

Again the farmer is wearing a long face, on account of the dry weather this time, but a good rain now would make the boys put on their four-mile whistle while engaged in keeping up in their crops. There has not been enough rain since my last report to lay the dust in the fields.

June 9, 1890.

From Wheatley.

Regular Correspondence.]

Health is generally good in this section of the county.

J. W. Brown was run over by a tan-bark wagon a few days since. While the wound is very painful, it is nothing serious.

We have had two weeks of very dry weather. Crops look very well, and farmers are moving promptly. The oat crop is a failure.

The post-office at Wheatley has changed hands no less than six times since January. J. H. Matheny was postmaster this morning.

An occasional hint of a contemplated marriage is whispered into our listening ear, but from an unknown cause they fail to materialize.

Quite a curiosity in the nature of a monstrosity has been on exhibition at this place this week. One morning recently William Nance went to his cow-lot expecting to see a young calf, but to his surprise what should have been a calf he found to be a well-formed dog, with long tail, and ears laying down over its nose. It was dead when

found by Mr. Nance, and has attracted no little curiosity here.

While there are various rumors afloat over the county, no one has announced for the legislature so far. We would like to hear from the candidates, if there are any. The name of Col. W. P. Morris has been suggested by some of our best Democrats, but as he has already had the honor and has plenty of this world's goods, I do not know whether he would accept or not. We have been fortunate in having a good representative in the Fiftieth and Fifty-First Congress, and can afford to let well enough alone as to the Congressman. Let us have John M. Taylor for governor, elect the straight county ticket, and Grover Cleveland for president in 1892. June 9, 1890.

From Texas.

Special Correspondent.]

I noticed a letter in your paper a few weeks ago written at Dallas, Tex., by my young and enterprising friend, James J. Wylie. I will not contradict his statement in regard to high prices in Dallas, but I will say that nearly every branch of merchandise is cheaper here than in Tennessee. I travel through the smaller towns, often remaining from four days to two weeks in a place, and I know that I can buy goods here cheaper than in Camden. You can buy goods a great deal cheaper in the smaller towns than you can in Dallas, Galveston, and other larger places. I was in San Antonio during the exposition last fall, and I bought a couple of very nice shirts, paying \$4.50 for them. Three weeks ago I was in Giddings, a town of about 2,500 inhabitants, and I could have purchased the same piece of goods at \$1.35. I mention this as an instance of the difference of prices in the larger and smaller towns.

Hearne is situated in the center of the finest farms in Texas. The entire country is owned by not more than a dozen men. They employ contract labor. There is one farm 4 miles from this place that contains 5,000 acres of cotton and corn. It is owned by a Mr. Watson, of St. Louis, who has 250 convicts and a great many negroes employed, and it is a grand sight to see them at work.

Texas is indeed a cosmopolitan State. Germans, Poles, Mexicans, Bohemians, Italians, Negroes, and "poor white Americans" are here struggling in bewildering confusion for the "almighty dollar," and some of them are doing well.

There are a great many things hard to find here, but you can find anything in the entire country easier than Prohibitionists or a Republican, while Democrats are thicker here than molasses in winter time.

In this little town of more than 1,800 people there are nine saloons, ranged as follows: First, a saloon then a dry goods establishment, a law office, saloon, church, saloon, grocery house, saloon, and so on around the entire square, and there are hundreds of towns in Texas laid out in a similar style, but we can not censure the people, for you know Texas has a national reputation for its enormous amount of snakes, principally "black racers."

I am, respectfully,

G. H.

Hearne, Tex., June 4, 1890.

THE passage of the silver bill in the House had the effect of causing cotton to advance about three points Monday in the Liverpool market.