


THE LAMAR REGISTER.

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NUMBER 10.

BLACKWELL'S



GENUINE DURHAM

**I WANT
BLACKWELL'S DURHAM
AND NO OTHER.
SEE?**



You will find one coupon inside each two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

The Farmers' Interests.

P. T. Barrum, probably the greatest showman this country ever produced, once remarked in conversation with a friend on business matters, that the American people liked to be humbugged. He followed that idea through life and accumulated an enormous fortune. If he were living at the present time he certainly would be more than ever convinced of the correctness of his judgment.

The issue in the campaign four years ago was the tariff. The democratic party canvassed this country very thoroughly, claiming that protection, represented at that time by the McKinley law, was the essence of class legislation, was entirely to the interest of a few privileged manufacturers against the common people, especially the farmer, that it was unconstitutional, etc. If the people would give them the power they would change all this and bring back prosperity by a change to a principle of tariff for revenue only. That free trade would open the markets of the world to the producer and that we would enter into and at least be on equal terms throughout the world with England, besides removing that infamous principle, class legislation. It was a beautiful theory on paper, far more alluring in fact through the arguments laid down by a powerful press and the matchless eloquence of democratic orators, than the present free silver fallacy.

The people accepted their promises and turned the government, president and congress, over to them. They enacted the so-called Wilson bill, or a tariff for revenue only, aimed at the absolute destruction of the protective tariff theory, its author emphatically stating that it was but the first step toward free trade, which would be adopted as soon as the expenses of the government could be reduced sufficiently, notably the pension appropriations, which it was supposed would become much less in a few years through death and the arbitrary rulings of democratic officials.

The Wilson bill has not been in operation three years yet. It was the writer's fortune to be one of a party of four or five on a railroad train recently. One of that party was a middle aged farmer from Sumner county, Kansas, from whose dress and appearance one would judge he was not over prosperous. Two of the others were traveling men or drummers. The farmer was rampant for Bryan and Watson, free silver, free trade, free everything. "He was loaded for bear," and was ready to let everybody know it and why.

One of the drummers began to question him, first about free trade and then about the present silver issue, and asked him squarely the question if he thought free silver would make him prosperous. He knew it would. Then the drummer spoke to him in substance as follows: "I do not often talk politics even on the road. I find it is better to keep silent, because I am in business selling goods and find it does me harm to express an opinion regarding these matters among strangers. I represent the L. A. Budlong Pickle and Canning Factory, of Chicago, Ill. They employ about four hundred people at present. We put up and handle all kinds of canned goods, fruits, vegetables, everything in that line. Everything that the farmers of this country raise with the exception of some kinds of grain. We are supplying understand exclusively the jobbing trade or wholesaler in our load lots. If you had been with me in Denver, yesterday, I could have taken you to business houses, one notably Wolfe Londoner's, probably the most complete grocery house in the city, upon whose shelves were stacks upon stacks of canned goods, corn, peas, tomatoes, beans, pumpkins, fruits of all kinds, everything that is raised in fact by the farmers of this country, with the brands of England, France and Germany upon them; imported goods. Go with me to any city in the United States, and I will show you the same thing. They come here by the ship load. I travel over the states of Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska regularly, and in every town I make I find agents of Liverpool house; importers selling the same line of goods that I do at prices that simply make us weary. They will put their goods from Liverpool into Denver at prices that simply stagger us. Another thing, Uncle Sam takes pretty good

care of his soldiers and the officers especially have enough to eat. I was out to Fort Logan yesterday, and have four military posts that I visit at times. Go to any of them and you will find not an article in the canned goods line, and they use lots of them; that does not bear a foreign brand. Uncle Sam is very patriotic under a democratic administration. He pays no duties of course and patronizes foreign markets almost exclusively. We all of us remember how solicitous the democratic party was four years ago about a market for the farmer."

While this conversation was going on the other drummer left the car, but returned in a few minutes with a sample case in his hands. Opening it he took out a package and spreading it out upon the farmers' knees, showed it to be a sample case of fine knives and cutlery, and said: "There is a case of fine pocket knives and within it is one hundred and twenty styles. Ten of them bear the American brand and one hundred and ten the German brand. I have other cases of goods in our line of hardware, queensware and glass. All of them bear about the same proportion. We furnish those grades cheaper than they can be manufactured in this country. The same thing exists in all lines, especially woolens. All the best grades can be manufactured with the cheap labor of Europe at less cost than we can do it here."

As they rose to go the first speaker held out his hand to the farmer, and in effect said: "My friend, you are in favor of free trade, free silver, free everything, and expect it will bring you prosperity. It will never do so. This country is the finest market in the world. Its people eat more and better food, dress better, have better homes, with more and better carpets upon the floor, more of them ride in carriages, have more and better schools; have more of everything in fact that makes life desirable, than any other people in the world. Europe has been watching us with hungry eyes for a generation. We have taken a few top rails from off the fence and the democratic party openly declare they expect to remove the rest as soon as it is possible to do so. Mr. Bryan is a rampant free trader, always has been. With the house I represent it is right now a serious question whether we can maintain ourselves and compete with Liverpool and pauper labor. We have had to cut down our labor to about the last notch they will stand without starvation. My salary is cut from \$1500 last year to \$1000 this year, and we may have to close up entirely and turn nearly four hundred people into the streets in idleness, myself among them. I have always been a democrat, and voted for Grover Cleveland, but I cannot stand free silver with free trade. The two together will bankrupt this country in two years. My father is an old German, and he went through the free silver period there before coming to this country. He says it will bankrupt this country and I believe he is right. The democrats fooled us once on the theory of free trade and now come with another theory. Let us go back to the old principle which has been tried and proved a success. Rebuild the old fence and let them understand that we do not want their products unless they pay well for the privilege of selling them. That will again start up every manufacturing institution in this country, give employment to labor, and a home market for your products, paid for in gold if you want it."

M. STRAIN

HAS FOR SALE

1 good team and harness.
1 threshing machine.
1 second hand "Aermotor" wind mill.
8 new "Gem" wind mills.
All kinds of millet and cane seed. This is the month to sow millet and cane.
I also have a mare and colt and young horse to trade for a young cow and calf.
Will sell on time, or exchange for cattle, hogs or grain.

PISO'S CURE FOR
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

To the Constitution of the State of Colorado.

To the Qualified Electors of the State of Colorado, greeting:

In pursuance of authority in me vested by Article XIX, Section 2, of the Constitution of the State of Colorado, and as directed by House Bill No. 113, passed by the Tenth General Assembly of the State of Colorado, and approved by the Governor of said State on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1896, public notice is hereby given that, at the general election to be held in the several wards and precincts in the State of Colorado on the third day of November, A. D. 1896, there will be submitted to the qualified electors of the State, for their approval or rejection, the following proposed amendment to Article XI, Section 3, of the Constitution of the State of Colorado:

"Sec. 3. The state shall not contract any debt by loan, or in any form, except to erect public buildings for the use of the state, except by inscription, defend the state, or in time of war assist in defending the United States.

"The debt incurred in any one year for erection of public buildings shall not exceed one-half mill on each dollar of valuation of taxable property within the state, as shown by the assessment last preceding the creation of the debt. It shall not be lawful for any General Assembly to authorize any appropriations in excess of the actual revenue of the state of Colorado for the preceding two years, except to suppress insurrection, defend the state, or, in time of war, to assist in defending the United States; Provided, That, in addition to the amount of debt that may be incurred as above, the state may contract a debt by loan to the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars (\$1,200,000); the bonds for such indebtedness shall draw interest, at a rate not exceeding four (4) per centum per annum, and shall be sold at not less than their par value, to provide funds for the payment of obligations of the state outstanding at the end of the fiscal year which terminates November 30, 1896; which said indebtedness includes four hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty and eighty-one hundredths dollars (\$443,950.80) in warrants now held in the public school fund, on which there will be, at the date of the issue of the proposed bonds, an accrued interest amounting to two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars (\$215,000), which interest will then be subject to distribution among the public schools of the state; and which further amount of said indebtedness includes sixty-one thousand one hundred and three dollars and eighty-seven cents (\$61,163.57) in warrants, on which there will be an accrued interest of thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), which principal and interest belongs to other state funds; and all the balance of said indebtedness, which is due to private individuals, the principal of which is two hundred and seventy-nine thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and ninety-four cents (\$279,223.54), on which there will be an accrued interest of one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars (\$131,000), making a sum total of one million one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-one cents (\$1,160,278.31), to which must finally be added the interest on all of said bonds; and; Provided, That two hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) of the bonds issued shall be in denominations of one hundred dollars (\$100); and the power to issue bonds hereby granted shall expire with the payment of the outstanding obligations, as aforesaid; and, also, Provided, That the said bonds shall not be refunded; but shall be paid at maturity."

Each elector voting at said election, and desirous of voting for or against the amendment, shall deposit in the ballot box a ticket wherein shall be printed or written the words "For the amendment," or the words "Against the amendment."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Colorado, at the City of Denver, this third day of August, A. D. 1896.

A. B. MCGAFFEY,
Secretary of State.

(Seal.)

A. T. & S. F. TIME CARD.

Daily Lamar, Colorado, Daily.

WEST BOUND.	EAST BOUND.
No. 1 7 07 a. m.	No. 2 1 06 p. m.
No. 5 2 52 a. m.	No. 6 1 48 a. m.
No. 43-Frgt 2 45 p. m.	No. 44-Frgt 7 55 a. m.

Trains 5 and 6 are vestibule trains between Chicago and Denver, they will carry chair car and Pullman through without change.

Trains 1 and 2 are local express trains and will carry first and second class coaches, tourist sleepers and Pullman sleepers.

W. E. CADE, Agent.

DR. I. S. BRYANT,

DENTIST,

will visit Lamar Sept. 21 and remain four days.

J. S. HASTY, M. D.,

—Office—

On Second Floor of the Goodale Block.

LAMAR, COLORADO.

C. V. BEDELL,

Physician and Surgeon.

Office upstairs second door south of the First National Bank.

LAMAR, COLORADO.

F. MILTON FRIEND, M. D., and SURGEON.

OFFICE—South of Court House Lamar, Colorado.

Office hour: 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m. 8 to 10 a. m. Sundays.

O. C. GOODALE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law

LAMAR, COLORADO.

Second Floor Goodale Building.

J. K. DOUGHTY,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

LAMAR, COLORADO.

Office in Land Office Building.

DR. FALCON'S **Regulator Pills**
FEMALE
An old reliable safe French remedy. Never fails. Woman's safeguard. \$1.00 per box. Six for \$5.00 prepaid.
C. H. FRYBARGER, Carlton, Colo.