

THE LAMAR REGISTER.

VOLUME XI.

LAMAR, PROWERS COUNTY, COLORADO, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

NUMBER 12.

\$250,000



To Be
Given Away

this year in valuable
articles to smokers of

Blackwell's
Genuine
Durham
Tobacco

You will find one coupon
inside each 2-ounce bag, and two
coupons inside each 4-ounce
bag. Buy a bag, read the coupon
and see how to get your share.

The Best
Smoking Tobacco Made

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

Daily Lamar, Colorado. Daily.

WEST BOOKS.

EAST BOOKS.

No. 1 7 07 a. m. No. 2 1 08 p. m.
No. 3 2 22 a. m. No. 4 1 43 a. m.
No. 43-Frgt 2 45 p. m. No. 44-Frgt 7 53 a. m.

Trains 5 and 6 are vestibule trains between
Chicago and Denver, they will carry chair cars
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 Good-
ale Block.

LAMAR, COLORADO.

D. W. REED,
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.

C. 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**
A reliable safe French remedy. Never
fails. Woman's safeguard. \$1.00 per box. Six
for \$5.00 prepaid.
C. H. FRYBARGER, Carlton, Colo.

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, as directed by House Bill No. 118, 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 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, 1895; which said indebtedness includes four hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty and eighty-one hundredths dollars (\$443,950.81) in warrants now held in the public treasury, on which there shall 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 (\$61,103.87) 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 sixty-four cents (\$279,223.64), on which there will be an accrued interest of one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars (\$131,000), making a sum in all of one million one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-one cents (\$1,160,278.51), to which must finally be added the interest on all of said debt from November 30, 1895, till the issuance of the 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."

"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, suppress insurrection, 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, 1895; which said indebtedness includes four hundred and forty-three thousand nine hundred and fifty and eighty-one hundredths dollars (\$443,950.81) in warrants now held in the public treasury, on which there shall 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 (\$61,103.87) 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 sixty-four cents (\$279,223.64), on which there will be an accrued interest of one hundred and thirty-one thousand dollars (\$131,000), making a sum in all of one million one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-one cents (\$1,160,278.51), to which must finally be added the interest on all of said debt from November 30, 1895, till the issuance of the 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.

(Seal.)

A. B. McGAFFEY,
Secretary of State.

Always Take the "Pie."

One of the most remarkable traits of the democratic party is its willingness always to fuse with anything or anybody. In our own little county it has been fusing for the past four years with the populists, independents, mugwumps, everybody, and the most remarkable thing about it is, after the election it is found the democrats occupy all the offices that have any "pie" attached to them. Here in the county this fall it is proposed by them again to fuse with everybody in general, but the silver republicans in particular, but the commissioner and representative must be democrats. The "pie" must be under control you understand, but the glory is to be distributed among the free silver advocates. For monumental gall give us a democrat.

In state affairs Mr. Teller and his benchmen proposed to turn over the republican party entact to the democrats, and so far as it appears at this time the remuneration was to have been the senatorship. The G. O. P. did not turn over to any remarkable extent, and as soon as the Teller-Stevenson-Eddy-Denver combine could catch their breath, they started in to form a silver party in order to try to get something to trade. The situation is just this. Not being able to handle the republican organization, they want to control the Teller republicans, or silver party, and have taken possession of that organization. Now they are looking for terms from the democrats or populists. Failing in that they will doubtless approach the republicans. The present aspect is that they do not know "where they are at."

The democrats insist upon the governor, and that means the control of the patronage of the state, of course. That's democratic. The silver republicans know that the result will be they will be left out in the cold with no "pie." That hurts. They have tried that before and got left. Now democrats all over the state are endorsing Mr. Teller, but a close study of the nominees, will show that they are all democrats. They expect to be elected by Teller republican votes, and will probably succeed. When they once get possession of the legislature, there is a faint possibility, so very faint that a democrat will nearly collapse if you mention it, that some old time democrat might suddenly take a notion that he would add dignity to the senate.

Mr. Teller was politely informed at Chicago: "There are too many good men in our own party;" and the chances are it would be repeated in the legislature. They love him now, very very much, but wait and see. If there are any silver republicans in the state of Colorado that believe for a moment that Mr. Teller will be elected to the senate by a democratic legislature, we are sorry for them, that is all. It is not our fight and we do not particularly care, but we wish to call their attention, the silver republicans, to the situation. If you are laughed at by and bye, do not get angry, for you have been warned and certainly ought to know by experience how far you can trust a democrat—after election.

To Republican Voters.

DENVER, COLO., Aug. 16, 1896.

To the Editor of LAMAR REGISTER,

DEAR SIR:—Referring to the recent controversy in the republican state central committee, I wish to call attention to the following facts:

1st. Nobody questions the regularity nor legality of the meeting of the com-

mittee held in Denver on the 29th of July, 1896.

2d. Nobody questions that one side in that meeting had an emphatic and decisive majority.

3d. False reports of a prejudiced press may have created throughout the state the impression that the meeting of the committee was unfair and not representative. In this line it is asserted that the committee for that meeting was packed with proxies. The following table copied from the official roll call of that meeting, should dispel any such impression:

McKinleyites	Bryanites
Present in person.....24.....	16
By proxy.....24.....	21
Total.....48.....	37

While this table shows that the McKinley people had more proxies than the Bryan people, yet they had fewer in proportion to their total number.

I have taken part in many political gatherings, and I assure you that I never participated in one that was more fairly organized or conducted than this one, and I believe that all fair minded people will agree with me that the minority ought to submit, or not insist upon being the "Republican Party" of Colorado. However, they held what they assume to call "a meeting of the republican state central committee," in Denver on the 12th day of August, 1896. It is notorious that in this meeting proxies were assumed to be held from persons who have not lived in the state for more than a year, for instance, C. M. Corlett claimed to hold the proxy from Mrs. J. H. Reidman, of Sagunche county, but that lady has lived in Chicago for a year and a half. In other instances persons boldly impersonated members of the committee who were absent, for instance, a woman deliberately pretended to be Mrs. S. R. Hitchcock, of Costilla county, but that lady was at home and no one in the committee held her proxy.

It is not the purpose of the true republicans of Colorado to in any degree countenance, or ally themselves with those people who are supporting the national democratic nominee.

To this end all good republicans are warned to take no part in the primaries or conventions to be held under the call for a missnamed "Republican State Convention" to be held on September 9, 1896, and signed by Richard Broad, Jr., as chairman and W. D. Todd as secretary.

They are also warned against signing a pretended call for a state convention of republicans on September 3, 1896.

The regular Republican Convention will be held in Colorado Springs on September 30, 1896. It is easy to confuse the two dates, as they sound much alike.

In self defence to the republican party none will be admitted to the republican convention at Colorado Springs on September 30, 1896, who is elected in any primary or county convention prior to September 15, 1896.

T. C. CLAYTON.

MARY E. GOODALE,
Stenographer and Typewriter,

Second Floor of Goodale Building.

Dictation taken direct to the machine or in short-hand. Copying a specialty.

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