

REPUBLICAN DOCTRINE.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

Shall that of Louisiana, which is the Third Largest Sugar-Producing Country in the World, be Destroyed?

Over \$100,000,000 invested in the sugar industry. Supporting 600,000 people in Louisiana.

Yielding \$35,000,000 annually in sugar products. Inter-State trade given \$30,000,000 annually.

The sugar industry of Louisiana is not a local or provincial industry. Leaving the price of sugar out of the question entirely, the enterprise incident to its cultivation is as far-reaching in its effects and results as the great domain of our government. The following statement will give some idea of how the sugar industry of Louisiana affords a great diversity of employment, of invested capital, of agricultural products, finding a ready sale and an immense trade for manufactured goods, a market for raw materials, the consumption of which is in no wise understood by the people who reside in territory outside of the state of Louisiana.

How can the people of the United States be made to understand that more than \$29,000,000 worth of goods is consumed in the sugar district of Louisiana, all of which is purchased from territory scattered throughout the United States, affording employment to more than 75,000 laborers. In proof of the foregoing statement let us call attention, first, to \$1,200,000 worth of coal, shipped from the fields of Pennsylvania and Alabama. Let him who reads this statement estimate for himself the number of men who thus find employment, the interstate commerce produced thereby and the value which thus attaches to the slumbering ore, which is taken from the mountain sides and thus made to pay tribute to commercial enterprise and add value to the wealth of the citizens of three great commonwealths.

Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana and Missouri annually find sale in this sugar district of Louisiana for \$2,400,000 worth of mules and horses. If the market in Louisiana for this vast product of the farm is to be closed, where shall these states look for a market for their horses and mules?

Minnesota, Missouri and Kansas are never done loading cars with the product of the field and farm. Every day in the year they send forth their stuffs into these great sugar fields, which annually amounts to \$4,200,000. What foreign market is so sure a purchaser of wheat and flour as the sugar planter or sugar producer of Louisiana?

The meat product consumed by the people of this sugar-producing territory, amounts annually to \$3,600,000. In this one item of commerce, the farmers of Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Texas have long since learned that they can depend upon Louisiana gold or exchange in payment for this vast product of meat, which if not sold in Louisiana must necessarily be added to the great supply already on hand before another market can be discovered.

The farmers of four great states, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, little dream, or seldom consider, while sweetening their coffee, pastry and fruits, that they who produce this sugar are the best customers, possibly, of all those who purchase of the products of the field, for each year the Louisiana sugar planter buys from these states \$4,800,000 worth of corn, oats and hay. Who, among the thousands of workmen who daily toil at the bench, or of the sturdy woodmen who change the forest into cultivated fields, realizes that the product of his hands yearly finds a market in one item of cooperation alone, for \$1,300,000 worth, taken largely from the states of Ohio and Michigan?

Among the busy toilers of the sunny fields of the Carolinas, Georgia and Tennessee, the producers of cow peas alone receive annually from the sugar grower of Louisiana, \$510,000 for this one item of agriculture, being a sure and a safe market.

\$300,000 passes from these sugar fields annually to the mountains of Pennsylvania or the hills of Alabama, paid in exchange for oils, paints and lime, all of which is a gain or profit from a commodity which must remain worthless without a ready market.

The hissing of steam, the ponderous hum of mighty wheels in a thousand factories, stretching from Missouri across the fields of Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, even to the centers of New England, where thousands of frugal artisans are daily making the machinery and implements which annually shipped into these sugar fields of Louisiana produce an annual return in money of \$6,000,000. Does the owner of the mill or the mechanic at the bench thoroughly understand the great advantage that this industry of sugar raising affords him by the purchase of the product of the shop?

The boots and shoes that cover the feet of the million or more people who find immediate employment in these sugar fields of Louisiana, are taken in exchange from the operatives of the great shops of Massachusetts, Illinois and Missouri for the products of the rich fields. For these boots and shoes the sugar planter pays annually \$1,800,000.

What shall be said of the \$2,400,000 worth of clothing purchased by the sugar people of Louisiana from the great centers of trade, stretching from New England to the great manufacturing cities of the lakes and the Missouri valley? Thousands of operatives, fingers tired with sewing, are here furnished a market for the product of their toil, which some people are willing to destroy that these humble toilers, instead of receiving annually ready payment for their labor, are otherwise to become beggars in the streets.

Added to all the foregoing array of figures, which represent absolute items of trade, there must be added \$1,500,000 for sundry articles that go into this sugar producing territory from the orchards, the fields, the shops and the factories all over this great, broad continent of ours, so that when we come to look at the resume of all this intercourse or this network of trade which centers in this one productive field, we ask, who is the American who would thus destroy so fair and promising an industry with all its beneficent effects as contributing to the great interstate prosperity which marks the closing of that decade from 1862 to 1892 inclusive?

Let the sugar industry of Louisiana be protected in the future as in the past and let the wealth going out to all the states of the union as a result of the sugar enterprise of the United

States, be continued and enlarged until we shall not stand third in the sugar producing countries of the world, but first—able to produce all that we consume.

A Heterogeneous Mass.

The democratic party, unlike any other political organization which has ever had an existence in a free and civilized country, is made up of such a heterogeneous mass of all sorts and conditions of people that it can with perfect impunity put at defiance conditions and surroundings which would ordinarily blight and destroy any other party making a pretense to half the virtue that democracy does. There are two things which never give the leaders of democracy a minute's thought or bother them in the least. One is the plain rule of a consistent, honest policy. The other is the record the party has made in the past and is making to day.

From as far back as most men can remember, the democratic party has been everlastingly wrong, in respect of its attitude upon every great question of national policy, and time has always furnished the proof of this fact. In the early days, the cardinal points of democratic faith were, first, the doctrine of state rights; and second, in connection therewith, the "Divine" institution of slavery. The two constituted the corner stone and foundation of the democratic structure.

So sure was democracy of the correctness of its position upon these questions, that rather than recede it adopted a general policy resulting in civil war, carried on for years, until it was finally demonstrated that the union of the states was indissoluble and constituted a compact federal union which we call a nation.

And now there are none so poor as to do reverence to the doctrine of state rights as proclaimed in the ante-bellum times or apologize for the system of human slavery.

Again, during the war for the preservation of the union, every measure calculated to strengthen the position of the government and give courage and comfort to the soldier at the front, was met with the cry of "unconstitutional" from the northern democrats, and when in 1864 our soldiers were girding themselves up for the last, long struggle, which finally resulted in victory, the northern democratic party, in national convention assembled, declared the war a failure, and all further attempts to coerce the states and preserve the integrity of the union a gross violation of the constitution. The truth is that modern democracy is simply an "organized appetite" for spoils. There is nothing of honesty, consistency or patriotism in its make-up. It never had a well defined, consistent, patriotic policy in relation to public affairs in all its existence. Its rule has been, as in New York, the rule of thugs, bummers and robbers. Wherever democracy is in full sway, there you will find an utter disregard of the rights of the people and of the laws passed for their protection.

However, all this counts for nothing, because the rank and file of that party have supreme contempt for the rights of persons as well as laws, and the more nearly a system of anarchy is reached there will be, for them, less restraint and more freedom to plunder. Hence, it follows that the party in power today is like the man without a conscience, paying no heed to consistency or the record of the past. Its rank and file care nothing for principle and have no conception of the meaning of the word. "To the victor belongs the spoils," is their watchword, and wherever the banner bearing that motto leads, they will follow.

On the "Stars and Bars" Were "Slavery and Free Trade," on the "Stars and Stripes," "Liberty and Protection."

The war for the union was waged, on one side, for the preservation and extension of slavery, for free trade, for servile labor for a system which degraded labor and lowered the standard of manhood; on the other, for freedom, the Union and protection to free, well paid labor, for the system which dignifies labor and ennobles the laborer. Between the "Stars and Bars" was read "Slavery and Free Trade." Between the "Stars and Stripes," borne by the boys in blue to victory, "Liberty and Protection."

"Liberty and Protection" triumphed, but the latter is now to be overturned by the installation of the democratic party, the same democratic party as of old, in complete subjection to the South, dictating the tariff policy, administering the beneficence of the government, and measuring out the gratitude of the nation to the man who risked their lives and imperiled their health to put down the rebellion.

The republican party came into power with an empty treasury, with an impoverished country, under a revenue system which neither protected American industries nor furnished sufficient revenue for the economical conduct of the government; when the government was without credit and our bonds, drawing 12 per cent interest, sold in the markets of the world at 17 per cent discount. It raised immense armies, it provided a navy, it raised the funds necessary to carry on the war, it subdued the rebellion, and preserved the Union.

But it did more than all this. It started the wheels of industry. It gave employment to labor. It established the credit of the government. It paid immense sums in the reduction of the public debt. It brought about a period of prosperity which, with slight interruptions consequent upon the inflation of the currency and the return to specie payment, continued for nearly a third of a century; a period of progress in all that makes a nation great and powerful and its people prosperous and happy, such as was never before witnessed in any country.

JESTS AND JOKELETS.

Maud—Why do you call that ring a war relic? Ethel—I won it in my first engagement.

Little Dot—I just hate compositions. Mamma—You like to write letters? Little Dot—Yes; but when I get a blot on my composition, I can't draw a ring around it and say it's a kiss.

Little Dick—Does wishing with a wish-bone ever come true? Little Dot—I wished ten different times and it came true every time. "Did it?" "Yes, I always got the short end of the bone, and everybody said I wouldn't get what I wished for, and I never did."

Housekeepers Should Remember.

The Government Chemists, after having analyzed all the principal brands of baking powder in the market, in their reports placed the "Royal" at the head of the list for strength, purity and wholesomeness; and thousands of tests all over the country have further demonstrated the fact that its qualities are, in every respect, unrivaled.

Avoid all baking powders sold with a gift or prize, or at a lower price than the Royal, as they invariably contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid, and render the food unwholesome.

A Forest of Lightning.

The "St. Elmo's Fire," or electricity seen playing on the bayonets of marching armies, and around the spars and masts of ships, comes from the presence of a "charged" cloud in the air, from which the pointed objects draw the lightning.

A splendid instance of this same phenomenon was witnessed in the Jura at St. Cergues, where a whole forest of pine trees was seen to be aglow with light, like a phosphorescent sea in the tropics. A thunder-storm was raging at the time, and at every flash of lightning the illumination entirely disappeared, but soon shone forth again until the next flash came.

Before the appearance of this St. Elmo's fire, heavy rains had fallen and soaked the forest, so as to render it conductive of electricity, and the thunder-cloud overhead, heavily charged with electricity, had induced an opposite charge on the ground below, which discharged itself into the air by the pointed boughs and needles of the pine trees.

The Evolution.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all leading druggists.

TRANSPLANTING IN THE NIGHT.—A gentleman, anxious to ascertain the effect of transplanting at night, instead of by day, made an experiment with the following results: He transplanted ten cherry trees while in bloom, commencing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Those transplanted during the daylight shed their blossoms, producing little or no fruit, while those transplanted in the dark maintained their condition fully. He did the same with ten dwarf trees, after the fruit was one-third grown. Those transplanted during the day shed their fruit; those transplanted during the night perfected the crop and showed no injury from having been removed. With each of these trees he removed some earth with the roots. The incident is fully vouched for, and, if a few similar experiments produce a like result, it will be strong argument to horticulturists, etc., to do such work at night.—*Floral Cabinet.*

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The European sportsman, mighty hunter though he be, is completely up to the blush when comparing his meager account of a day's shooting with the regal bags made by the Indian Rajahs and Princes, or even by the Feringhees, in British India. There may be less physical exertion, and consequently less physical improvement, in the monster battles of the East than in our more homely and vigorous sports, but the total is something very magnificent indeed. Six tigers, thirty-six buffaloes, 140 pigs and 3,200 deer is the sum of a Hindu gentleman's shooting.

Go South Via the Washah.

Tourists' tickets now on sale to all points. Homeseekers' tickets at half fare on excursion dates, April 1st and May 8th. For rates or folders giving full description of lands, climate, etc., call at Washah Ticket office, No. 1322 Farnam Street, or write GEO. N. CLAYTON, N. W. P. Agt., Omaha, Neb.

SEVERAL agricultural journals are recommending bitter aloes as a lice exterminator on cattle. It is to be applied in powdered form by dusting it into the hair on the animal.

Young Wives—

WHO ARE FOR THE FIRST TIME TO UNDERGO WOMAN'S SEVEREST TRIAL, WE OFFER

"Mothers' Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its Pain, Horror and Risk to Life of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' with MARVELOUS RESULTS, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they use 'MOTHERS' FRIEND' for a few weeks it will rob confinement of pain and suffering and insure safety to life of mother and child.—MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Eureka Springs, Ark.

Book to Mothers mailed free containing voluntary testimonials. Sent by express, charges prepaid on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The Feminine Mouth.

A person who has made the feminine mouth the subject of much study volunteers his conclusions to males with sweethearts. They are as follows: If her mouth is very small there is not much mind, but overmuch shallow sentiment. If she has a very large mouth she will possess a good brain, but the trouble is in kissing it. Large mouths put a man to an artistic test; he will be driven to his wit's end whether to begin at one corner and conclude on the other, or to make a heroic dash at the middle and endeavor to reach both corners. But if you are a kissing artist it can be covered nicely enough. If your sweetheart has a coarsely-formed mouth, she will be sensual and full of strong, coarse points of character, and will raise a row in the family. If she has a delicately-formed mouth, with rounded lips and of a velvety color, she will have much sensibility and perfection of character, but not astonish by her brilliancy of conception or execution. It is a good mouth, because it is kissable and submissive. Shun blue-lipped or thin-lipped women; they will bore you to death with literature or woman's rights, theorize while you want your dinner, or spoil your temper by their red-hot, scolding tongues.

There are 80,000 barmaids in England.

Frozen—Then on Fire!

Like the application of ice to the small of your back, the sensation produced by the chill that precedes the fever of malaria. Then comes the roasting stage, when every vein throbs and is scorched as if with liquid fire. Then you will wish to dissolve in exhausting perspiration that leaves you as limp as a wet dish rag. These alternating torments are not remediable permanently with quinine, which is, moreover, a most damaging cumulative poison. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters drives out the fever and repels its further attacks. It is the leading medicinal safeguard against malaria all over the continents of North and South America, Guatemala, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico and Australia. It regulates the liver, stomach, bowels and kidney, enriches the blood, and promotes appetite, sleep and digestion. It is not only a medicine, but an effective cordial welcome to the most delicate palates. Rheumatic tendency is counteracted by it.

CINNAMON ROLLS AND RUSK.—For rusk, take a loaf of bread at the last kneading, work in a lump of butter and a little sugar. Let rise; make into little cakes; again let it rise; then bake. For cinnamon rolls, roll the dough into a sheet half an inch thick, spread with butter, sugar and cinnamon. Commence at one side and roll up; then with a sharp knife cut into cakes half an inch thick, and let rise and bake.

BERCHAM'S PILLS are a certain cure for weak stomach and disordered liver, and are famous the world over. 25 cents a box.

THE candidates for ancient athletic games were dieted on cheese, dried figs, boiled grain with warm water, and no meat.



The subject of the above portrait is a prominent and much respected citizen, Mr. Robert Manson, of West Rye, N. H. Where Mr. Manson is known "his word is as good as his bond." In a recent letter to Dr. K. V. Pierce, Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalid Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Manson says:

"Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills I ever took for the liver. All my friends say they do them the most good." This opinion is shared by every one who once tries these tiny, little, sugar-coated pills, which are to be found in all medicine stores. The U. S. Inspector of Immigration at Buffalo, N. Y., writes of them as follows: "From early childhood I have suffered from a sluggish liver, with all the disorders accompanying such a condition. Doctors' prescriptions and patent medicines I have used in abundance; they only afforded temporary relief. I was recommended to try Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. I did so, taking two at night and one after dinner every day for two weeks. I have reduced the dose to one 'Pellet' every day for two months. I have in six months increased in solid flesh twenty-two pounds. I am in better health than I have been since childhood. Drowsiness and unpleasant feelings after meals have completely disappeared."

Assist nature a little now and then with a gentle laxative, or, if need be, with a more searching and cleansing cathartic, thereby removing offending matter from the stomach and bowels, and toning up and invigorating the liver and quickening its tardy action, and you thereby remove the cause of a multitude of distressing diseases, such as headaches, indigestion, biliousness, skin diseases, boils, carbuncles, piles, fevers and maladies too numerous to mention.

If people would pay more attention to properly regulating the action of their bowels, they would have less frequent occasion to call for their doctors' services to subdue attacks of dangerous diseases.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.

Apply Balm into each nostril. LY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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Illustrated catalogue showing WELL AUGGERS, BUCK DRILLS, HYDRAULIC AND JETTING MACHINES, etc. Every part guaranteed. Have been tested and all warranted.

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ASK YOUR DEALER and you'll be put off with inferior goods.

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ARE CURED BY ST. JACOB'S OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

extreme, Chronic, Torturing Cases of

DAVIS INTERNATIONAL HAND CREAM

Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.

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equals custom work, costing from \$4 to \$6, best value for the money in the world. Name and price stamped on the bottom. Every pair warranted. Take no substitutes. See local papers for full description of styles. Give us your address and we will send you a list of our styles and prices. Write to W. L. DOUGLAS, 289 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

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Successful Prospective Claims. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell, Heals the Sores.

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