

# NATCHITOCHESES POPULIST.

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There is No Free Country, Unless the People Rule

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## SIDE LIGHTS ON WAR.

### IDEAS OF THE PLUTOCRATS AND THE PEOPLE.

**It All Depends on the Point of View—But Evidently the Main Idea is to Befool and Rob the People if They Will Stand It.**

During the long wait for the president's second Cuban message the New York World pictured Uncle Sam gazing in disgust at the following placard: "Notice.—On account of fresh insults offered by Spain and in anticipation of others that may be forthcoming, message to congress postponed.—Wm. McK."

When the United States bought a warship from Brazil the money was paid to Rothschild. When Spain bought the warship Garibaldi from Italy the price of the purchase was handed to Rothschild. Rothschild deals in the munitions of war. He sells to one and all. He, unlike the wage-slave, has no prejudice, but will sell a warship to either Spain or the United States. Fine pass civilization has come to when a money-monger stands between the transactions of nations. World populated with wise people, who not only pay Rothschild and his ilk a tribute for the purpose of living, but must give them a rake-off for the privilege of killing each other.—Coming Nation.

The people of the United States must content themselves while the president diplomatically deals with the Cuban question. In the meantime the Cuban patriots, whose only crime is love of liberty, will continue to starve to death.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

If Horace Greeley, thirty years ago, had published in one issue of his paper half the "scare heads" and alleged facts concerning the Maine explosion (supposing it to have occurred then) that the "yellow journals" are daily publishing now, the whole country would have been aroused to arms, and war with Spain would not only have been inevitable, but a necessity, to "preserve the peace." To the credit of the American people, be it said, they knew a truth-telling press then and followed it, as they know a lying press now and ignore it.—San Francisco Star.

In the house of representatives, on March 8, when the bill to appropriate \$50,000,000 for national defense was under discussion, Mr. Lewis, of Washington, said: "Mr. Speaker, we now submit the most sublime spectacle of earth—party discord hushed and internal strife wooed to muteness by the first blast of the invader's trumpet." Did any one hear that blast or see that trumpet? It is everybody's right to be a historian of the future, but if congress does not prove to be the only invader, and this invasion of the treasury the only one actual or threatened, I will never prophesy again.—Geo. E. McDonald, in New York Truth-Seeker.

Honest, now. Would a nation truly founded on the peaceful teachings of Christ raise armies, build navies and practice oppression? If Christ would not do these things would any true Christian do or even give his consent to them? If they would not, are the so-called Christian nations such, or are they not sailing under false pretenses? Are not those who willingly pay taxes to pay for soldiers and their implements of human destruction equally guilty with those who use them? Is not the man who hands the criminal a gun to commit crime held equally guilty with the user? Where is a nation that claims to be Christian that is not doing these un-Christian things? Are they not only not Christian, but using the livery of heaven to serve the devil? Why is it that people who believe themselves Christians cannot see the lie?—Appeal to Reason.

Czar Reed is reported as agreeing with the president that there is "no necessity for haste in the Maine affair." No, of course not! There are several vessels in the navy left to be blown up, and only half the Cubans have been starved to death so far. There is "no necessity for haste" as long as McKinley and Reed get rich rations at the people's cost for doing bondholders' bidding.—Star.

Too many people, eh? Ought to have a war to kill off some of them? That would make it better for those who survive? Let's see about that. Ireland had, in 1841, a population of 8,196,579; in 1891 it had only 4,706,448; the rest had been driven out to make room for sheep walks, cattle pasture and hunting grounds for the nobility. Yet there is even greater poverty and lack of employment in Ireland today than in 1841. If a smaller population would make it better for the remaining, surely some evidence of it would be present in the green isle. But there is no such evidence. To bring the matter closer to your attention that you may see it, can you name a single place where the people are not struggling to get more population? Every town wants more, and runners and advertising are used to induce more peo-

ple to come and settle. Where is a town that wants half the people to move out to make better times in that town? Or to have half the farmers leave to make better times in the country? You asses who think there are too many people, that your ills come from that source, had better have your skulls trepanned and some buckwheat batter put in the place of the matter you call your brains. There may be too many such fools, but then they are interesting to study as the relics of the pliocene age. Ireland can support 20,000,000 of people in comfort and plenty, and then not be as thickly populated as Belgium. But not under the present system of industry. And the United States can support the population of the earth in luxury, while with the present insane social structure a puny 70,000,000 are crying for more room.—J. A. Wayland.

Now, during the present war fever, Lord Mark Hanna comes to the front and wishes to buy bonds also. These self-same unsophisticated men are all trying to make it appear to the masses that they are true to the flag and our country, and that party lines will be obliterated in case of war. Of course they will! For these magnates know that there is a bond consideration in sight. But will there be any wavering in the "Sage" crop if the government demands a full quota of men without delay, regardless of finances? From past experience on this line, there would be substitutes introduced from the ranks of the wage slaves to fill the places of such men as Hanna and old Sages, who are utterly "Russelling" around for the purpose of sacrificing the life-blood of the workmen for filthy lucre, incased in a bonded debt.—Evansville (Ind.) Coming Events.

It is most evident that the money power has the administration firmly in its meshes, and that in order to save their bonds on Cuba there will be no war. The reported conferences of the money bags and their man Hanna with McKinley and members of the cabinet, and the reports that the Cuban question can be settled by diplomacy, go a long way in making thinking men believe there will be no war, but another issue of bonds to keep the peace. One good result of the Cuban question is that \$50,000,000, which were tied up in the treasury, have been put in circulation, and will make business a little more active. Does not this bear out the arguments of the bimetalists that more money among the people is what the country needs? The money question is not going to be lost in the war shuffle. War alone overshadows the money question, but even that cannot answer the demand of the people for a proper money volume to carry on war.—Silver Knight-Watchman.

**Gold in India.**  
Circumstances alter cases. When Lombard street was given a shock of terror by the entirely friendly visit of the American bimetallic commission the situation in India was alleged by the gold clique to be exceedingly satisfactory. In fact, the London National Review spoke cheerfully as follows: "India is leaping and bounding with prosperity and reveling in all the glories of the gold standard." But in what direction is India leaping and bounding at present? Perhaps there is no better authority on this subject than the London Times. That journal has just made the following statement: "The situation (in India) is extremely critical, and the banking and commercial communities view with distrust any attempt to uphold a system based on a closure of the mints that should be the outcome solely of a confidential interchange of opinion between the government of India and the Indian office." This is a marked and specific contradiction of the boastful words uttered by the Review. But the Times goes still further, and concludes its editorial by saying: "How acute was that agony may be judged from the statement that in Calcutta loans were negotiated at as high as 14 per cent interest, while in Bombay, according to the Times of India, even 24 per cent would not bring out an advance upon the most solid of all securities—namely, gold bars." In confirmation of the statements of the London Times it may be noted that the Times of India says: "India ought not to tolerate for a day longer than is absolutely necessary a currency system under which it is possible to have money at 12 per cent here and yet impossible to attract capital from a country where the rate of interest is 3 per cent and under." India is evidently suffering deplorably from the effects of the gold standard. As is the case in the United States, the officials claim that the gold standard is all right, but the people are desperately protesting and at no distant day their protests may result in the opening of the India mints.

**The People Should Decide.**  
There should be no legal enactment until the vote of the people sanctions it. Instead of an executive signing, or vetoing a bill, it should pass under the referendum to the people, and their indorsement or their veto should decide the fate of the measure.—Chicago Sentinel.

## EXPLOSIVE FINANCE.

### REDEEMABLE BANK NOTES AND DISCOUNTS.

**These Are Always Dangerous and Always Breeders of Panics—Gage and His Associates Attempting to Fasten Spurious Money on Country.**

Paper issues redeemable in coin and the loaning of banking deposits, called bank credits, are the explosives of finance and the breeders of panic, according to the Silver Knight-Watchman. Money redeemable in other money and the compound loaning of deposits have been the cause of every financial panic of which we have any record. Redeemable paper and bank credit furnish for the time being additional means for the purchase of property, and in that way temporarily cause a rise in prices. If such credits could be made permanent, and not abused by excessive issues, they might have no bad effects. But all paper which is not money, but convertible into money, and all bank credits which are not based upon a like quantity of real money held by the bank issuing the credit, are the sources of panic, bankruptcy, and ruin.

The credits which pass for the time being as money, inflate prices, encourage imports and force the export of coin, which prevents the forthcoming of money when demand is made to meet the paper promises. The time must come, sooner or later, when real money cannot be had to meet outstanding promises. When the first crash comes the community is brought face to face with a vast volume of credits which they have been dealing in as money, but which are not money, and cannot be made good for want of money for redemption.

The history of bank issues and bank credits of every description in Europe and America is a history of inflation, robbery and collapse. Men of sense ought to know that there must be some relation between promises to pay money and the money with which to make payment, and that human nature is such that if people are allowed to issue promises to pay, and increase their wealth in that way, they will do so without regard to the fate of their victims, who, when the crash comes, hold their promises. As long as money manipulators are allowed to issue paper and pass it off as money and draw interest on their debts, they will do so, and while they are doing this, they will imitate the Pharisees of old, whose peculiarities are described in the New Testament.

Banker Gage, his associates and the entire money manipulating forces of the United States and London are now engaged in trying to fasten upon this country a volume of spurious money which they insist shall be redeemable in gold. They expect to deceive the country by the pretense that the hundreds and perhaps thousands of millions of credit which they will issue is as good as gold because they promise to redeem it in gold. The promise they make is precisely the same as that which has been made in every instance where credit money has been issued and repudiated after it had served the purpose of robbing the community. There are some who admit that bank credit of every description issued by private persons or corporations is dangerous, because it always ends in a collapse.

But they say the government can issue credit money with perfect safety. We deny that proposition in toto. Mark the difference between silver coin and silver certificates and greenbacks and treasury notes. Silver coin is full legal tender, redeemable in nothing. Silver certificates are legal tender for the payment of public dues, and they are redeemable in silver coin which is in the treasury, dollar for dollar. These certificates have given the government no concern. No obligation was created by the issue of silver coin, nor by the issue of silver certificates, except to safely keep the silver coin for their redemption. Both are issued by the power of the government to create money, and when that power is exercised there is no after-clap about it any more than there is an after-clap in the passage of any other law. But the greenbacks are credit money. They are legal tender and that makes them as good as any other real money while they are out, but the United States has promised to redeem them in gold or silver coin at the option of the government. The executive department has given away or sold that option. We do not believe they are fools enough to give it away, because it is worth hundreds of millions. But ever president, from Hayes to McKinley, has insisted contrary to law that the creditor was entitled to demand gold for greenbacks! Behold the calamities resulting from the power of the bondholder to demand gold for greenbacks. If that power had not been conceded to the creditor it would have been impossible for Mr. Cleveland to have frightened the banks and the community and brought on the panic of 1893. He declared that the greenbacks were payable in gold; that the country would be dishonored if it did not pay them in gold, and that unless the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was repealed the country would be utterly bankrupted and that it was then on the

verge of bankruptcy. This slander on the public credit by the president of the United States and the secretary of the treasury and by other high officials of the government and bank officers brought on the panic of 1893, which still continues, and which has wrecked the fortunes of millions of honest and industrious people. Nothing illustrates the wickedness of issuing credit money when the government has power to issue real money better than the use made of the greenbacks, and nothing illustrates more graphically the beneficial effects of issuing real money than the honest, steady work done by silver and silver certificates.

We do not propose to occupy space with the discussion of credit money of any kind, whether issued by the government or by private parties, because it is too manifest that money redeemable in other money is a trick and device to deceive the public and induce people to conform their business operations to a volume of money which does not exist, and which must inevitably disappear and spread ruin everywhere.

What argument is there in favor of the government issuing credit when it costs no more to coin real money than it does promises to pay? Real money will never bankrupt the government or swindle the community, and it is the duty of the government to furnish that kind of money. The duty of the government does not end there. It should make it a criminal offense for any person or corporation to issue any kind of currency to pass as money. Checks, bills of exchange, and other devices to facilitate business are all that are required if the government does its duty and maintains a volume of money sufficient to keep pace with population and business.

In this connection the distinction between bills of exchange, checks and the like and credit money must be borne in mind. The former are simply orders for money in existence, and do not pretend to be more than a transfer of the title of that money, whereas the latter purport to exercise a money function in themselves, and are not the representatives of any money in existence, or any money which will be found in case of stringency.

### PROSPERITY NOTES.

The Androscoggin mills weavers at Lewiston, Me., have voted to remain out until the New Bedford strike is settled.

There's one sure thing about the prosperity wave, anyhow—we've always got something coming.—Toledo Bee.

Cigarmakers and packers, to the number of \$80, employed by Seidenberg & Co., in New York city, went on strike on the 12th against a proposed reduction of wages, which, in some instances, is alleged to be as much as 25 per cent.

If a reduction in the wages of operatives in the New England cotton mills is to be universal there is no reason why the announcement should not be made at once. The elections are over.—New York World.

The strike among the canal laborers at Rome, N. Y., is over, and nearly all the men have returned to work at the old price, 12½ cents per hour.

It is a beautiful fact that the wave of prosperity and the discovery that a man may live without a stomach were practically simultaneous in the time of their arrival and announcement. Thus does Providence provide for the wants of the children of men in every emergency.—Auburn (Cal.) Herald.

An attempt was made at Westery, R. I., recently to start the White Rock cotton mill, which has been closed for six weeks on account of a strike. Only fifty of the strikers returned to work.

### The Wall Street Game.

And now come the patriots of Wall street through their congress and demand that the nation shall bow to the men who have the gold cornered and shall demand that tariff duties be paid part in gold. That is the game these traitors played during the dark days of the late civil war and by the law made a legal demand for their worthless gold when the nation had no more use for it than it had for diamonds. By this means they can force gold to a premium, buy bonds at a discount and make millions out of the hide and talow of the labor of the country that is too ignorant to see how the game is played. And the band continues its music.—J. A. Wayland.

### The Korshian Theory.

Speaking of the Korshian theory that this world is a hollow sphere and that we are living on the inside of it, the editor of the New Dispensation finds occasion to remark: "I do not know whether the earth is a hollow cell or not. I am willing to let the scientists settle that among themselves but I do know positively that the present system of political economy and some more of our systems, religious, social and pseudo-scientific, are hollow shells and we are on the inside of them, like Jonah in the whale. But the old whale is getting pretty sick and I expect we will get out before long."

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### LODGES.

Phoenix Lodge No. 38, A. F. & A. M.—Simcoe Walmley, W. M.; J. C. Trichel Jr., Sec. Meets First and Third Wednesdays at 7 p. m.

Castle Hall No. 89, Knights of Pythias.—U. P. Breazeale, C. C.; Adolph L'Herisson, K. of R. & S. Meets Second and Fourth Thursdays at 8 p. m.

### COURTS.

#### DISTRICT COURT.

Criminal Term—First Mondays in June and December.

#### CIVIL TERM.

First Mondays in March and October.

#### CIRCUIT COURT.

First Mondays in April and November.

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