

NATCHITOCHES POPULIST.

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FRIDAY, July 29, 1898.

Elsewhere we publish some remarks of the Daily Picayune about our fellow-townsmen and candidate for congress, Mr. Breazeale.

Only a couple of weeks before that same paper through its reporter staff at Baton Rouge, had something to say about this editor, and while it did not call us a liar, nor anything half so harsh, still it made invidious remarks about our clothes, and otherwise ruffled our feelings.

Being the first man from Natchitoches attacked by this sheet, we thought to let it pass as purely incidental, or possibly accidental, but this second attack on one of the great men of Natchitoches dispels the fond delusions and forces us to conclude that the old lady Pic. has it in for Natchitoches, and that she is putting it on rather too heavy. In pleading with a tyrant centuries ago, the victim declared that if you take away the prop of a house you might as well take the house, so in this instance, if the Pic. is going to defame two of the most leading men in Natchitoches, she might as well attack the city itself, and we would suggest from illustrious precedent that a committee of our citizens be induced to wait on the Pic. and see what can be done to bring about harmony between that paper and the gentlemen it has so maliciously attacked—not that it makes any particular difference with these gentlemen, but for the sake of the Picayune.

Editor Will H. Tunard of the Shreveport Times, has been elected Major General of the Louisiana Division of U. C. V. This great honor is worthily bestowed and will be appreciated by the many friends of the recipient here in his old home.

The General has a record of devotion, bravery and dash in the late unpleasantness that any man might be proud of, and his life since then has been filled with great usefulness to his State in shaping public sentiment through the many papers he has edited.

He was born in Newark, N. J. in 1837, but the family moved to Baton Rouge, this State, the same year, where he resided till the close of the war. In 1867 he married, at Shreveport, Miss Mary J. Barlow, a sister of our townsman Jno. A. Barlow. He lived here for a number of years, edited and controlled the Red River News for a long time, and at different times was on the staff of the People's Vindicator and Democratic Review. For the past ten years he has been connected with the Shreveport Times, and is to-day President of the Louisiana Press Association. He is a gallant, talented and happy old man, and his many friends will rejoice with him because of the honors which are girdling the evening of his useful and eventful life.

Coushatta, La.

Special to the Times-Democrat.

Coushatta, July 23.—The Shreveport and Red River Railroad was completed from Shreveport to this place to-day.

Contracts have been let to extend it to St. Maurice, La. It is understood that connections will be made at Grand Ecore with the Natchitoches Tap Road. This will give Coushatta direct railway connection with New Orleans.

Red River parish will practically go solid for Judge E. W. Sutherland for Congress, while J. Stanfill will carry it for the railway commission.

Mr. Editor:—Please tell your readers that the Quaker Valley Manufacturing Co., 319 and 321 South Canal Street, Chicago, sell a full line of high-grade household furniture direct from the factory at 20 to 50 per cent. lower than retail prices, and will send any one a copy of their catalogue free.

Saving the People From Themselves.

A few weeks ago, Congress enacted the annexation to the United States of the Hawaiian Islands. Their territory, by that act, becomes the territory of the United States, and their people become the people of the United States.

The people of the United States can only be of two sorts, citizens and unnaturalized foreigners. The newly annexed islands contain about 20,000 white persons; 40,000 Hawaiians, who are of a black race; 25,000 Japanese; 20,000 Chinese, and about 4000 mongrels of various races. Many serious questions are going to arise out of this annexation to perplex and puzzle the statesmen and jurists of the United States.

One of the most troublesome questions will be as to the political status of the various sorts and races of people who have been included in the annexation. Will all be entitled to citizenship by virtue of being residents of the islands at the time of the annexation after they shall have taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, or will there be exceptions on account of race and color? Then will all who are admitted to citizenship be admitted to the privilege of suffrage, or will that franchise be limited to those who possess particular qualifications?—Picayune.

Settle the whole difficulty with a single stroke of the pen—make Murphy J. Foster governor-general of the islands, and it is done. He can take 4000 mongrels and control the balance of the population—especially, if the 20,000 white men are as pliant and subservient as the white people of Louisiana. One constitutional convention under his control will effectually save Hawaii from itself. He has certainly saved the people of Louisiana from themselves, "to the Queen's taste," and they are just now beginning to find it out.

[Monroe Bulletin.]

It is hard for a democrat to understand that everybody in the people's party is not seeking for office. He measures others by his own half bushel.

When a democrat asks you to vote for him as an act of friendship, ask him if he would vote for you, as an act of friendship, if you were running on the populist ticket.

We hope our friends in the Fourth District will put up a good candidate for Congress, who will beat the democrats so bad that they will not hereafter be so anxious to get the democratic nomination. Bailey got nearly 5000 in the last election. That number will elect this time.

Happily, in Louisiana, there is no division among the populists. If there was ever the slightest ground for factional division or distrust, it was entirely wiped out by the glorious populist camp-meeting we held in Monroe last Summer. Can't our friends over in Natchitoches get up another such camp-meeting? What say you Sam Henry, Hardy Brian, J. A. Tetts, et al? We will lend an ear.

The Hon. Andrew Currie of Shreveport is very prominently and favorably mentioned throughout this district for railroad commissioner. He enjoys the confidence of his acquaintances in the highest degree. He has filled every public trust confided to his keeping with unsullied credit and distinction, and is considered as ripe in experience and as well equipped for the position as any man in the State. He has never been connected with any interest that disqualifies him from filling the place with the strictest impartiality. Wherever extortionate charges or any inequalities in traffic rates are levied, he can be relied upon to promptly correct them and apply the powers of the law as promptly as any man we know of. The Third district could not make a better selection. j29-3t.

Thirteen dollars per month for shooting and \$125 per month for praying is the way Uncle Sam rewards his patriots. That is to say a private soldier's pay is \$13, while that of the chaplain is \$125. What do you think of it? What do we think of it, did you say? It would not look well in print, so we will not say.—Living Issues.

Of battleships Great Britain has 33, France 19, Russia 11, Germany 4, United States 5. Of armored and protected cruisers Great Britain has 97, France 37, Russia 9, Germany 16, United States 26.

A Wicked and Wanton Fling.

[Daily Picayune, July 13th.]

On last Saturday, at Mansfield, a political mass meeting and barbecue were held, at which candidates for representatives in Congress and for Railroad Commissioner for the district of which DeSoto parish is a part, were given public hearings.

Among the aspirants to a seat in Congress, there presented himself to such people as were willing to listen to him, Mr. Phanor Breazeale, of Natchitoches. That person, according to a report of his remarks printed in the Shreveport Times, of the 10th instant, made an attack on the Picayune's reports of the recent Constitutional Convention in this city. The following is from the Shreveport contemporary's report:

Mr. Phanor Breazeale, of Natchitoches, then addressed the meeting. He roasted the Times-Democrat and Picayune, of New Orleans, and charged them with falsifying the records in order to base their adverse criticism upon the work of the late Constitutional Convention and to poison the minds of the people.

A report which appeared in an account of the Mansfield meeting printed in the Times-Democrat, of this city, in its issue of the 10th instant, states:

He (Mr. Breazeale) said that the two great New Orleans papers, the Times-Democrat and Picayune, had, through their columns, in reporting the proceedings of the convention, attempted to mislead the public, and had deliberately falsified the records to poison the minds of the people.

If Mr. Breazeale made the statements attributed to him concerning the Picayune's report of the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention, he uttered declarations absolutely false and utterly uncalled for upon any pretext whatever.

The simple fact is, that the Picayune held and expressed opinions of the work of the convention almost always diametrically opposed to those of the Times-Democrat, and in the main the Picayune approved the work of the convention, so that the two papers never worked in concert. As to the Picayune's reports of the convention's proceedings, they were particularly accurate, faithful and intelligent. The only defect in these reports now turns out to be that they sometimes mentioned Mr. Breazeale favorably. His utter lack of discrimination, his utter recklessness as to facts, and his resort to wanton misrepresentation and uncalled for slander against a great newspaper that had never stooped to hurt him, but had even accorded him some commendation, mark him as unworthy of the confidence of the people in any important capacity.

He is seeking the place now worthily occupied by Hon. Harry Ogden. Mr. Ogden has had large experience as a member of State and national legislative bodies. He is a citizen of worth and integrity; he is a patriot, who has fought for his country in war; he has been a faithful and useful public servant, whom the Picayune, although it has not always agreed with his opinions, can conscientiously recommend. It gladly does so. Then there is Judge Sutherland, an able and experienced lawyer and a jurist and gentleman of high character. The good people of the Fourth Louisiana District can easily secure for themselves a worthy and able representative in Congress without risking any dangerous experiments with one who seems utterly devoid of a sense of common justice and has no regard for facts, as appears to be the case with Mr. Phanor Breazeale, of Natchitoches.

For Congress.

The question is frequently asked us: "Have we a man to run for Congress on the Peoples Party ticket?" We have thought over the prospect before us and weighed the chances of every man we can think of in the party in this district and can think of none whose chances to win would be as good as those of S. J. Henry of Natchitoches. There are other competent men in the district but they are not available, and there are available men who are not competent; so we say let us settle on Sam Henry and give him our support for the nomination. He is widely known by having been chairman of our State convention at Alexandria in '96. He would make us a candidate competent to meet any opponent and if elected he would make the district an able and honest representative. Let us have Sam Henry. What say you all?—Sabine Free State.

St. Thomas, July 25.—The Spaniards at San Juan de Porto Rico are making extensive preparations to resist the anticipated attack of the United States warships which are conveying the army of invasion under command of General Miles.

Populist Congressional Committee.

Of the 4th Congressional District, is hereby called to meet at Natchitoches, La., on Saturday, August 20th, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of naming the time and place for the holding of a nominating convention, and other business.

The committee is follows:
At Large—D. H. Dillon, D. G. Freeman, H. L. Brian, A. W. Stewart and G. M. Norris.

Red River—W. M. Hunter, Rapides—N. V. Bush, DeSoto—J. T. Webster, Webster—A. A. Miller, Vernon—Lee McAlpin, Sabine—J. W. Nabors, Natchitoches—Sno. W. Brown, Grant—C. L. Purvis, Winn—D. E. James.

Every member is urged to be present.

D. G. FREEMAN, Ch.,
Lake End, La.
J. W. BROWN, Sec.,
Alpha, La.

Transmogrified.

'T would strengthen much the cause of right
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
We all would want to go and fight
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
The old and the young, the lean and the fat,
Republicans, pops and democrats,
Would join the ranks and aid in the serap
If Gov. Foster should enlist.
War would then be running high,
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
No one would fear to dare and die
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
Politicians would I the ranks profane,
Vile plutocrats join (for gain),
We wouldn't do a thing to Spain
If Gov. Foster should enlist.

All nations would look proudly on
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
Fear would o'ertake the murderous Don
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
No voice of censure would be raised,
Among the hosts of men amazed,
But all would shout "The Lord be praised!"
If Gov. Foster should enlist.

His valor it should vindicate,
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
And prove an honor to the state,
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
Such act would be the strongest hit
And might surprise us all a bit—
You'd never hear the last of it
If Gov. Foster should enlist.

Bob Snyder I fear would lose his head,
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
And Roland "Kritsky" drop stone dead,
If Gov. Foster should enlist;
The papers would remark the deal
From Shreveport town to Abbeville;
"This is a blow that Spain would feel,"
If Gov. Foster should enlist.
—Peoples Tribune.

Criminal Stupidity.

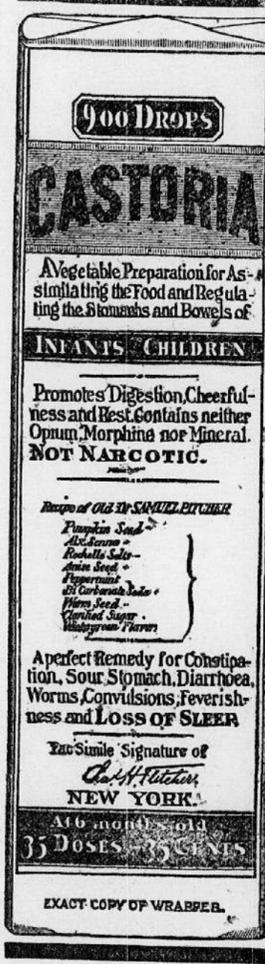
New Time.

The time was when there was some pertinency to the remark that the Democratic party was a half-educated mob commanded by capable and talented leaders. To-day it is more nearly correct to assert that the Democratic party consists of a fairly intelligent rank and file misled by stupid, incompetent and blundering generals.

You may search Congress in vain for a Democrat fitted in any degree to assume the role of a leader or a statesman. In this splendid crisis in American history, what Democrat has arisen equal to the opportunity and voiced a program and a policy worthy of a great party and a great leader? None. All former records of party stupidity have been surpassed and in comparative imbecility this is a notable achievement.

The Republican leaders and the Republican administration took their cue from Wall street and were opposed to war and for peace at any price. Hanna, Elkins, Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, Carnegie, the syndicate trusts, the banking and stock gambling interests and all the forces which were arrayed against the producers in 1896 whined for a dishonorable peace. Those who raised a corruption fund of millions for "sound money" and "national honor" bowed to the will of the Rothschilds and became the apologists for Spain and reviled as jingoes those who insisted that the slaughter of 250,000 Cubans and the murder of 266 American sailors was a just cause for war. The banks became active centers of American torism. Boards of Trade sent in petitions for peace. The Republican press insisted that the Maine explosion was an accident. Effeminate preachers and peace advocates overran the White House, and McKinley covered beneath the pressure of money, mendacity and maudlinism.

The Democratic press and the Democratic rank and file were for war. Under popular spur their representatives in Congress made the party a war party. The few Republicans, such as Senators Mason and Chandler, who joined them were crucified by the corporation press. Then the Republican masses revolted and refused to follow the Rothschild-Republican war policy. McKinley surrendered. It was political suicide to lon-



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ger hold out against an almost unanimous popular demand for war and a vigorous war.

During all this time the advantage was with the Democrats and anti-administration forces. Where is that advantage to-day? Thrown away by a clique of political dastards who do not seem to have sufficient sagacity to foot up election returns. They have opposed but a feeble resistance to the infamous revenue bill. Democratic votes and Democratic cowardice, or worse, has made the bond issue possible. A Democratic filibuster is now delaying the just, logical and inevitable annexation of Hawaii. Democratic leaders are warning the people against the extension of American territory. From being the war party, which forced McKinley into abject submission, Democracy, under criminally idiotic leadership, seems almost ready to voice the sentiment that "the war is a failure."

There is no use of beating about the bush in this matter. The present Democratic leaders and managers never can lead the people to a victory. They must be pushed aside. The people prefer to follow brilliant criminals rather than blundering bourgeois who never forget and never learn.

The logic of events forced the Democratic party into a position of advantage. The crass folly of its leaders has caused it to abandon an unassailable fortification, which without a shot being fired has been taken and strengthened by the surprised and delighted Republican foe.

If the dominant leaders at Washington and elsewhere speak with authority the Democratic platform for 1900 will be about as follows:

1. Free silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.
2. The war was a failure.
3. No extension of American territory.
4. No recognition of direct legislation, public ownership and kindred reforms.
5. Opposition to trusts and other phenomena which have developed in the comparative era.
6. More competition.

The New Time is not a partisan magazine and as a rule confines itself to a discussion and elucidation of social and economic principles, but it cannot refrain from expressing the opinion that the Democratic party must do one of two things,

viz: depose or send to the rear its present Congressional leaders or prepare to be wiped out of existence in 1900.

Camp Meeting.

Third annual encampment of the Ebenezer Holiness camp meeting, situated three miles northeast of Montgomery, La., and six miles southeast of St. Maurice, La. Will begin August 2d, and last until August 12th. Grounds surrounded by mineral springs which supply plenty of water for drinking and other purposes.

The services will be conducted by Bros. R. M. Guy of Meridian, Miss., and W. A. Dodge of East Point, Georgia, and Sister E. J. Rutherford of Ennis, Texas.

The object of this meeting is the conversion of sinners and the sanctification of believers. "Follow peace with all men, and holiness, without which no man shall see the Lord." We ask the prayers of all Christians, that the Lord may meet with us and bless us.

All denominations are invited to participate. Every one come prepared to take care of himself. All invited ministers and workers will be properly provided for and entertained. Meals and lodging can be procured at reasonable rates.

Address W. W. O'Neal, Montgomery, La., if you wish to tent or build. Address Hy. H. McCain, St. Maurice, La., as to routes, means of travel, or any other particular.

J. M. McCAIN
F. M. McCAIN.
W. E. HARRISON.
Committee.

A new machine for making bread from raw wheat will soon be put in operation in the large cities, which will be most revolutionary in its effects on several industries. The wheat is poured into the machine, soaked in water, converted into pulp, and after the refuse is removed; it is formed into loaves and conveyed by rollers into an oven and baked. A few ordinary workmen operating the machine will make bread enough for a large city, and according to experts the bread is purer and more wholesome than that baked by the present process; it is said that bread can be produced as cheap as flour to-day.—Coming Nation.

It is said that 100 pounds of lead is fired for every man killed.