

NATCHITOCHESES POPULIST.

Subscription \$1.00 Per Year.

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VOL. V.

NATCHITOCHESES, LA., SEPTEMBER 16, 1898.

NO. 2.

POLITICAL STRAWS.

SIGNS OF DEMOCRATIC VICTORY THIS FALL.

The Soldiers Candidate for Governor of Minnesota—While the Republicans Are Nominating Machine Politicians—Shoddy for Democratic Soldiers.

Minnesota's Soldier Candidate.
The democrats of Minnesota have nominated John Lind for governor and he has accepted the nomination. He has served as a member of congress from Minnesota and for many years has been connected with the public affairs of the state.

A peculiarity of this nomination is that the candidate is a lieutenant in the Twelfth Minnesota regiment, now at Camp Thomas, Chickamauga, under orders to move to the extreme front. He will not return to Minnesota for political work, but, barring accidents from death, wounds or disease, will remain in the field as long as the war lasts. He will depend on the people to fight his battles while he is fighting theirs.

The republicans in various states are engaged in the quarrels of factions to make some battered old politicians their candidates. The machine leaders are manipulating the primaries and conventions for the sake of the spoils that are to be gathered. In some cases where the condition of republican affairs is desperate they may be looking around for the war to develop a hero whom they can draft as a candidate. Roosevelt is the hope of each of the antagonistic republican factions in New York. But it is quite uncertain as yet whether he will turn out to be a hero or more than a dime novel hero.

The Minnesota democrats have selected a candidate for governor from the line—not from the field and staff. The democratic party is the natural friend of the soldiers. It is the war party and has been from the beginning. This fact is shown by the democrats of Minnesota in the nomination of a soldier candidate for governor.

In 1896, when McKinley had 54,000 majority in Minnesota, John Lind, then the fusion candidate for governor, was defeated by only 3,500 majority. As there has been a great growth of silver sentiment since 1896, there is a good prospect for his election this year.

REED WILL GO DOWN.

A good deal of interest is manifested in some well known congressional contests which will be decided next November.

The reports from Maine are that Speaker Reed will have some difficulty in securing a re-election next fall. His Democratic opponent is L. F. McKinney, who once represented a New Hampshire district in congress. When the congressional convention was held a few weeks ago he was nominated as a candidate against the Republican czar.

McKinney proposes to make a vigorous campaign on the lines laid down in the Chicago platform, and he will carry the war into every township.

Interest in this contest is caused not so much by McKinney's appearance as a candidate as by the conditions surrounding the candidacy of Reed. It is expected the convention will adopt a platform favoring the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and the new imperial policy of the Republican party. If these things are not put into the platform they will be left out through the personal influence of Mr. Reed.

The politicians are unable to see how the speaker can consistently make a campaign on a platform favoring the prosecution of the war against Spain, and the policy of territorial expansion forced the McKinley administration by the Democrats in congress.

Against both of these things Reed resolutely set his power and influence during the last session of congress. In so doing he believed that he represented the interests of those who put up campaign money in 1896. Hanna stood back of him. He was opposed to the war and to the recognition of the Cuban insurgents. He fought the Hawaiian annexation scheme bitterly, and although he was not present when the vote was taken on the Newlands resolution he caused the announcement to be made that if present he would vote in the negative.

The speaker has not shown himself to be in harmony with the present administration, and unless the Republicans in his district are of his way of thinking it appears he may have a rough road to travel in seeking a re-election to congress.

Nor is the candidacy of McKinney to be treated lightly. He is a strong man and a Democrat sound on the Chicago platform, and will make a lively and energetic campaign. It is claimed he will poll every Democrat in his district. Heretofore hundreds of Democrats have supported Reed, some of them because they felt a pride in the speaker's career and others because he was generally opposed by a candidate not entirely acceptable to the party. In 1896 he had for an opponent a gold Democrat and won by 10,000 majority.

The War Revenue Law.

Money for the prosecution of the war is a necessity which every American citizen must recognize. But we could not prevent the banks and the money combinations of Wall and Lombard streets from procuring legislation to enrich themselves at the expense of the people. They were in a position of power and could say and did say: "Give us more bonds, more contraction and more subsidies for the banks, or we will charge you with obstructing legislation to furnish money to prosecute the war. We have the press, and if you do not allow us to have our way we will brand you as traitors to the government and false to your professions of patriotism. The commercial press will vindicate our method of raising money because it is for the interest of the press to take sides with the money oligarchy which now controls the destinies of the country."

Five hundred millions added to the bonded debt, which has been increasing at the rate of about sixty millions a year since the success of the Republican-Cleveland combination at the extra session in 1893 in utterly destroying silver bullion as a money metal, will make it the largest debt, measured in the property required to pay it, which ever existed in this country, says the Silver Knight-Watchman. The war gave the people no option, but forced them to submit to the method prescribed by the moneyed aristocracy which now rules the country, to furnish money to defend the honor of the flag. The surrender in November, 1896, by the people of the United States to the power of money and monopoly must be endured. There is no hope of relief except through an intelligent and patriotic use of the ballot, which in the hands of a patriotic people must, sooner or later, break the chains of financial bondage which bind the limbs of enterprise.

The war revenue bill is the law of the land. The war will be prosecuted with vigor and success if the patriotism of the army and the navy is not checked by influences which we will not venture to describe, but which the people will investigate and provide against like dangers in the future. The heroism of Dewey and Hobson and the gallant conduct of the entire navy have revived the patriotism and pride of all American citizens and will inspire them to greater sacrifices than ever before to preserve their institutions which are developing a race of patriots and heroes whose daring and bravery challenge the admiration of the world.

Where the Money Kings Live.

According to a statistical article in Chambers' Journal, we have in this country seventy citizens whose aggregate wealth amounts to nearly \$3,000,000,000, giving an average of \$7,500,000 to each person. One estate is returned at \$150,000,000. Five individuals are rated at \$100,000,000; six at \$50,000,000; six at \$40,000,000; four at \$35,000,000; thirteen at \$30,000,000; ten at \$25,000,000; four at \$22,000,000 and fifteen at \$20,000,000.

Besides these seventy big fortunes, there are fifty other persons in the eastern states worth over \$10,000,000 each. Pennsylvania has sixty-three millionaires, worth in the aggregate \$300,000,000. Sixty persons in three New York villages are worth \$500,000,000. Boston alone has fifty families whose wealth amounts to \$10,000,000 each. Chambers' Journal says:

We have nothing to compare with such individual cases of wealth in Great Britain. Baron Rothschild and Lord Overton each left about \$17,000,000; the late Lord Dudley left \$20,000,000; the late Duke of Buccleugh, estimated to be the richest Scotchman, left estates valued at \$30,000,000. One living English duke is valued at \$50,000,000 and another at \$40,000,000, but not many names could be listed to these to place against the above list of American fortunes in the United Kingdom whose incomes from business profits were returned as over \$250,000 a year. In 1896 there were only seventeen estates which paid probate duty on \$1,250,000 each year.

These are bewildering figures. Wealth continues to concentrate in the hands of a few in the east for another generation as it has done in the past the southern and western states will be mere provinces, and the politics, legislation, commerce, industry and society of the entire country will be dominated by a few hundred families in several of the New England and middle states. Are we soon to reach a point where a few money kings will elect presidents and congress and shape the destinies of the nation with all the absolute power of a despotism?

Valuable Franchises Given Away.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: A few days ago it became known that two multimillionaires of New York were negotiating the sale of an intramural railway franchise on a basis of \$90,000,000. They got the franchise for nothing under the late Republican administration. Plain men wonder why, if the franchise was worth so much to the millionaires, it wasn't sold for its value by the city. There are enormous revenue possibilities in such grants, but municipal assemblies uniformly neglect them. It does seem as if American cities had been captured.

THE PHILIPPINE NATIVES.

An English Traveller Says They Are "An Incomprehensible Race."

Judging from the accounts of an English traveller who has made a careful study of Philippine affairs, the natives of the islands, that is, the domesticated natives, are difficult people to deal with. Before beginning his studies of the native character, he questioned a parish priest who had been living among the natives for more than forty years. The priest declared the islanders were an absolutely incomprehensible race, to whom no known rules of civilization or savagery had the smallest application. Here is the result of the Englishman's personal investigations:

"They are absolutely unreliable; they will serve you faithfully for twenty years and then commit some such horrible crime as delivering over your house and family to brigands. They are patient, sober, and even honest servants usually, but at any moment they may break out and, joining a band of robbers, pillage your house. If you tax them with the crime they are not abashed, but disclaim all responsibility, answering, 'Senor, my head was hot,' which they consider sufficient excuse.

"They will never confess to a misdeed voluntarily. They will submit to a beating without a murmur if they think it is deserved, and bear no malice; but if they consider the punishment unjust, they will seek the first opportunity of revenging themselves. They never forgive and never forget an injury, but they cherish no memory of kindness. Generosity they regard as a weakness. If you give them anything unsought they consider you a fool and treat you accordingly. They are always asking favors, though never directly. Borrowing they think no shame, but they never repudiate their debts. On the other hand, they never pay back voluntarily, and if taxed with their dishonesty look surprised and say: 'Senor, you never asked me for it.'

"If you pay a man 20 cents for a service he will be contented; if you pay him 30 cents he will grumble. They have no words for 'thank you' in their language, nor concept of what the phrase implies. They have no notion of charity, never helping one another excepting in the case of relatives, but they acknowledge even the remotest ties of relationship. If treated badly they make good servants and never grumble; if treated kindly they are lost and go to the bad. They never stick to an occupation, but are ready to turn their hands to anything. They are jacks-of-all-trades and good at none. They are brave against equals if led by superiors, but a real or fancied superiority in the foe causes them to abandon all hope.

"They do not know the meaning of hospitality. They will do what you tell them if you tell them often enough, but they will never do anything of their own accord. They will answer questions, but never volunteer information. They will let your horse die for want of corn and never tell you the supply has given out. They are confirmed liars and show only surprise when found out. They are good husbands, though intensely jealous. They have no ambition and no ideas of order or economy, but in the matter of cleanliness they are superior to all the inhabitants of the Far East save the Japanese."

No Wonder He Was Mixed.

When Lord Randolph Churchill was last in America he visited Philadelphia; and, while collecting statistics relating to the State prisons of Pennsylvania, he was referred to the head of the Prisons Board, Mr. Cadwallader Biddle. Before calling, Lord Randolph fell into the hands of wags of the Union League Club.

"You've got the name wrong," said one of these merry jesters; "it's not Cadwallader Biddle, but Bidcallader Addie."

"Don't mind what he says, Lord Randolph," exclaimed another, "the real name is Wadbillader Caddle."

A third member took the ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer aside and imparted to him in confidence that he was being gulled.

"The actual name," confided his false friend, "is Didbollader Widdle."

And when Lord Randolph drove to the Prisons Board that afternoon he was so much upset that he stammered: "Will you take this card in to Mr. Bid-cad-wid-wad-did-dollader, what's his name? I mean the chief, but I forget his extraordinary nomenclatural combination."—Philadelphia Post.

Division of Great Britain's Wealth.

Recently gathered statistics show that nearly all the real and personal property of Great Britain, amounting in value to \$63,364,243,940, is in the hands of about one-thirtieth of the population, while twelve-thirtieths own so little as to escape the inheritance tax upon estates of \$500 and over, and the tax upon all incomes of \$750 and over.

About one-third of the streets of Paris, France, are ornamented with trees.

University of Alabama.

"It is gratifying to note that the trustees of our State University have endeavored to place the advantages of that institution within the reach of every ambitious, aspiring young man in the State by reducing the fees. One hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents will defray all necessary expenses for a year, including board, lodging, laundry, etc. The faculty is strong and able. The equipment is extensive and admirable. The location is beautiful and healthful. Where in all the land can such facilities be had for so little money?"—Tuscaloosa Times.

President Jas. K. Powers (University, Alabama), will be glad to send catalogues on request.

The Hand.

Montaigne gives a curious and interesting account of the intellectual uses to which the hand is put. He says: "With the hand we demand, we promise, we call, dismiss, threaten, entreat, supplicate, deny, refuse, interrogate, admire, reckon, confess, repent; express fear, express shame, express doubt; we instruct, command, write, encourage, swear, testify, accuse, condemn, acquit, insult, despise, defy, disdain, flatter, applaud, bless, abuse, ridicule, reconcile, recommend, exalt, regale, gladden, complain, afflict, discomfort, discourage, astonish, exclaim, indicate silence, and what not, with a variety and multiplication that keep pace with the tongue."

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The amount of gold coin in actual circulation in the world is estimated by the Bank of England officials to be about 865 tons.

Lyon & Co's "Pick Leaf" Smoking Tobacco is the "best of the best." 2 ounces and cigarette book for 10 cents. Try it.

Great Britain's volunteer force of 240,000 is maintained at a cost of under \$4,000,000 a year—less than \$20 a head.

To Cure Constipation Forever. Take Cascares Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

About 40,000 people without homes are sheltered nightly in the common lodging houses of London.

The king of Siam has a body-guard of female warriors—i. e., 400 girls, chosen from among the strongest and handsomest of all the ladies in his land.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA (TEETHING POWDERS) is the preparation that has gained so much reputation in all our large cities in saving the lives of teething children and so diminished their mortalities, and no Mother should fail to use them if she desires to preserve the life of her little one. TEETHINA Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels and makes teething easy.

Five hundred thousand boys and girls attain the age of 13 in England and Wales every year.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

At a recent English inquest it came out that of five persons who had received legacies of \$500 each two years ago four had already drunk themselves to death.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

America has eight towns named Madrid, three of which are considering the expediency of changing their name to something less pointedly and aggressively Castilian.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure. makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

There are now about 40,000 miners at work in the gold mines of Siberia. The grains of Siberian gold are said to be on an average larger than those of any part of the world.

Scrofula.

With the following symptoms: Inflammation of the nostrils and eyelids, rotten gums, poor teeth, swelling of the glands of the neck, causing scrofulous ulcers, sometimes called Lupus. All cured by B. B. B. A powerful vegetable blood remedy. Large bottle \$1.00. At druggists. Send for book, free. Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl." Sold by Druggists, 75c.

We have not been without Pile's Cure for Consumption for 30 years.—LAZZI FERRI, Camp St., Harrisburg, Pa., May 4, 1894.

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