

# THE LOUISIANA POPULIST.

Subscription Price \$1.00 a Year.

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Price, 5 Cents.

VOL. 1.

NATCHITOCHEs, NATCHITOCHEs PARISH, LA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

NUMBER 1.

## Reform Press of Louisiana.

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## People's Party Platform.

1. We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debt public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution, direct to the people, at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent, be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system also by payments in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

a. We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

b. We demand that the amount of circulating medium be speedily increased to not less than \$50 per capita.

c. We demand a graduated income tax.

d. We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all State and national revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

e. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

2. Transportation being a means of exchange and public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people.

a. The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transportation of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

3. The land, including all the national resources of wealth, is the heritage of all the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All land now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens, should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

## Let the People have the Truth.

The Democratic press is almost unanimously inclined to agree upon one fact, that is, that the present business depression is principally due to the contraction of the circulating medium, but either with the intention to mislead, or for want of better information, they attempt to attribute it to the Republican party alone. We are inclined to be liberal to our brethren of the quill driving persuasion, and for the sake of argument, let us see in what way they were misled. But with the easy access to correct information on the subject, is such ignorance excusable? The Congressional record of 1893, (which can not be disputed) shows that the act of Congress which had such a terrible effect in destroying the circulating medium, passed the Senate by a vote of 32 yeas to 7 nays. All the nay voters were Republican, only 5 Democratic votes were cast, and they were yeas. In the House the vote was Yeas 83, Nays 54. 28 Democrats voted yea, and one nay. 33 Rep-

ublicans voted yea, and same number voted nay. Had the Democrats been the friend to the people as now claimed for them, this vote would have stood 82 against and 53 for, and this villainous legislation in favor of the bond holder and against the interest of the people would have been defeated. But instead, only one lone Democrat in the House, and none in the Senate had the manhood to stand up for the rights of the people. This is a recorded fact that cannot be blotted out nor covered up, and the Democrats are responsible for the destruction of over one thousand millions of dollars of the people's money that bore no interest but circulated freely as a medium of exchange for labor and produce, and instead thereof an issuance of the same amount of United States bonds bearing six and seven per cent interest in gold. These are the facts as they exist, and the Democratic party can offer no excuse for its perfidy, and therefore they try to keep the truth in the back ground in order that the people may be misled into the foolish absurdity of again supporting a party that has surrendered their sacred rights to the money power of the world. Now we have no apology to make for the Republican party, for a close investigation into the facts fails to disclose any difference in the two old parties. The People's party is the only party that offers to correct these evils and restore this same class of non interest bearing money to the people, and to abolish the National banks of issue that control the volume of money by issuing their promissory notes at a high rate of interest to the people, these are the immortal principles advocated by Jackson and Jefferson. Now our liberality will not permit us to denounce those who differ with us as anarchists, cranks and fools, but we do think it our right to ask all to let their reason and judgment instead of their prejudices rule them. Every laboring man, farmer, merchant, lawyer, doctor, and all others that do not make their money from venal legislation in favor of despoilers, are interested in a system of government that will give them a just reward for their labor. This can only be had through the success of the People's party. Let us reason together and give that party our united support.

## Is no Longer for White Supremacy.

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Robert G. Still, as chief of the bureau of organization of the Democratic Congressional committee, has issued an address to the Democrats of color of the United States. The address in part says: "The National Negro Democratic League will convene in Indianapolis, Ind., on the 14th inst. It is hoped that negro Democrats from every State and locality will be represented, and voice their loyalty to the policy and principles of the administration. At no time in the history of negro Democrats has there been greater need for counselling together to determine the future cause and policy of the negro Democrat in America. It is a matter of congratulation to note the loyalty shown to the Democrats in Alabama in the recent election. Possibly for the first time was the negro vote directly appealed to and its response was evidenced by a return of large Democratic majorities in every negro county in the State. This open appeal to the negro is and should be especially gratifying to you and the negroes generally. The above taken from the Shreveport Daily Times shows how fast the Populists are gaining strength, and what straightened circumstances the Democrats are in. They see no other way of maintaining an existence without uniting with an element, the opposition to which has been the main incentive in perpetuating a solid South. The fear of negro domination has

been held as a lash over the white people of the South for many years, but at last the intelligent white man has become determined to act for himself, and finding that the Democratic party is either unwilling or unable to carry into law any of its pledges, they have decided to form their forces with the People's party—a new party whose banner has never been besmirched by deals with trusts, combines, corporations and money kings. The Democratic party plainly recognizes this fact, and is now pleading with the negro to save it. There are many men that are honest in their fears of negro domination, and to those we would ask the serious question—how can you follow the Democratic party any further after the acknowledgement that it must look for its success in the future to the ignorance of this race whom you so much fear? This is a serious question, and it deserves your serious consideration. Why not act now, and help to build up and carry to a success a party composed of the intelligent white element of the country?

If you want white supremacy join the Populists, if you want to go into a party that acknowledges its failure to even exist, without uniting with the negro, then follow the modern so-called Democracy. Notice the language: "It is hoped that negro Democrats from every State and locality will be represented, to evidence by their presence and voice, their loyalty to the policy and principles of the administration." The great Julius Caesar! How the mighty has fallen. The great party of Jefferson (!) uniting with the negro to crush white supremacy rather than the white people shall rule independently of the official despoilers of our fair land. Too late Grover.

## CAN'T WIN ON THEIR OWN HAND.

Their Old Platform Worn Threadbare—Won't Stand Another Washing.

The Daily Picayune of the 16th inst. says: "The indications that free silver coinage is going to be the chief issue in the November Congressional elections are constantly growing stronger. Both Democrats and Republicans recognize that they have got to face it, and in the West and the South both of the old parties are accepting and adopting it rather than submit to the Populists." The evident intention of the old parties is to adopt some of the Populist platform planks for the purpose alone of defeating the Populist, not that they intend to carry any of them into force. This is more evident from the fact that every Democratic speaker in the last campaign asserted and affirmed that the National Democratic platform contained a plank that pledged the Democratic party to free silver, it was so recognized by the people and many Congressmen. Yet such a bill was absolutely voted down by the Democrats in Congress. Now a leading Democratic organ tells us that the Democrats will have to adopt the free coinage of silver to defeat the Populists. If they were not honest in the last campaign have we any assurance that they will be in this. Take either horn of the dilemma, the people who are suffering from the consequences can not afford to wait another two years and risk it. And besides, the Democratic party will never again have any better opportunity to carry out pledges than this time. The Democratic Congress has been in session for eleven months, and the very papers that advocate their return to Congress boldly tell us that they have been controlled in the interest of the trust, and against the interest of the people. Aside from this evidence, we have the platform adopt-

ed by the Convention at Alexandria in 1890, upon which Mr. Blanchard was elected, and which he pledged himself, to at least, advocate in Congress. We give an extract from it:

Resolved, That we demand the abolition of National Banks as soon as practicable, and the substitution of legal tender treasury notes in lieu of National Bank notes, issued in sufficient volume to do the business of the country on a cash system, regulating the amount needed on a per capita basis as the business interests of the country demand, and that all money issued by the Government shall be a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private, and for the repeal of the 10 per cent tax imposed on State Banks.

Resolved, That we demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver and the payment of the National debt in gold and silver, and demand the repeal of all laws contrary to or in conflict therewith. Resolved, That Congress should issue a sufficient amount of fractional paper currency to facilitate the exchange through the United States mail.

Now we would like to know if the people have ever heard this platform spoken of or advocated since that election. It has been buried. No doubt the people have forgotten it. Was it the duty of that servant who pledged himself to use his efforts to carry it into a law; to keep it before Congress until an issue was forced upon it, or was it the duty of the people to do so?

Now answer this question fairly, and see if you can determine what the politicians mean when they tell the farmer to keep out of politics. They clearly mean that they are not going to do what they were hired to do, and therefore it is better for the farmer not to know what his servant, who is receiving big wages, is doing. Now, who hires Congressmen and other officials? The masses of the people. Who pay them? The masses of the people. Whose business is it then to see that they discharge their duty? The masses of the people. Then it must certainly be a business proposition on the part of the people, and we are morally certain that the intelligent man of this country would not retain a man in his employ after he had absolutely refused to do what he was employed to do, nor would he re-employ him after he had once deceived him. Now if this is a fair proposition (and we think it is) every laboring man in this country must of necessity be in politics in order to protect the interests of his country, as the interest of the National Government is a whole, made up of the individual interest of each and every person in the land, whether he be great or small, and the sooner each individual recognizes this fact, the better it will be for his country. Now the effort to steal planks out of the People's party platform is only an evidence that the old parties recognize the fact that the people have at last struck the key note to the situation, and unless the Populists can be defeated, these measures will be carried into law. This they do not want, and it is only to defeat those measures that they are so anxious to defeat the Populists, and there is no surer way of defeating reform measures than to elect a so-called Democrat on that platform. We have already tried it and it is no longer theory, but sad experience.

Friday, Sept. 14—10 a. m. Grass and Forage Crops, by Prof. S. M. Tracy, Director, Experiment Station of Mississippi, and Judge E. M. Graham of Lincoln.

Fruit Culture, by Prof. F. H. Burnette, Horticulturist, Experiment Station, Baton Rouge, and Mr. A. K. Clingman of Claiborne.

Evening Session—2 p. m. Our Insect Enemies, by Prof. H. A. Morgan, Entomologist, Experiment Station, Baton Rouge.

The Growing of Truck for Market and for Canning, by Mr. Parker Earle, Sr., Ocean Springs, Miss., and Mr. Aug. Meyer of Caddo.

Night Session. Reception and Social Gathering.

The grounds surrounding the experiment station will be marked off into parishes where camps can be pitched. Every farmer is urged to bring something for exhibition in order to make the fair as complete as possible. The Society expects that in the case of live stock exhibitors will provide food and shelter for same while on exhibition.

The experiment Station offers pasturage and water to all and in the case of hogs will furnish pens. So far over three hundred dollars has been subscribed to the premium fund, and premiums will be awarded on live stock, agricultural products, etc.

Live Stock will be examined and judged on the second day, beginning at 8 a. m., and on the third day of the fair and commencing at the same hour other exhibits will receive the attention of the judges. His excellency Gov. Murphy J. Foster will be present and deliver an address upon the second day of the fair. Gen. Stephen D. Lee, president of the A. and M. College of Mississippi, will also attend and speak to the farmers of North Louisiana.

In extending a warm invitation to all to come and avail themselves, free of cost, of the benefits of the fair, the Society strongly advises each party to come provided with provisions and camping outfits.

## Roman History Repeating Itself.

Roman history, in the time of the great General, Caesar, puts one in mind of the way things are being carried on in the United States to-day. Before Caesar crossed the Rubicon, Roman "Power had produced wealth and wealth had produced corruption. The tribes of Rome were bought and sold at the various elections, and a few great oligarchs, either of this faction or of that, divided among themselves the places of trust and honor and power, and did so with hands ever open for the grasping of public wealth. An honest man with clean hands and a conscience, with scruples and a love of country, became unfitted for public employment. Cato in those days was simply ridiculous, and even Cicero, though he was a trimmer, was too honest for the times. Laws were wrested from their purposes, and the very Tribunes, [officers elected annually to act on behalf of the people as checks on the magistracy and endowed with great powers which they were presumed to use for the protection of liberty] had become the worst of tyrants. It was necessary that there should be a tyrant," and Caesar's legions entered Rome; he became Dictator, and the great Roman Republic perished.

## The Pullman Car Company has

decided to evict 3,000 people, residents of the town of Pullman, Ill. These people are living in houses belonging to the Pullman Company, and are without money and with little or nothing to eat. The men can stand it but we pity their wives and children, who will be turned out of doors without a place to lay their heads. The ills of old Ireland have at last arrived in these United States. A few thousand millionaires spending thousands of dollars annually for pleasure in Europe, and millions of the common people without a crust of bread. What a commentary?—Town Talk (Dem).

## The Second Annual Camp Meeting Fair

Will be held under the Auspices of the North Louisiana Agricultural Society at Calhoun, La., September 12, 13 and 14th, 1894.

Besides Exhibits of Live Stock, Agricultural Products, etc., the following Program has been arranged to take place in the Agricultural Hall at the Station:

Wednesday, September 12—12 M. Call to order and address of welcome by President E. T. Sellers of Union. Response by Senator J. C. Pugh, of Red River.

Evening Session—3 p. m. Sugar in North Louisiana, by Hon. Jno. Dymond of Plaquemine, and Capt. J. M. White, of Lincoln.

Night Session. Discussion of questions from question box.

Thursday, Sept. 13—10 a. m. The Chemical Amelioration of Our Soils, by Prof. W. C. Stubbs, of Orleans.

The Mechanical Amelioration of Our Soils, by Judge J. T. Boone, of Bienville.

Evening Session—2 p. m. How Shall we Best Inaugurate Tobacco Growing in North Louisiana, by Maj. J. G. Lee of Ouachita, and Hon. F. L. Maxwell of Madison.

Hindrances to Diversified Farming, by Hon. Chas. Schuler of DeSoto, and Mr. W. L. Foster of Caddo.

Improved Live Stock, by Maj. J. S. Jones of Ouachita, and Prof. D. N. Barrow of Baton Rouge.

Night Session. Discussion of subjects from question box.

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The Romans did not have history to guide them. The United States has. We can read the history of Rome and know that the United States is following in its footsteps. Our Caesar has not yet crossed the Rubicon, but as sure as the sun rises in the east and sets in the West a Caesar will be Dictator of what is now a great Republic, unless the common people wrest the Government from the hands of the oligarchs who control it by controlling legislation with their ill gotten wealth.

The above clipping is taken from the Town Talk, a Democratic paper, and clearly shows that its clear headed editor sees the situation in its true light, and fully recognizes the only remedy, i. e. that "The common people wrest the Government from the hands of the oligarchs who control it, by controlling legislation with their ill gotten gains." This is the work that the People's Party will do. It is gallantly marching to that end every day.

## How the Farmer Makes Money.

BLACK CREEK, La., Aug. 20, 1894.

Editor Populist:

I will endeavor to give you a few items of experience and observation on the different ways of farming in the hill portion of Grant parish.

First I will give you an expense account together with the proceeds of a small farm owned and cultivated by him and his family. We will take a family consisting of a husband, wife and five children, ages respectively 13-10-7-4-2-1:

He owns 80 acres of land with improvements, valued at.....	\$400 00
Two horses at.....	200 00
Two cows and calves at.....	25 00
He owns hogs say.....	15 00
Wagons and tools.....	75 00
Total.....	\$715 00
He cultivates 12 acres in cotton, produce five bales.....	\$150 00
Ten acres in corn, 150 barrels.....	75 00
Oats, six acres produces 60 bushels.....	30 00
Potatoes, 100 bushels.....	25 00
Turnips, peas, etc.....	10 00
Hay, fodder, pickers and cotton seed.....	20 00
Total.....	\$310 00

EXPENSES:	
Tax on \$715.00 at 16 mills.....	\$ 11 44
Interest on \$715.00 at 8 per cent.....	57 23
Feed for two horses, 70 bushels corn.....	35 00
Feed for two horses, 42 bushels oats.....	21 00
Feed for two cows and calves, 30 bushels corn and oats.....	15 00
Seed and turnips for same.....	5 00
For raising and fattening hogs for family use.....	35 00
Four barrels flour for family.....	16 00
Coffee for family.....	5 00
Sugar and molasses.....	15 00
Medicine.....	5 00
Two pair shoes each for family.....	14 00
Every day clothing for family.....	42 00
Schooling and books for children.....	27 00
One cheap suit around for Sunday wear and tear of land, tools and team.....	20 00
Ginning and bagging of 5 bales cotton.....	15 00
Fifty dollars worth supplies bought on credit at 12 1/2 per cent.....	12 50
Total.....	\$407 04

We find ourselves thirty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents worse off than when we started at the beginning of the year, after consuming the \$57.20 interest.

Will some one who has enough cheek and little enough brains to boast of the great financial policy of the Democratic party tell us where the preacher is to come in to get his pay for the spiritual food administered to us during the year and where are we to get medicine, aid and nourishment for our family in case of sickness?

The only remedy I can see for the \$39.80 is to neglect the education of our children and be compelled to see our wives and daughters go in their faded and tattered garments and finally be dragged to a premature grave for want of a few nourishments and proper medical treatment. Now the question is, will we sit still and let the plutes continue to oppress us through the Demo-Republican parties or will we rally to the People's Party which is a party by the people and should be a party for the people. If we intend to assist the People's Party now is the time to begin in the selection and election of a Congressman from the Fourth District. I will in my next give the land renter and the day laborer on farms. With best wishes for the POPULIST, I remain

Yours truly,  
A CITIZEN.