

THE WEEKLY POPULIST

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FRIDAY, August 31, 1894.

People's Party Candidate

FOR CONGRESS,

B. W. BAILEY.

OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Messrs. W. H. Latham and W. H. Areas are authorized to solicit and contract for advertisements, job work and subscriptions, and any contracts made by them will be fully recognized and carried out by us. Trusting that the people may give us a liberal supply of their patronage we promise in return to endeavor to make all business relations pleasant.

READ THIS!

We send out several sample copies this week, take them and read them, and if you think you can support a paper that is run in the interest of the people, send us your dollar and we will send you the paper for one year, or if you had rather take it on trial for six months send us fifty cents. Give us a trial anyway.

Fixed Very Nicely.

Senator Blanchard of the United States Senate, has advised the sugar planters to sue the United States for the two cent per pound bounty on sugar this year, advising them that they can obtain it by an action of law. This certainly is a nice dodge for these statesmen, and it is a hard matter to tell where it will end. It seems that matters have been arranged so all can get a slice of the pie. First, the sugar trust will come in for its one to one and a half cents per pound, this the masses of the people will have to pay. Second, the courts will give the sugar planters two cents a pound bounty, this the same class of people will have to pay. Third, the payment of the bounty will evidently create a deficiency in the revenues of the government, and more bonds will have to be issued to maintain the gold reserve, these bonds will bear five per cent interest; all this the people have to pay.

Now it is evident as to who will do all the paying, let's see who gets the money. First, the sugar planter. Second, the sugar trust. Third, the gold-bag. This is the nicest piece of legerdemain we have seen in many a day. Verily, the Democrats are great statesmen. Please give us another chance, and we will get all.

The election of Gov. Tillman of South Carolina, is assumed, so says a Times-Democrat dispatch. The Legislature will be overwhelmingly in favor of Tillman for Senator. Hurrah for reform!

Hon. Thos. E. Watson was nominated for Congress in the Tenth Georgia District on August 24th. Strong resolutions were passed asking for a free vote and a fair count. The prospects are that Watson will be elected by an overwhelming majority.

Proceedings of the Fourth Congressional District People's Party Executive Committee.

Chairman Executive Committee J. W. Brown, named J. A. Tetts, of Natchitoches, temporary chairman committee.

On motion, H. L. Brian was made temporary secretary.

On motion, the Chair appointed a committee of five (5) on Credentials, as follows:

J. I. Miller, of Caddo; N. V. Bush, of Rapides; M. F. Machen, of Grant; W. R. Alford, of Sabine, and D. M. Giddens, of Red River.

Committee on Credentials reported as follows:

We, your committee on credentials, beg leave to report as follows: We find the following delegates entitled to seats in this convention. Vernon—ward 6, R. A. Dennis.

Bienville—

- Ward 1—J. M. Tilly.
- “ 2—T. T. Paddy.
- “ 3—James Satter.
- “ 4—J. J. Cook.
- “ 5—Mosely Hill.
- “ 6—A. P. Collingsworth.

Natchitoches—

- Ward 1—J. W. Jones.
- “ 2—J. R. Weaver.
- “ 8—A. M. Leburn.
- “ 8—J. H. Morse.
- “ 3—J. W. Brown.
- “ 5—J. O. Tanner.
- “ 6—W. W. Page.
- “ 10—W. H. Russell.
- “ 7—C. C. Sanders.

Red River—

- Ward 1—D. M. Giddens.
- “ 2—J. G. Mangum.
- “ 3—J. S. McGraw.
- “ 4—J. N. Brown.
- “ 5—Ben Jones.

Rapides—Colile Ward, N. V. Bush. Sabine—Dr. J. M. Leever, W. Alford, J. N. McCollister, C. J. Law, Silas Vanshubs, Dr. J. W. May, J. E. Bullard, H. Nippers.

Grant—

- Ward 1—W. L. Shackelford.
- “ 2—A. W. Stewart.
- “ 3—C. C. Richards.
- “ 4—O. C. Watson.
- “ 5—R. N. Tillman.
- “ 6—W. W. Smith.
- “ 7—M. F. Machen.

Winn—

- Ward 1—B. W. Bailey.
- “ 2—O. H. Harper.
- “ 3—D. E. James.
- “ 4—O. M. Barnes.
- “ 5—D. B. Boyett.
- “ 6—H. C. Mixon.
- “ 7—Dr. A. P. Collins.
- “ 8—J. J. Dickerson.

DeSoto—

- Ward 8—J. W. F. Anthony.
- “ 8—W. L. Parker.

Caddo—

- “ —J. J. Miller.
- “ —T. A. Miller, alternate.
- “ —W. J. Seegers.

We recommend that the delegates present cast the vote of the parish which they represent.

J. J. MILLER,
Chairman.

Report received and adopted, and committee discharged.

On motion of M. F. Machen, the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of Dr. A. P. Collins, the Chairman was authorized to appoint such committees as may be necessary to carry out the work of the convention.

The chairman appointed the following committee on Platform and Resolutions: M. F. Machen, of Grant, Chairman; Dr. A. P. Collins, of Winn; J. W. Brown, of Natchitoches; J. I. Miller, of Caddo; J. M. Tilly, of Bienville; W. L. Parker, of DeSoto and T. H. Hamilton, of Red River; and the following committee on Address: N. V. Bush, of Rapides, Chairman; W. W. Page, of Natchitoches; Dr. A. P. Collins, of Winn; I. N. McCollister, of Sabine, and P. A. Dennis, of Vernon.

On motion, the committee took a recess until 2 p. m., to allow the committees time to prepare reports.

After recess the convention was called to order, and the Committee on Platform and Resolutions reported as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the People's Party Convention of the 4th Congressional District:

We, your committee on resolutions, beg leave to report as follows, to-wit:

Whereas, we consider and believe that the present prevailing conditions throughout our land, in

which the produce of our farms are gradually and surely shrinking in value, and that wages are being reduced to a degree that it is impossible for the laboring man to make a living by the sweat of his brow, is produced and brought about by venal legislation through the Republican and Democratic parties, which legislation is exclusively in the interest of the bondholder and corporations.

Whereas, we recognize that the Democratic administration has failed to bring about any relief through legislation or otherwise, but it has recognized and maintained frauds upon the great masses of the people, by demonetizing silver; by a sham battle over the tariff bill, which was only intended to mislead and deceive the people, in order that a campaign issue might be made for future elections.

Therefore, we denounce the Democratic national administration for wilfully surrendering the rights of the masses of the people to sugar trust, combinations and other powerful money powers.

Whereas, we recognize that the State administration has entirely failed to give the people such a just, fair government as the great interest of Louisiana demand. That the administration has failed to give the people a fair and just election law, by which their votes may be honestly counted and returned as cast, but instead, the Democratic party of the State has refused to endorse such a law.

That the governor has entirely ignored the voice of the people in making all his appointments, which policy is contrary to all republican forms of government. Therefore we hereby denounce the Democratic administration for refusing to give the people an election law that will give the people a free vote and a fair count.

And, whereas we recognize that the People's party platform adopted at Omaha, Neb., in 1892, if carried into law, will bring about great relief to the people, and therefore, be it resolved, that we hereby pledge our entire and hearty support to the Omaha platform.

On motion of J. S. McGraw, of Red River, the convention while waiting for the report of Committee on Address, went into the reorganization of the Executive Committee, which was reorganized as follows:

The newly elected People's Party Executive Committee of the 4th Congressional District.

Caddo, W. J. Sawyers, Keathville. Bienville, J. G. Pate, Ringgold. Red River, D. M. Giddens, Coushatta. DeSoto, W. L. Parker, Logansport. Sabine, E. C. Dillon, Many. Natchitoches, W. Bates, Provencal. Winn, F. M. McCain, Montgomery. Grant, M. F. Machen, Montgomery. Rapides, N. V. Bush, Fairmount. Vernon, L. A. Vinsley, Hicks. Webster, J. J. Stewart, Doyline. Bossier, A. L. Byram, Midway.

AT LARGE.

G. W. Bruce, Loyd. W. L. Shackelford, Colfax. Dr. A. P. Collins, Sills. G. M. Norris, Lula. J. W. Brown, Alpha. Judge Machen, Chairman. Jno. W. Brown, Secretary.

On motion the convention went into the nomination of a candidate. Jno. S. McGraw, of Red River, placed in nomination B. W. Bailey, of Winn; N. V. Bush, of Rapides, placed in nomination J. A. Tetts, of Natchitoches, seconded by W. W. Page, of Natchitoches; J. A. Tetts, after some eloquent and patriotic remarks, declined to accept a nomination, and his name was withdrawn, and the motion to close nominations was voted down.

Judge M. F. Machen, of Grant, was nominated by W. W. Page, and H. L. Brian, of Winn, was placed in nomination by W. W. Smith, of Grant. Nominations were then closed.

The Chair then appointed I. L. McCollister, W. L. Parker and J. O. Tanner, tellers. The delegations were then requested to prepare their ballots.

The ballot was taken and counted, with the following result: B. W. Bailey 57, M. F. Machen 11 and H. L. Brian 10 votes.

On motion of M. F. Machen, the nomination of B. W. Bailey was made unanimous.

On motion, N. V. Bush, of Rapides, and J. S. McGraw, of Red River, were appointed a committee to notify Mr. Bailey of his nomination, and request him to address the convention.

Mr. Bailey was introduced by Chairman Tetts, and in an eloquent, stirring and patriotic address of 20 minutes, he accepted the nomination with an undying pledge to stand squarely upon the Omaha platform.

On motion, the convention went into executive session.

The committee on address reported the following:

(See Address on first page.)

An Example.

Farmer A, in 1866, borrows \$1000 of Banker B, and agrees to pay 10 per cent, interest for the use of it. This amounts to \$100 annually. In order to obtain this \$100 at the time, farmer A had to sell either 50 bushels of wheat, 165 bushels of oats, 125 bushels of corn, 230 pounds of butter, 650 pounds of pork, or 170 pounds of wool. In 1890, the loan is renewed at 7 per cent. The interest is \$70 annually. In order to get this amount farmer A sells either 120 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of oats, 350 bushels of corn, 540 pounds of butter, 1,400 pounds of pork, or 280 pounds of wool. Let every farmer make a careful study of this example. A perfect solution of it will disclose the difficulty with which the people are struggling. It is a fair sample of the power of money to oppress.

MISSISSIPPI WARRANTS.

They are Held as Violations of United States Statutes.

WASHINGTON, August 27.—The attorney-general has sustained Chief Hazen of the secret service, on every point in his position, against the issue by the State of Mississippi of special warrants in the similitude of United States notes. Upon the showing made by Chief Hazen, and upon the recommendation of Secretary Carlisle, Attorney-General Olney has instructed the United States attorneys at St. Louis, Chicago and Jackson, Miss., to begin proceedings under section 5429, of the revised statutes, against the St. Louis Bank Note Company, the Western Bank Note Company, of Chicago, and the persons in the State of Mississippi, who were responsible for the issue of the warrants and all parties who have passed them as United States money.

Section 5,430 makes it a felony to print anything in the likeness of obligations of the United States and fixes the punishment at a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment at hard labor, nor more than fifteen years. It is assumed under the instructions of the attorney general, that action will be begun at once against Gov. Stone, the auditor of State and other State officers.—Shreveport Times.

It will be remembered that a short time since the State of Mississippi concluded to issue small bonds or notes to relieve the money pressure and the Attorney General has decided to put a stop to it.

PULLMAN PATERNALISM.

Skilled workmen are not apt to rebel against their employers unless there is some sound reason for so doing. The investigation into the Pullman strike by the Congressional commission has unearthed some startling facts. Not only were wages reduced to the lowest minimum, but the last dollar taken for rentals of shops, stores and houses to return to the coffers of the soulless monopoly. Such facts are a powerful condemnation of the principle of paternalism. It demonstrates how rapidly such a theory can enslave the free American citizen. Some plan should be adopted to break up such an exercise of autocratic power and heartless despotism as have ruled the people of Pullman. The withdrawal of the charter of the powerful monopoly would be the speediest method to crush its tyranny. The fight is on it should be fought to a successful finish.—Shreveport Times, (Dem.)

The single gold standard means European wages, European prices, European conditions, and the enslavement of the people by the money kings.—Atlanta Constitution, (Dem.)

White Supremacy.

Proposition to be Submitted to the Democratic Executive Committee of the Fourth Congressional District.

Whereas, all other political issues have for many years been overshadowed in the South by the question of whitesupremacy, which question has held the white people together often against needed reforms, and

Whereas, the only plausible argument made by the Democratic party against the People's party, is the claim that the organization of such a party in the South will, and does endanger white supremacy, dear to the heart of every white man in the South, and

Whereas, we believe that many honest Democrats are deluded with that fear, and kept out of the People's party against their convictions of reform, and

Whereas, the People's party in this State is a white man's party, as evidenced by its vote in every election since its organization, and by the utterances of its platforms, press and speakers in this State.

Therefore, be it resolved, that to insure white supremacy, and the election of a white man's ticket in the 4th Congressional District, the People's party Executive Committee of this district, make the following proposition to the Democratic party in the 4th Congressional District, to-wit:

1st. That after the Democratic party has held its Congressional Convention, made its platform and placed its candidate thereon, said candidate and the candidate of the People's party on their respective platforms, be submitted to a white primary in which every white legal voter in the district, shall be allowed to vote.

2nd. That in said primary election, one-half the commissioners and officers of same be appointed from the People's party by the officers of the same, and the other half from, and by the Democratic party.

3rd. That a commission, equally divided between the two parties, and appointed in the same manner as the commissioners etc., in section 2nd, compile, count and declare the vote from the different parishes, and the result in the district.

4th. That the candidate successful in the primary, be declared the white man's candidate, and that the defeated candidate be withdrawn by his party, and his supporters stand pledged by their vote in said primary to give their support in the regular election following said primary, to no candidate who may be running, or who may afterwards run against the nominee of said primary.

5th. That nothing in this proposition, or agreement if accepted, be in any way construed to influence or waver the fealty of the successful candidate to his platform or party, when elected.

6th. That M. F. Machen, J. W. Brown and S. J. Henry, are hereby appointed by this Congressional Executive Committee as a special committee to present this proposition to the Democratic Executive Committee, and if accepted, to arrange with that committee or its representatives, the details, date, etc., of said primary.

Contraction of Currency Enslaves Humanity.

At all times when both gold and silver mines failed, then the world relapsed into barbarism. During the fourteen hundred years when the \$1,800,000,000 of gold and silver in existence at the time of Augustus, was being reduced to \$150,000,000, the darkness of the dark ages increased, and the proud Romans were becoming slaves.

I tell you there is nothing like contraction to enslave men. There is nothing like contracting their money to make them cowards. How often have I seen in the mining camps such case as this: A young man would come from the Atlantic States, full of hope and vigor; he would go out prospecting for mines of gold and silver, and find none; he would come in hungry; he would get credit for a little while; by and by, his boarding-house keeper would tell him he must pay or leave; in despair he would go out on the streets and try to get a "grab stake," as they call it, to prospect with; he would fail; then he might with his high hopes, go into the saloons, which were the only places where he could stop; they were all open, as the saloons are always in the mining camps; he could get no

money; he would sometimes be driven out from there into the streets and kicked. Then, by some chance, he would crawl back into the mountains and find a mine. Then he would come into town, himself again. He would stand erect. No man dared to insult him. He would lay down his life for his honor. He was a man again; no longer a poor, cringing mortal, without a dollar. He was the bravest of the brave. How often have I seen such a case as that! You take any tramp, and you may kick him from your door. But you put \$500 in his pocket and you dare not do it.

The mode of creating slavery by contraction, and taking money away from the people, is the most insidious method imaginable. However brave a man may be, however independent he may be of others, however much he may be willing to defend his honor, you mortgage his farm and leave his family dependent upon him and his little children crying for bread, and he will submit, he will become a slave. Nations have been enslaved by loss of money. Brave men become slaves for their suffering families. They will submit to any condition that the money lender may prescribe. They will bow down and submit to anything. That is the danger of this system of contraction going on to sap the courage of Americans and their manhood.

It will make this people submissive, as it made the brave Romans submissive. Who would have thought, in the time of Augustus, with the Roman legions, before whom the world trembled, and before whom none could stand, that within a few generations they would be reduced to serfs, to be sold with the land? It did not come at once. It came by degrees.

I see now the greatest difference in our people. Go out now among the farmers, and you will see them meek and submissive, trembling before the landlords. We see the tenant farmers increasing at the rate of 20 per cent, in some States, in ten years. We see the men, who have had the spirit of this country, being destroyed by this insidious enemy contraction. By the destruction of one-half of the money of the world the debts are doubled. Contraction is the only way by which brave people can be enslaved.

One thousand four hundred years of contraction, and then light broke in the West. The New World was discovered. The gold and silver from the New World revived civilization in the Old. When men got money they again asserted their rights, and their dormant energies, that had been crushed out by contraction in Europe, were revived.—Senator W. M. Stewart in Vox Populi.

From Our Exchanges.

The Populists will shortly commence the publication of a State organ at Natchitoches. Mr. F. Machen, recently editor of the Montgomery Mail, will be editor and publisher and Mr. H. L. Brian, formerly of the Winn parish Comrade, will be associate editor. The name of the new journal will be the LOUISIANA POPULIST.—Webster Signal.

The first issue of the new Third party paper, THE LOUISIANA POPULIST, appeared on Monday. It is a neatly printed six column, four page paper, with M. F. Machen, editor and business manager, H. L. Brian, associate editor, and W. H. Latham, publisher.

The POPULIST thus modestly announces its purposes:

"We are here to build up the great interest of the country and we ask the co-operation of all the good citizens of the great city of Natchitoches in that direction. While our political views may differ from those of others, we are honest in them and we claim we have a right as an American citizen to express our opinions and we certainly accord others the same right. We hold, however that this can be done without endangering any of the great public interest of our country. Our intention being to build up, not tear down. We are firmly convinced that we are right, but we have never assumed the role of infallibility, therefore, we are always open to conviction."

We welcome THE LOUISIANA POPULIST to our exchange list.—Natchitoches Enterprise.

C. D. Wright, chairman of the labor investigating commission, says he has had a free pass on Pullman's palace cars to ride any where in the United States. Says further that he has had it ever since he made the first Pullman investigation—that at that time he was a stranger to Mr. Pullman, who gave him a free pass and he has used it ever since. Says, however, that he did not use it in going to Chicago this time, but if he had, he says the government would have been better off. Pullman would have been that much out though. Who is Wright working for anyhow, Pullman, the laborer or the government? Can you tell?

Furniture of all kinds at J. A. Ducourau & Son.