

THE WEEKLY POPULIST

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4 inches	9 00	24 00	43 00	78 00
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FRIDAY, September 21, 1894.

People's Party Candidate FOR CONGRESS

OF THE FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA,
HON. B. W. BAILEY,
 OF WINN.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Messrs. W. H. Latham and W. H. Arenax 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.

DON'T FORGET

That C. VINCENT will address the people of Natchitoches on the vital issues of the day next Monday, Sept. 24th, 1894. Everybody should turn out to hear him.

Attention People's Party Men!

We here give the resolution by which the Democratic party has fixed the status of its voters and say that it is the same old political feat that has controlled the people by the use of the party lash for the last twenty-five years. We want to ask the people of this country to look at the absurdity of going to a primary election and obligating yourselves to vote for a man when you have not the remotest idea who he will be. We urgently request all those who desire to be in a condition to exercise their freedom on the day of election to stay away from the polls on the 6th day of October, 1894. In order that all may read the resolution, we print it as follows:

4TH RESOLUTION.
 That only known white Democrats, who are qualified electors, under the laws of the State of Louisiana, and who will support the Democratic nominee for Congress in this primary election shall be entitled to vote in said primary election.

We want all People's party men to read it, and advise others of the great importance of this question. Let us go to the election in November next as freemen, not tied hand and foot.

W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Madeline Pollard fame, was defeated in the Democratic primary for Congress in Kentucky last Saturday. He was beaten by W. C. Owens by a majority of over 900.

Gov. Foster says that he has scuffled too hard for the Democratic party to permit it to go into the Republican party. We suppose "Murphy" has reference to the scuffle he had with that ballot box in St. Mary parish.

The Democratic party has been driving the people along in its ranks until the people have become too well educated to follow it any further, now it is trying to drag them into the Republican party. Will they suffer themselves to be made tools of in the interest of the politicians any longer?

The Sugar Planters Denounced.

On Friday night, Sept. 14th, pursuant to previous call, about one hundred persons assembled in the court house. The object being to take some action by the democrats of Natchitoches against the action of the sugar planters for bolting the Democratic party. The meeting was organized by calling Hon. D. C. Scarborough to the chair and Mr. U. P. Breazeale as secretary. Messrs. M. H. Carver, Dranguet and Fuqua, each introduced a set of resolutions. After considerable discussion on both sides the resolution of Mr. Dranguet was laid on the table and the other two were submitted to Messrs. Carver, Fuqua and Breazeale, who after conferring for a short time reported to the meeting a set of resolutions which were adopted by a vote of twenty-four out of the persons present, only ten voting against it, many having left before the final vote was taken.

Among the speakers who addressed the meeting there was considerable dissension as to where the Democratic party as at present constituted "is at." One of the speakers captured the motto of the People's party, "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none," and made it hum as the time-honored principles of the grand old Democratic party. He failed however, to say anything about Havermeyer of the sugar trust, the National banks, the money trust, the Nova Scotia and other coal trusts, the standard oil trust, the bagging trust, the poverty trust of the cotton planter, or any other trust that can not live without special legislation to foster them, and that the Democratic party had been in power for two years and yet these special privileges continue. We suppose the gentleman forgot to tell us why.

When the meeting was called to order Mr. E. J. Gamble introduced a resolution asking that a two cents a pound bounty be placed on cotton.

We have not the space to publish the entire proceedings, but will give the resolutions below which we look upon as being an attempt to curtail the right of the American citizen to vote as he pleases:

"Resolved, That we denounce the action of the said sugar planters as selfish unpatriotic, and dangerous to the best interests of the State, as well as the country, at large, and that we wish the world to know that the said planters do not speak for the people of the entire State, but represent a few hundred bounty-fed sugar planters who have not the manhood to rely for their support on their own efforts; that the masses of the people of Louisiana will remain true to the Democratic party, because they are Democrats on principle and not for plunder, and we take this occasion to reiterate the declaration of the Democratic platform that the Republican system falsely called protection is really robbery, and we go further and say that all protection, whether incidental or for its own sake, is robbery, and we will never be satisfied till every vestige of it is stamped out of our laws and we crystallize into a statute the glorious principle of 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"Be it further resolved, That we hereby instruct our Congressman to vote for a free trade Speaker in caucus, and to abide by the action of the Democratic caucus on the tariff question, and call on all the candidates for Congress from this district to define their position on the tariff question in clear and unmistakable terms."

Coming Out at Last.

Mr. Kernochan, a leading Democrat of the State of Louisiana, and one whom we suppose is good authority, publicly stated in a speech at Point a-la-Hache, that the Democratic party "took away without compunction, the bounty fairly earned by our (the sugar planters) solemn contract with the government, but gave a bounty by way of tariff exemption to Hawaii, of over \$6,000,000 a year." Our readers, no doubt remember that Havermeyer, king of the great sugar trust, has a controlling interest in the production of sugar in Hawaii, which accounts for his making such heavy donations to political parties to influence legislation. This bit of information would never have been made public had not the Democrats fell out among themselves. Go on gentlemen, we are anxious to hear from you. Now we want to ask all thinking men to seriously consider these questions; what hope is there for this country so long as such conduct is permitted? If this is Democracy, God deliver this country from any more of it.

THE USUAL DECEPTION.

The Morehouse Clarion under the headlines, "A Neat Trick Played by Texas Democrats," gives the following Washington dispatch to the Times-Democrat:

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The Democratic congressional committee had an interesting letter to-day from Texas, showing how the Democrats of the Lone Star State meet and overcome the arguments and wiles of their opponents, the Populists. It appears that the Democrats had been considerably embarrassed by the attacks which the Populists have been making on the Democratic record on the monetary question. This is a vital issue in Texas, and the Populists have been losing no opportunity to explain to the people what little regard the Democratic party has for bimetallicism. They have reinforced their arguments by calling attention to the fact that there were no silver dollars in circulation in Texas of the date of 1894, and they stated that there had not been any silver dollars coined by the Democratic administration since the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the Sherman act. This kind of worried warfare worried the Democrats not a little until Mr. Wm. T. Armistead, of Jefferson, the chairman of the Democratic county committee, hit upon a plan to circumvent the enemy. He sent \$500 to the Mint at New Orleans with the request that that number of silver dollars of the present year should be returned to him. His order was filled, and the 500 silver dollars were distributed around among the Democratic leaders of that and the adjoining counties. Mr. Armistead, of course, being reimbursed for his outlay. Armed with these coins the Democrats circulated among the Populists and among those who had attended the Populist meetings and casually requested the exchange of a dollar bill for a silver dollar. This requisite being gladly complied with, the Democrat would suggest that the date of the coin should be noted. The effect was instantaneous and the news spread rapidly that the Democratic administration was still coining silver dollars. * * *

This trick was played in Alabama or at least was attempted and soon exploded, and we do not believe that the Populists of Texas were deceived by it to the extent claimed. We publish below direct authentic evidence produced by the Democratic party with the view of discrediting a report that it (the Democratic party) was friendly to silver. The national Democratic party is opposed to silver under any circumstances, and Mr. Carlisle is very careful to establish the fact. Read carefully the following correspondence:

Campaign Thunder Exploded.

Special to The Times-Democrat.
 WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Secretary Carlisle has addressed a letter to Congressman Heard, of Missouri, upon the subject of the coining of silver dollars since the passage of the bill repealing the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. Republican newspapers have been attempting to make party capital out of the fact that such coining is still being continued by the Treasury Department and they have charged that this was being done purely for campaign purposes in order to convince the Populists and other silver people that the administration is still friendly to the white metal. They have apparently forgotten that, while the clause of the so-called Sherman act which provided for the purchase of silver bullion has been repealed, the other sections of that act are still in force. The Secretary's letter is as follows:

Treasury Department,
 Office of the Secretary,
 Washington, Sept. 10, 1894.
 "Hon. John T. Heard, House of Representatives.
 DEAR SIR:—Referring to our personal interview this morning, I have the honor to say that the mints at New Orleans, Philadelphia and San Francisco are engaged in coining standard silver dollars from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890; commonly known as the Sherman law. During the month of July \$430,000 were coined, and during the month of August \$728,000. About the same amount will be coined during the present month (September), and thereafter such amount will be coined as the Secretary may consider advisable under the circumstances.
 The third section of the act of July 14, 1890, provided that the Secretary of the Treasury should coin each month into standard dollars 2,000,000 ounces of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of that act until the 1st day of July, 1891, and thereafter he should coin of the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act as much as might be necessary to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in payment for the bullion, and that any gain or seigniorage arising from such coining should be accounted for and paid into the treasury. The coining now going on is done under the authority conferred by this section of the law, and the seigniorage derived from it is paid into the public treasury, as required by law, and used for the ordinary purposes of the government; but the remainder of the coins are held in the treasury in order to provide for the redemption of the treasury notes issued in payment for the bullion.
 During the last eleven months 3,970,727 standard silver dollars coined from the bullion purchased under the act of July 14, 1890, have been paid out in the redemption of treasury notes and the notes so redeemed have been retired and canceled. This process is still going on daily. Prior to my connection with the department no silver had been paid out for the redemption of such notes, and none of such notes had been retired and canceled.
 Very respectfully yours,
 J. G. CARLISLE.

This conclusively shows the treasury department is only coining silver to redeem the silver certificates issued in payment for the bullion—

and that when the certificates are redeemed they are destroyed, and not another dollar is being put into circulation. Just such "tricks" as these show what straight the modern so-called pseudonimous Democratic party is reduced to. Just such jobbery should be damned by every thinking man in the country.

Going to the People's Party.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 17, 1894.
 The parish executive committee of the People's party was called to order at Knight of Labor Hall at 8 p. m., by R. D. Wilde, chairman, under the following call:

PARISH EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (PEOPLE'S PARTY.)
 NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20, 1894.

This committee will meet at Knights of Labor Hall, 205 Canal street, Monday evening, September 17th, at half-past seven o'clock, for the purpose of filling vacancies and the consideration of matters pertaining to Congressional action in the first congressional district.

All citizens favoring our principles are requested to attend and exercise their right in the selection of a first district congressional committee and take part in the nomination of a candidate, should such committee, after its formation, so order, by mass meeting.

R. D. WILDE,
 F. J. PORTIER, Chairman.
 Secretary.

It was decided to allow the chairman to fill vacancies at his leisure, as it is expected there will be much good material to select from in the representatives of labor organizations which will meet to take political action.

The call being one of the people it was decided that they being the supreme power, could defer the regular organization of a first district committee and vest its powers in the parish committee until they saw fit to organize.

The committee of eight from the open meeting of The Industrial Legion having issued an address to the different labor organizations, and having been discharged the following well known labor representatives issued a call in order to unite as far as possible, all labor organizations in the common cause of reform.

It was then agreed to defer all action until October 2nd, in order if possible, to unite with labor organizations, and agree upon a candidate standing squarely upon the principle of organized labor.

Speeches were then made by representatives from different labor organizations who were present as invited guests, after which a committee of eleven was appointed by the Chairman to act in conjunction with the labor organizations.

R. D. WILDE,
 E. J. PORTIER, Chairman.
 Secretary.

Sugar Bounty Paid.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The report of the action of the sugar planters' convention in New Orleans, favoring an alliance with the Republicans, calls attention to the sugar bounty. The records show that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, payments of bounty aggregated \$12,090,899, of which \$11,114,290 was on the cane sugar. Of the bounty on cane sugar \$10,868,894 was paid in Louisiana and \$223,664 in Texas. Figures on the acreage for the preceding year show that in Louisiana the bounty average \$47.52 for each acre of cane and in Texas \$37.60. It is believed the average in Louisiana for the year ending June 30, 1894, will be \$53.

Mr. Kernochan, a leading Democrat of Louisiana, openly in a speech at Point a-la-hache, on the 12th inst., among other things, said: "Of course the negro question has been brought up, but that score won't work. Democratic Governor elect Oates, of Alabama, was elected by the black counties against Populist Kolb, who carried the white counties—this is a direct admission that the intelligent white people are leaving the Democratic party, and that they are going into the People's party. It is also proof that the Democratic leaders of southern Louisiana were insincere when they fell behind the old cry of negro domination to prevent the passage of a reform election law."

THE POPULISTS.

They Nominated a Candidate for Congress in the Sixth District

Special to the Shreveport Times.

BATON ROUGE, La., September 18.—The Populists of the Sixth Congressional District held a convention here to-day and nominated Major M. R. Wilson, of St. Landry, for Congress. The meeting was presided over by J. B. Klempeter of this parish, with seven parishes with about forty delegates represented. An executive committee, with a member from each of the thirteen parishes of the district, was appointed and resolutions denouncing both the old political parties, declaring for free trade, free coinage of silver and a free ballot and a fair count were adopted.

Why You Should Vote With the People's Party.

The Democratic sugar planters of South Louisiana say that it would be a useless absurdity to elect a Democrat to congress individually pledged to support any measure that is not incorporated in the Democratic platform. But in order to get protection, a straight out Republican must be elected on the Republican ticket, and for that reason, it is necessary that they (the sugar planters) go into the Republican party in order that their congressman may vote for a Speaker of the House friendly to their cause, and may also keep from under the influences of Democratic caucuses. Now this is exactly what we have been telling our friends who agree with us in our principles, but contend that the reforms we advocate should be carried out in the Democratic ranks. This is a mistake, the Democratic party of to-day is opposing an increase in the circulating medium, and therefore to send a Democrat to congress who will have his hands tied by a Democratic caucus, both as to the election of Speaker and upon all questions, would be an absurdity.

This is a serious question, and we trust all those who favor reform will carefully consider it, and vote for a man who will not have his hands tied by a caucus of men who now lead the Democratic party of to-day.

Professional Complexion of the United States Congress.

- SENATE.
- 64 lawyers.
 - 6 bankers.
 - 10 merchants.
 - 1 doctor.
 - 4 assorted.
- HOUSE.
- 245 lawyers.
 - 14 bankers.
 - 21 merchants and manufacturers.
 - 8 editors.
 - 5 doctors.
 - 28 farmers.
 - 25 assorted.

CANE RIVER, Sept. 15, 1894.

ED. POPULIST:
 In the Enterprise of Sept. 13th, I find the following: "On August 28th, 1893, three of the ten Populists in the House voted with the Republicans against free and unlimited coinage of silver, at the ratio of 17 to 1, and seven, headed by Pence and Simpson sat in their seats and declined so vote."

It seems that the Enterprise wants to unfairly create the impression that the People's party is opposed to free silver. The People's party is advocating the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, thereby maintaining the ratio that has been successfully in use for the period of eighty years, (from 1792 to 1872) and has always served the people faithfully, and for this ratio (16 to 1) the Populists voted solidly. Why does the Enterprise fail to give the vote of the Democratic party on the ratio mentioned, if it claims the measure as a good one. In the vote on the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, 115 Democrats voted with 112 Republicans against it; while 11 Populists voted for it; and on the ratio of seventeen to one, 118 Democrats voted with 110 Republicans against the bill. Why single out the Populist and try to create the impression that they were derelict in their duty when they were in reality right, and if the Populists were wrong, as the Enterprise would lead the people to believe, why not show that the Democrats were wrong, and by an overwhelming majority.
 Let us have fair statements and you will never hear us grumble, but don't garble up a record to create a false impression. Such stuff might have fooled the people a few years ago, but they are

too well educated to be gullied by it now. Every one knows that the Populists are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one, and when it comes to that vote, they vote as a unit.

It appears that the Enterprise thinks that the Populists committed a great sin in voting against the coinage of silver at the ratio of 17 to 1, yet their is no condemnation resting against the Democrats who voted with the Republicans against the free coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one. If the Enterprise will give us correct figures, it will see that the Democrats that have voted with the Republicans for years, are responsible for our present financial condition.
 CANE RIVER.

[If our readers will read this letter and others appearing in the POPULIST from time to time, they will see that the time for gulling the Hayseed is past. We want our readers to furnish us with their views on all political issues. Ed.]

Montgomery Dots.

The weather continues too hot for this season of the year, we predict an early frost to follow.

We are pleased to learn that Mrs. W. O. Harrison who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is improving and trust she will soon be restored to health.

Messrs. R. L. Lowe and Jno. I. McCain, of town, and several others of ward seven left Monday morning for Colfax, to serve as jurors of this court. The way of the transgressor is hard, especially when a ward seven juror gets in behind him, so says some of the criminals.

Prof. W. A. Fortson has completed his term of school at College Hill and left this week for Claiborne parish, his former home. The Professor made many friends while in this section, and it is with regret that we lose him as a teacher in our parish and as a friend and citizen. It is rumored that there is some probability of him taking another school in this section this fall, but we venture the assertion, that there are attractions in old Claiborne that will keep him there: 'Nuff ced.

The POPULIST is a welcome visitor to Montgomery by nearly all who were subscribers to The Mail, and many are the kind and encouraging words we hear spoken of it.

At the two last meetings of our Christian Association at this place, we failed to have a quorum present. This was due to the fact that on Sunday the 9th inst., a large per cent of the members attended services at St. Maurice, and on Sunday the 16th inst., quite a number had not returned from Colfax, where they had gone to attend an entertainment. Every member is urgently requested to attend next meeting, as there is business of importance to attend to.

Montgomery was well represented at the Colfax entertainment last Friday night. All report a nice time, except the hall was two small to accommodate all present.

The Democratic primary election will soon be on hand for the purpose of nominating a candidate to run against Hon. B. W. Bailey, the Populist candidate. We urge all People's party men to have nothing to do with the democratic primary; you cannot be a Populist and Democrat at the same time. It is not consistent, and it seems tricky to try to be both, so hands off, and let the democrats do their own voting, it will show up the strength of the white democratic voters of the 4th. district, which is something we would all like to know.

We regret very much to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. J. W. Dyson. God grant that her life may be spared and that she may soon be out again.
 Dor.

Mr. Bailey may not be a graduate, but you can bet your last dollar that if he goes to Congress the displacing of a "comma" will not put diamonds on the free list.

Public Speaking in Red River Parish.

- Sept. 26th—Social Springs, 10 a. m., T. J. Guice and G. W. Bruce.
- Sept. 26th—Jones' school house, 7 p. m., G. W. Bruce.
- Sept. 26th—Union school house, 7 p. m., T. J. Guice.
- Sept. 27th—Providence church, 11 a. m., G. W. Bruce and T. J. Guice.
- Sept. 27th—Coushatta, 7 p. m., T. J. Guice and G. W. Bruce.
- Sept. 28th—Union Hall, 10 a. m., T. J. Guice.
- Sept. 28th—Pates Springs, 10 a. m., G. W. Bruce.
- Sept. 29th—Hickory Grove, T. J. Guice and G. W. Bruce.
- October 9th—Grand Rally at Coushatta, 10 a. m., Prof. Vincent and B. W. Bailey.
- Oct. 10th—Pates Spring, 10 a. m., Prof. Vincent and B. W. Bailey.
- Oct. 25th—Grand Monser Barbecue, Providence church, 9 a. m., B. W. Bailey, Hon. H. L. Brian, Col. H. S. P. Ashbey.
- October 26th—Academy, 10 a. m., B. W. Bailey, Hon. H. L. Brian.
- October 27th—Mrs. Watkin's plantation, Red river, B. W. Bailey and H. L. Brian.
- November 3rd—Grand final rally at Coushatta, Judge M. F. Machen and J. A. Tetts Esq.