

THE FARMERS' UNION.

Volume III.

MEMPHIS, MISSOURI, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1993.

Number 30.

GREAT REDUCTION SALE!

Clothing

Bargains for Men, Boys and Children.

—DURING THE—
NEXT SIXTY Days

I will offer my entire Stock of Spring Clothing at such Low Prices as will make competitors' hair stand on end. This means business and no sham. A like Reduction will be given on all other Clothing.

Spring Clothing For Men and Boys

Can be found in our store that will please anyone. You will find it large, varied and complete, with prices to suit the purse. We have a new and complete stock of

Hats, Caps,
Gloves, Shirts,
Underwear,
Neckwear,
Cassimere,
Worsted and
Jeans Pants,
Overalls and Jumpers,

In short, every article usually carried by a FIRST-CLASS Clothing and Men's Furnishing Goods House. We extend to you a cordial invitation to call and take a look through our immense stock.

"No Trouble to Show Goods."

Remember the Place

GREEN FRONT,

NORTH SIDE OF SQUARAE,

Memphis, Mo.

M. Humphrey, Proprietor.

PHINEAS PHINDOUT.

Writes to Know if Anyone Kuows Where "Tariff and Others 'Is Now At."

HARDSCRABBLE DEESTRIK / CRAB TREE UNION, MO

Mr. Editor of the State Union.

I havint never met up with you, which neither has my old woman (which same is my wife) but I've got into ritin sometimes to the printin papers. I nste send letters to my old friend, Riley S. Hall, thru the Watchman down hear to Marshall; but the Watchman hit haint here no more, and I heard that the little feller what printed hit was with you, and I thought he mite tell you about me. It's ofal hot, I bet I've spilled as many as 2 pamplet fans jest yankin em of Sundays.

I live down here in Saline county near Phineas creek, me and my old woman, and I've been a Dimokrat all my life most, and jest now there's a heap of things that puzzle me. I've ritten a lot of letters to Riley Hall, but he's got so bizzzy since he go, to congris that he's plumb forgotten me and don't never anser me no more.

What's a bothern me jest now is where in the Sam Patch that "tariff and others is at?" My old woman says she thinks hits lost and haint got "confidence" enuff to hollar for help. Anyhow all last year Mister Heard and Riley Hall and that little feller Vest, and a hole raft of other good Dimekrats, spoke until their collars sweated down, their faces looked like an 8 year old boy's in cherry time and their eyes bugged out like door knobs a tellin of the "robber tariff" that the rakkaly Rebublikans had saddled off on us innocent grangers and mechanics, and they told us how they'd knock tariff and monopolies if we'd turn the raskels out and put them in. That the money question was a sekondary thing. Well since the election I haint heard nothin about that tariff except that hit's got lost in a fishin excersun near Bazzard's Ba, and now, By Granney, people haint a talkin about nutin but money, and Mr. Cleveland has called congris to meet in extra seshun to fix up the money question only.

How did it haddin that the sekondary question of last fall is first in the race this fall, and where is the tariff?

My old woman tells me thet she read thet in a printin paper the other day thet one Dimokrat congressman had said thet hit was a going to take 4 good years for the Dimekrats to fix up the tariff question nice and quiet so as not to bust bizness. She thinks that busted farmers and labrin men out of jobs has so badly craked bizness now, that the Dimekrats had better sale in on the tariff if they want to create a sensation, as there haint likely to be nothin left in 4 years to bust—banks or nothin else, not even a merry-go-round.

Now, Mister Editor, I'd like to ask some good brother Dimokrat to eggplain to me sort a gently like, "where we're all at anyhow?" Last fall we heard our speakers cuss the Rebublikans, call them raskels and thieves and wantek to get em out of ofis so the Dimekrats could reform things. I want some Dimekrat that is posted to tell me why, now that the raskel Rebublikans is out, Mister Cleveland and Mister Carlisle keeps a follorin' up the "Rebublikan raskels" plan of redeemin silver sertiikates with the gold money, esteshully when gold is so skace in the treasury? Why do they pay out this gold and then talk about borrowin more gold from the same fellers they jest paid it 2, and offer 2 give them a bond or mortgage on the labor of this here land as security?

That's the way them "raskels" done—haint we Dimekrats got no better plan?

Can't our fellers see that banks keep on a bustin' bizness men keep on a goin over to assinees, prices of wheat keeps on goin lower, mortgages keeps on a goin straight up; labor prices keep on a goin down, and hundreds more of poor workin men are gettin out of jobs ever day. Jest think of the hungry idle in Colorado! No feller that works knows how close he is to the dead line. I tell you Mr. Editor, when I haf to go hungre that way, I'll want to spend most of my time sympathizin with my stommik, and when he has to stand their own misery and helplessly watch the sufferings of a hungry wife and kid; right there a bread bell starts in him that means—bread or blood.

Some Dimekrats tell me that the country jest lacks confidense.

Starvin' labrin'g men who haint got no jobs stick their long hands into their pants pockets and fele powerful full of confidense that they haint got no money. Some of em are almost hungry enuff to relish a mele of the

tin roosters they packed around last November.

I haint heard of no Dimekratic rade on monopolies or nashunal banks yet, neither, and now that Old Sherman has got sick of his silver purchase bill because hit haint stealin' fast enuff for his bosses—Wall street—and is a tryin' to have the purchase' claws knocked clean out, thus makin a opportunity for another feller like Seyd to buy congris as in '73; why bless my sole, there's a hole raft of "reform Dimekrats a gettin' caught for suckers in Sherman's financial net."

It all gets me bumfuddled. I think the Alliance is needed mighty bad jest now to do some educatin'. I want to come to the state Alliance meetin' at Brookfield and so does my old woman. Mabbe we'll git to meet them two nonpartisan Dimekrats—Mister Wollard and Mister Hickman—and they can tell us what's lost, the tariff or a Dimekrat backbone. Do you reckon Riley Hall and Dalton will be there? Yours, (much worried)

PHINEAS PHINDOUT.

It Takes Money to do it.

What we want to see is every family living in their own home, free from mortgage.

Every factory running full time.

Every business man prosperous.

Plenty of work and good pay for all who toil.

More factories.

More public improvements.

Less crime.

Less poverty.

Less misery.

Less public corruption.

We have the resources.

We have the country.

We have the people.

We have everything but money.

The people are willing to work.

They are able to work.

They are hunting for work.

They are praying for work.

In places they are fighting for work.

Banks are bursting.

Sevent firms are failing.

Factories are closing.

Wages are being reduced.

Mortgages are being foreclosed.

The army of the idle is growing.

All because of insufficient money.

Wall street wants money.

The banks want money.

The factories want money.

Business wants money.

The people want money and cannot get it.

There is plenty produced.

There is plenty to sell.

There is plenty to do.

There is plenty of colatral.

But no money.

Hear the groans of the bankers!

Behold the multitude of unemployed!

Listen to the weeping mothers!

Hearken to the starving children!

Contemplate the misery, ruin and death!

Money is the savior.

Money is the life-blood.

Money is the power.

In the name of God and humanity let us have an ample volume of money.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

McGary has his airship about ready to fly again. It has been about ready to fly so often, however, that this announcement is received with several grains of salt. He proposes to take his wife and children to the World's fair in his airship, but we very much fear that they will never see the place where the fair is if they depend upon that ship to carry them to Chicago.—Gorin Argus.

Grover Cleveland is an honest man, but it is hard to make some people believe it. He was elected on a platform which demanded a revision of the tariff and the coinage of silver on an equality with gold. His message recommends postponement of the tariff question and demands the demonetization of silver.—Palmyra Herald, (Dem.)

The Railway Gazette has counted up and finds that there have been eighty-six train robberies or attempts at train robberies during the first six months of 1893.—Canton Press.

It is the south and west against the north and east. Who can doubt the result. It will be free silver, if not this year, then after the next election.—Palmyra Herald.

Hon. Theo. Williams has a cow that has contracted the habit of chewing tobacco. Mr. Williams says the animal seems to be very fond of the weed.—Gorin Argus.

Missouri is represented in congress by one renegade gold bug, Cobb, of St. Louis. St. Louis will have to settle with the state before long.—Palmyra Herald.

(BEGINS AUGUST 5.)

Great Closing OUT SALE.

We will sell our entire stock at producers' prices. Our business here is not paying as it ought, so it must be closed out. You now have a chance to buy all-the-year-around Goods.

FALL GOODS and WINTER GOODS,

as cheap as any Merchant in the land can buy them. This sale will save the people of Scotland and adjoining counties thousands of Dollars. We offer you all this opportunity in the midst of the season and not after you have bought all the goods you need, as is usually the case with Closing Out Sales. We have nothing but Full Standard, High Class Merchandise in all our Departments. No Shoddy, no Auction Goods to run off as First-class stuff. Our Goods

SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.

Now is your chance to invest some money at a big paying interest. Buy enough of these goods to last you twelve months and will prove as profitable investment as you ever made. Sale begins Saturday, August 5th and continues until stock is Closed Out.

J. F. Whitacre & Co.,

MEMPHIS, MO.

WEST SIDE SQUARE, FIRST DOOR SOUTH OF P. O.

SIBLEY SPOKE.

Paid His Respects to the New York Gold Bugs.

The silver debate was resumed in the lower house of congress, Aug. 18th, and the floor was accorded to Mr. Sibley, of Penn., the only Populist elected last fall from the eastern states, and the following is synopsis of his speech as appeared in the Post-Dispatch: He spoke in the support of the proposition suggested by Mr. Johnson of Ohio, providing that the holders of the United States bonds might deposit these securities with the government, receiving therefor treasury notes. The time had come when the clearing-houses of the great cities should no longer dominate and control the policy of 67,000,000 workers of this land. The bimetalists were as anxious as were the gentlemen on the other side to put a speedy end to the present depression; and this end could be attained here and now by enacting into law the Johnson proposition. There were various causes for the present panic. One of these causes was the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Harter), the ex-congressman from Massachusetts, (Geo. Fred Williams) and others who had howled in speeches, and through the magazines, had howled incessantly for a single gold standard and had predicted disaster. Mr. Sibley then caused some laughter by the manner in which he paid his respects to the New York Reform club, the bankers and the gold bugs. Since he Mr. Sibley had been in Washington he had been asked why he so comfortably off in this world's goods, and coming from Pennsylvania, should take the position that he now did. His reply was that the people of Pennsylvania could still read, write and think. They read their Bibles, and they knew that the command was just as true to-day as it had been when it was thundered from Sinai: "Thou shalt not steal." [Applause.] Gentlemen in favor of the single gold standard said that England was against it; that France was against it; that Germany was against it; and even that the Administration was against it. [Laughter.] But no such opposition could put out the spark of liberty in this continent. [Applause.] It was said that the odds were against the bimetalists. Granted. What then? Should they ask for quarter, and say their work was done? Say rather that the greater glory would be theirs if the field was won. [Applause.] Now congress was asked to say that the Democrats of the past who had drawn up the platform of the party had been unwise and unpatriotic. Congress was asked to say that there was a man of such genius that he could look into the future twenty-five years

ahead of anybody else, and it was asked to go down on its knees before this man and a man who sat in the other side of capitol. For one, he never would. [Applause.] At one time he had been a gold monometalist. But he had studied the question and was no longer one; because he would rather be honest than a monometalist. [Cheers, laughter and applause.]

Mr. Sibley then referred to the speech made by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, a few days ago. If ever a man had ripped the Democratic party up the back, had knocked it down and had trampled upon it, that gentleman had done so. But in winding up his speech the gentleman had demanded the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law; and he (Mr. Sibley) had seen a Democrat from New York clap his hands long after everyone else had ceased to applaud and he (Mr. Sibley) did not know whether this Democrat was applauding the first part of the speech or the latter. [Laughter.] It was said that the Republicans were going to join with the Democrats in repealing the Sherman law. What Republicans and what Democrats? The Republicans of the east and the Democrats of the east. But in his opinion the salvation of the country depended upon the people living west of the Alleghenies and south of the Mason and Dixon line. [Applause.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Sibley's speech, which was listened to with great attention, Mr. Catchings Dem. Mississippi, from the committee on rules, reported a resolution authorizing the appointment of committees by the speaker. Several of the committees were increased in membership.

Are the Investment Bonds, Such as the Nevada or Sedalia Profitable.

We will investigate. We will suppose we start to-day with 1,000 bond holders each carrying sufficient stock to require the regular monthly payment of \$1.25 each. Bond No. 1, is paid off at the end of the first month, and immediately drops out. The agent then recruits his ranks and solicits another customer so as to enable bond No. 2 to be paid off at the end of the second month. By this process at the end of each successive month a bond is paid and one additional member is added in order to keep up the required one thousand paying members. Now let us examine the member who held bond No. 1,000. At the last payment he has paid into the hands of the company \$1,250 for which he receives \$1,000 as per arrangement. We will suppose the holder of bond No. 1,000 to be 20 years of age, when he subscribes for the stock. When he receives his

\$1,000 from the company there will be 821 years to add to his age, which will make the venerable gentleman 1041 years old. Now the simple interest at 8 per cent on his first payment for one year is 80 cents and for 821 years it is \$821. The interest on his second payment is 10 cents less or \$8.21 and so on. Now, if we equate the time we are safe in concluding that the simple interest would be \$100, which added to the \$1250 would be \$1650. Then to complete this computation we take the simple interest on the \$10 stock fee, which would be 80 cents for one year and \$65.80 for the 821 years. This added to the stock fee, we \$75.80 or a grand total of \$1,725.80. Such transactions as these men call investments. They at the same time pose as the financiers of this country and talk very loudly on the finance question of the general government, even going so far as to advise legislation.

The man who has no more regard for the prosperity of their country than to advise the citizens of his community to invest in a scheme, which has for its termination the paying into a company \$115,000 in order that the company may distribute \$100,000 back to that community, has but a very meager conception as a financier.

Those interested in the sale of these bonds will argue that this is over room by the great amount of profit. Finally being added to the ranks. Our answer to this argument is, the greater the business, the greater the swindle.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

What Repeat Means.

The present Silver law stopped the coining of silver into dollars, or admitted the coining to be stopped, Jan. 1, 1893. The law repealed the former silver law. Now if the present law be repealed then we will have no silver law and silver will be precisely where it was in 1873. The Democrats have denounced the act of '73 a crime for the last twenty years but Cleveland's administration proposes to again enact that crime. You silver Democrats, who believe in the dollar of the constitution, the dollar of Jefferson, Jackson and all the patriots, where are you? Come out of your holes, come out of the gold bug camp, come away from the golden calf and help us wage the battle for free silver.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

While Cleveland was writing his message about a "depreciated currency" he said "depreciated currency" was demanding 1 per cent more premium than gold at the very center of the gold power.—Auburn, Ind., Times.

Both the Democrats and the Republicans say repeal the silver law. Both parties are on a parity.