

THE FARMERS' UNION.

Volume IV.

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Number 35.

M. Humphrey's
Green Front.

I WANT

10,000

Men,

Boys and Children

to call at my store and examine my

Mammoth Stock

OF

Clothing,

which I have just received, and which has been purchased under a prospect of a low tariff and bought the goods away down, the equal has never been known in Northeast Missouri. I am prepared to sell you

GOOD GOODS,

Even below your own expectation. Those

Hats,

Caps,

Boots,

Shoes,

Neckwear,

Furnishing Goods,

AS WELL A MY

Clothing Stock,

Are all Fresh, New Goods, and purchased under the recent decline in the eastern market, and, positively, will be closed out to make room for another stock, which I expect to buy in the near future, even lower than ever if possible. Call early and see me if you wish to

SAVE MONEY!

Remember, Old and Young Ladies' Shoes and Slippers a specialty. I am yours as ever.

M. Humphrey,
Green Front,
North Side,
Memphis, Mo.

ROAST FOR CLEVELAND.

In reply to the invitation of chairman of the democratic state committee to take part in the democratic canvass of the state John H. Atwood, one of the ablest lawyers and most influential democrats of Leavenworth, sent the following letter to the state committee:

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Aug. 31. The Hon. J. S. Richardson, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee, Topeka Kas.:

MY DEAR SIR—Your letter of Aug. 28, requesting me to take the stump is now before me. This it will be impossible for me to do.

The democratic party under its present national leadership is unworthy the support of any democrat west of the Allegheny mountains or whose memory runs further back than first reign of Grover Cleveland. There is not to day in the national house of representatives a democratic congressman from the Mississippi basin or west of it who could now be where he is but for the pledge made by himself and his party that there should be legislation rehabilitation silver as money; Mr. Cleveland was elected on a platform which demanded "the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and the coinage of both gold and silver without discrimination against either metal." In his famous Buffalo letter, when the people were clamoring to know if he still adhered to the dogmas of Wall and Thread needle streets, he said in substance that he was bound to admit that the effects of the Bland act had not been as detrimental to the business of the country as he had feared, nor detrimental at all, and we worshipping democrats, anxious to believe, seized upon that as a declaration that he had ceased to be an enemy to silver, and with that letter and our money plank we went forth and taught free silver as a democratic doctrine.

What can such of us as did this two years ago say now to the people to whom we then spoke? So far from adhering to our national declaration of principles, the president has employed all the great powers of his high office to show how magnificently he can violate a party promise. The temple of bimetalism was promised by us to be built up perfected—and in fulfillment of this promise the high priest of our party applied the torch and compelled democratic congressmen to cast on fuel that the flame might be the fiercer, and now scarcely the blackness of ashes marks where it stood.

And how much easier it is to explain our attitude on the tariff? The difference between it and our position on silver is that as to silver we openly and brazenly crumpled our promises like pie crust and then gloried in the applause of the money changers of the east, while with the tariff we indulged in pretenses and shuffling. Mr. Wilson says there is relief for the people in the new law—conceding this it is but a bite where a loaf was promised, and can it be said that the payment of \$1 when one owes \$4 is an honest quittance of a debt.

Mr. Cleveland says he could not help it; but do you not think if he had applied to the tariff contention the methods used to annihilate the last vestige of silver legislation the result might have been different? Those methods were nicely alternated threats and promises uttered ex-cathedra; methods very little in keeping with the traditions clinging about the exalted office of president, but since he has chosen to employ them that our pledges might be made mendacities, he can hardly be permitted to plead their impropriety when the fulfillment of promise was a stake.

I am still a democrat, but of the kind which Bryan of Nebraska is so magnificent a type rather than of those who bow the knee to Baal simply because the monster is tagged "Jehovah." I cannot advocate the single gold standard nor a tariff policy that is modified McKinleyism with a

democratic label. Trusting that the time is not far distant when we can again meet on common ground, I am very truly yours,

JOHN H. ATWOOD,

Gov. Stone Gets Down on His Marrow Bones.

Our readers will remember that Gov. Stone, during the strike, and while Gen. Joe Shelby was swearing in all the deputy marshalls he thought would be needed to run the state, made a weak, sickly protest and asked Gen. Shelby what he was doing. All remember the way he answered the governor, by substantially telling him that it was none of his business, that he was acting under orders from Attorney General Olney, and it would be well for Gov. Stone to attend to his own affairs. He wanted the governor to understand that he had put in four years of his life at the head of an army, and during that time was not particularly responsible to anybody, and much less would he be to Gov. Stone now. At this the governor's royal blue Kentucky blood boiled, but he did not have the courage or manhood to stand up for his state or her people, but would let a man like Shelby run riot over the state with his crowd of hoodlums, rather than make a single move to defend the state that he had held up his hands and swore he would. Now that it is over, the governor wants to go to the senate or any other place that will elevate him, notwithstanding his cowardice, he makes overtures of peace to the doughty general by saying that he can be made governor at the next election if he will only come over on the side of the governor. Shelby, with all his faults and shortcomings, indignantly spurns the offer by refusing to do anything of the kind; bad as he is, little as he cares for anybody's rights, he is not base enough to go to the feet of a coward like Gov. Stone. He has courage and manhood enough left to despise the cringing coward that did not have manhood enough to stand up for the people of his own state. Reckless as Joe Shelby is, little as he cares for law, order, decency, morals, sobriety or good government, shows more of the spirit of a man, now than Gov. Stone does, who is willing to take all the insults Shelby heaped on him, for the sake of a little political advancement. No wonder we are called poor old Missouri.—Industrial Union.

The boon of free speech is now denied the employes of corporations. The Union Pacific, now in the hands of receivers, for the government, has issued a decree to that end. Yesterday that company issued a "notice to all employes to abstain from participating in politics, discussion of any subject tending in that direction being prohibited. All men not willing to keep out of politics are requested to resign." Railroad men will not tamely submit to such tyranny, and in November will vote with the party that favors government ownership of railroads.—Iowa Tribune.

Old party congressmen are now rushing hither and thither in their districts calling on the 50 cent wheat growers and the 7 cent cotton planters, asking them to stand by the party and "settle the tariff." Back in the chambers of the Wall street money changers sit so-called Republicans, who read with delight the accounts of what great crowds greet their congressional servants who always make "convincing and logical addresses on the tariff."—Missouri World.

The republican oracles are once more resorting to the old-time tariff wail. Now, as a year ago, the yell goes forth that prosecutive change of tariff schedules was the "sole and only cause" of the panic. As all persons are not fools, or related to fools, it is safe to predict that all persons do not take any stock in this campaign racket of the g. o. p.—Nonconformist.

The Good Derived from Conventions.

By HATTIE CRAIG.

We will first see what good the convention does the town in which it is held? Rev. Henry McEwin says of the New York convention: "The business men of the city thought it a wild dream of the young people when they heard of the thousands who were to come. When, however, it was over, they anxiously asked when it would meet here again. Large bills of sale accomplished what sober statements of our committee could not do, that is convince them that there were thousands of delegates there and that they were not penniless. The enterprising saloon keepers read the papers and made preparations. They were the one class of people which had always reaped a harvest from conventions. They turned sadly away from this one." So the N. Y. convention proved to the business men that the C. E. did not consist of a few dyspeptic religious cranks, but a happy throng of young people, working for our Savior, and taught the saloon keepers temperance was not a sham.

Many new C. E. societies have been formed in or near the convention city which otherwise would not have been organized. The warm, vital breath of the convention often puts new life into dry bones of a half dead society, and turns it into a prosperous society. This itself means life in the churches. The church feels the influence of the convention in other ways also. Many faint hearted Christians, who have begun to feel that possibly the devil was getting the upper hand, will return to his work with renewed zeal.

Mr. A. R. Grafton says: "If these conventions did no more than bind together in one fellowship the twenty-five or thirty denominations, represented in its ranks, I believe it would be worth meeting once a year. To listen to the strains of "Blest be the tie that binds," as they float Leavenworth, impresses us the day is not far distant, when all Christians will take for their motto: "One is your Master, even Christ Jesus. Even the members who stays at home derives some benefit from the convention. Everyone who goes, stores away in his brain and note book some of the convention and with more or less enthusiasm and impart it to those at home. They can also derive benefit by praying for it and it will be answered in their own hearts, as well in the grand success of the convention. A large portion of the youth of both sexes, who should help make up the best of our church workers care little or nothing about matters that are strictly religious. A convention will undoubtedly attract their attention, and convict them of carelessness in regard to their duty to their church, their fellowmen and to their Savior.

The true value of the convention depends not upon the great crowd nor fluent speakers there, but what is carried away, of inspiration for the coming year of Christian work in our churches.

After a two days' session the State meeting of the Farmers and Laborers' Union of Missouri adjourned. Officers elected were: Pierce Hackett of Bates County, President; R. P. Clarkson of Chariton County, Vice-President; J. Weller Long of Adair County, Secretary; Wm. A. McQueen of Lafayette County, Treasurer; S. C. Books was elected a member of the Executive Committee and the Ocala platform was endorsed. The office of State Lecturer, was abolished.

ALBUQUERQUE N. M., Sept. 14.—The territorial populist convention nominated T. B. Mills, of Laskegas, for congress. The platform favors the election of president, United States senators, United States marshalls and postmasters by a direct vote, the abolition of national banks; the establishment of a postal savings bank and the Swiss system of referendum.

ONWARD AND UPWARD.

An Honest Appeal by President Hackett of the Missouri F. & L. U. for Zealous Energetic Work.

To the membership of Missouri: Having been elected president of the Farmers and Laborers Union of Missouri, at our recent state session held at Warrensburg, I desire to address a few words to the membership throughout the state and to all friends of labor, the wage earners and wealth producers.

This is an age of organization—every class, every occupation is organized for self protection and mutual betterment. All other occupations are more closely and effectually organized than are the farmers and farm laborers. We need organization—now more than at any other period in the history of our country. The scriptural admonition, "Ask and ye shall receive," is only applicable in our national economy when backed up by the power of organized numbers. Every fair-minded observer, of whatever occupation, will admit that our order, the Farmers and Laborers Union, has exerted a powerful influence for good, not only in strengthening the social ties of brotherhood and stimulating a careful study of political economy, whereby our political views have been broadened and liberalized, but it has enabled the wealth producers, in state and nation, to make very material advancement toward a realization of our just demands. But this work is only begun—we cannot afford to sacrifice the fruits of our labors in behalf of our beloved order. Brethren, I appeal to you to stand together, to re-double your efforts in an earnest endeavor to sustain and advance our organization. Re-organize your lodges, subordinate and county, elect new officers from among your tried, efficient members. Where adjacent lodges are weak in numbers, consolidate and make good, strong organizations. Do this at once. Get into communication with our State Secretary, Brother J. W. Long at Kirksville, who will furnish you with all needed information. Pay up your state dues and secure the new P. W. so that your lodge will be in close touch with those in all other parts of the state. Don't delay but begin now. We must sustain our obligations—it's principles and capabilities for good merit our warmest support and should stimulate our best efforts in its behalf. In conclusion, brethren, let me again appeal to you on the strength of our fraternal ties, on the love for your country, your home and your families, to lend your united efforts in sustaining our organization.

Fraternally,

PIERCE HACKETT,
President Missouri F. and L. U.
Virginia, Mo.

The People's party believe in running money through any bank filter either. Instead of loaning it to the banks at 1 per cent, and allowing them to loan it to the people anywhere from 6 to 100 per cent, it would either loan it to the people direct at two per cent or use it in paying expenses of the government or for public improvement.—Missouri World.

Senator Dubois, of Idaho, in an interview announces that he and six other republican United States senators will come over to the Populists unless the republican party declares for silver coinage at 16 to 1. The republican party is controlled by the money-lending east and will never do it. So these gentlemen had better come right now.—Iowa Tribune.

The goldbug is now howling himself hoarse by demanding a dollar's worth of silver in the dollar. The farmer should also make a demand—that more of a dollar should be put into a bushel of wheat.—Nonconformist.

The railroad corporations of the land are opposed to the Populists. Are you for the railroads?—Nonconformist.

The New Tariff Law.

We are now to experience the beneficial effects of Democratic tariff reform. They promised to reduce the tariff on the necessities of life and lay the burden of taxation on luxuries. Instead we find that many necessities come in for higher taxation and many "luxuries" go free or are given a less tariff. Sugar, one of the principal "necessaries of life," that is used by rich and poor alike, comes in for a tax of 40 per cent on the raw article and a still larger tax on the refined as a protection to the sugar trust. This tax will increase the cost of sugar to the consumers not less than 1 1/2 cents per pound. The per capita consumption of sugar is 63 pounds. The population of Missouri is about 2,700,000 and our annual consumption of sugar is about 170,100,000 pounds; this at an increased cost of 1 1/2 cents per pound will make our sugar cost us \$2,551,500 more than under the McKinley act. This sum is more than sufficient to pay all the expenses of our State government. This increased tax will average about \$17,000 to each congressional district and will apply alike to all the states and territories of the union. See what our public servants have done for us. "But the Missouri delegation nearly all opposed the sugar tax." Yes, and they nearly all opposed the "crime of '93" in demonetizing silver, yet they nearly all support the party that imposed those outrages upon us. The one increases the price of some of the necessities of life that we must buy while the other decreases the price of all things we have to sell. Such "tariff reform" and "monetary reform" ought to kill the party that does the reforming (?) and relegate all to the rear who support it. Verily, we are having some very costly "object lessons" as a result of Democratic ascendancy. Yet Democratic congressmen come home from the national capital and ask us to give them another "chance."—T. J. Hendrickson.

D—d Populist Rot.

On the 4th of July last one of the patriotic old town, in the country advertised an old fashioned celebration, and the people were present from far and near. When the order of exercises were being gone through with a gentleman arose and commenced to recite the declaration of independence, he having committed it to memory. He had not proceeded far when an old party leader became indignant, arose and walked out of the audience, remarking, "I have heard enough of that d—d populist rot," and protested in strong terms against politics being even referred to at a Fourth of July celebration. When such men are leaders in the old parties is it any wonder the labor of the country is being sold into wage slavery as fast as monopoly can weave the laws asked by corporate power upon the statutes of the various states.—Searchlights Michigan City, Ind.

Restorative Wine.

If you are weak and debilitated use Speer's Port Grape Wine or his Unfermented Grape Juice. Either will purify your blood, restore digestion and make you feel like a younger person. Take none but Speer's.

The People's party has recognized the labor organizations all over the country, thus exemplifying their saying. "The interests of rural and urban labor are the same; their enemies identical." Has the effort to unite labor been in vain? November will tell.—Iowa Tribune.

Republicans say there is plenty of money in the banks east. Oh, yes; plenty of water in the ocean, and even in Lake Michigan, but what does it benefit us? Our land parched up, no crops, no feed for stock, etc.—Iowa Tribune.

No real Jacksonian Democrat can affiliate with the democracy of today.