

## BROTHER SCOTT IN TENNESSEE.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

Please state to the brethren of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Kansas, that having received many earnest solicitations from our southern brethren to come south and participate in the present political conflict (for such it is in Tennessee), upon receipt of the following telegram I decided to respond at once.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 9, 1892.

S. M. Scott, Dunlap, Kan.:

Come to Nashville by the 14th without fail.  
J. H. McDowell.

The above gentleman is state president of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union of Tennessee.

Upon my arrival in Nashville on the 14th inst. I found dates and places named for me up to August 6. This was somewhat of a surprise; yet I had made partial arrangements with the gentleman at Omaha to visit his state for a few days. As our executive board had notified me some time before that they had deferred making dates for me through the busy season, I felt justified in answering the call. Counties in Kansas desiring my services will please notify Brother John W. Breidenthal, chairman of the executive board of the People's party, Enterprise, Kan., or address me at Dunlap, Kan., until September 15. I shall return to Kansas and be ready for the battle by the 1st of September.

In closing allow me to remark that I have had the pleasure to attend one political meeting in Tennessee, and I must confess my surprise and amazement at the wonderful enthusiasm manifested. We held the meeting in the hills of Smith county. There were at least 3,000 people present. One-half of them could not be accommodated under the spreading branches of the few chestnut trees that fringed the ridge at the place of meeting; yet the people in that vast audience remained in their places three long hours, listening to the doctrine of the new dispensation; two hours and fifteen minutes being occupied by the lecturer from Kansas.

At the close of the meeting I was surrounded by the old men of the community, eager to give their evidence and expressions of approval. The first gentleman stated he was 81 years of age; his hair was frosted by the snows of as many winters. Trembling in his infirmity, he was eager to state that he was one of the new recruits to the People's party. He stated that when he declared his allegiance to the new cause that it had caused more comment in the community than the nomination of Grover Cleveland or Ben Harrison. He said that he had voted the Democratic ticket for sixty years, but had now bid it farewell, for the last congress had completely betrayed their trust.

I took the names of several gentlemen, their ages ranging from 60 to 80, and upon inquiry they were invariably in sympathy with our work.

The nomination of Hon. W. A. Harris has done more to allay the prejudice and sectional feeling among these people than could possibly have been done on any line of education for years to come.

This has completely destroyed the argument that we are a political aid society to the Republican party.

The honest yeomanry of the great state of Tennessee are coming by the thousands.

The opposition is tariff reform and force bill. Our graduated income tax and action at Ocala on the force bill completely disarms the most ardent supporters of the opposition.

Let the grand work go on. The people of this state are thoroughly aroused.

Tennessee will swing into line, and the heart of the nation shall throb with praise upon receiving the glad tidings of great joy that once again we are a united nation. And when the future historian records the events of this universal uprising, Kansas shall have the credit of touching the chord of public sentiment that moved the nation. Yours for the cause,  
S. M. SCOTT.

Cokeville, Tenn., July 18, 1892.

## LESSONS FROM HOMESTEAD.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

The conflict at Homestead is a contest between organized capital and organized labor. It arises from a disagreement in regard to the division of the joint product of capital and labor.

Henry Thomas Buckle, in his "History of Civilization," says: "Wages is the residue that is left to laborers after rent, profits and interest have been paid."

Organized capital accepts this definition. It not only claims for its share rent, profits and interest, but it proposes to dictate rates of rent, profits and interest, thus fixing the residue that is left to the laborers called wages. Organized labor has never attempted to dictate rates of rent, profits or interest. It only claims the right to fix the rate of wages; surely it could not be expected to ask less.

Justice demands that wages shall be so adjusted as to give labor a fair share of the joint accumulations of capital and labor. The fact that organized capital is securing larger profits, accumulating greater fortunes, and creating a larger number of millionaires than ever before in the history of man, while poverty and want prevail among the great toiling masses of the world, proves, beyond the admission of a doubt, that capital is getting an undue proportion of the wealth, and that labor is not getting its just dues.

In recognition of these facts, it is fitting that the sympathy and assistance of all good citizens be extended to the striking workmen in their contest against the avarice of the capitalist. But let us take a view of the contending forces and their weapons of warfare. Organized labor has been relying upon strikes, boycotts and pressure of public sentiment, while organized capital has carefully entrenched itself behind legislative enactments. In preparation for the great contest with organized labor, it secured absolute control of the legislative, judicial and executive departments of the governments, both state and national. In case of the iron barons of Pennsylvania, they obtained, through the McKinley bill, 55 per cent. protection against foreign competition, giving them absolute control of our markets. By this means they are able to dictate the rates of interest and profits on their investments.

When they wish to enforce a reduction of wages, they call to their aid an armed band of hired Hessians, under the command of Pinkerton, for the purpose of driving out the American workmen who belong to the union, and introducing a gang of non-union workmen, fresh from the densely populated, oppressed and poverty-stricken districts of the king-courted countries of Europe. Our workmen fly to arms and repel the Pinkerton invaders, the riot act is read and the state militia is called out, not for the purpose of restoring peace and arresting the treasonable organization of Pinkerton thugs, but for the purpose of intimidating the union workmen, protecting capital and crowding down wages through the introduction of non-union men imported from foreign lands for that purpose. Thus the iron barons use the taxing power of the government to oppress the consumers of their products, and the

military power to oppress the laboring men; increasing their profits by raising prices above the point established in the free markets of the world, and crowding wages below the scale agreed upon by the organized workmen of our country. Our workmen are called upon to choose between starvation wages and a felon's cell. Capital has been incorporated. Our statutes are loaded with special legislation in its interest. Capitalists are now waging a war of extermination against labor organizations with a view of reducing the individual workers to a state of abject servitude. Is there no escape?

Ah, yes; happily the workmen of our country are armed with the ballot. By reason of numbers we can wrest from the grip of capital every department of our government. We can select, from our own ranks, legislators pledged to the repeal of all the class legislation in the interest of capital, and enact, instead, laws that will give to every citizen, rich or poor, equal opportunities, and grant special privileges to none. We can select, from our own ranks, executive officials who will disarm and disband the army of Pinkerton thugs and protect labor in all its rightful demands. Let us have one grand, universal strike on the 8th of next November. Let every workman in the United States lay down his ordinary implements of toil upon that day, proceed in a quiet and orderly manner to his usual place of voting, and deposit a People's party ticket in the ballot-box, and see that the vote is honestly counted. We will then no longer be cringing supplicants at the throne of power, but we will actually occupy the throne we inherited from our revolutionary forefathers, and dispense even-handed justice to our present oppressors.

J. R. DETWILER,

President Fourth Congressional District Alliance.

## REPUBLICAN LOYALTY.

From the Clay Center Dispatch.

Those Republicans whose hearts are bleeding so copiously over the nomination of Col. Harris, and Gen. Field, because they were soldiers in the Confederate army, will do well to explain the record of their own party on that point.

Why did not these truly loyal gentlemen denounce the Republican party when John S. Mosby, the notorious guerrilla, was appointed consul general to China by a Republican president, on recommendation of John Sherman and James A. Garfield? Mosby was known as the butcher of Union soldiers, but he has been kept in a good, fat position by the Republican party most of the time since the war.

Why do not these patriots tear their hair over the fact that Gen. Longstreet, one of the hardest fighters in the rebel army, has been kept in office nearly all the time since the close of the war, by the grace of the Republican party? He was first appointed by President Grant.

When President Hayes appointed Gen. Ackerman, an ex-Confederate, to the position of attorney general, why did not these Republicans, who have yet to learn that the war is over, belch forth in thunder tones against turning the government over to the southern brigadiers?

Gen. Withers, who served through the war in the Confederate army, was given a first class clerkship in the national treasury by John Sherman.

Col. Hathaway, who advocated in his paper in 1861, the building of bridges with the bodies of Union men, was appointed inspector of customs by a Republican administration. Inspector Phelps, an original Union man, a presiding elder of the M. E. church, who, being too old for the army, cared for the fami-

lies of Union refugees, was turned out in order that ex-Confederate Hathaway might have the position.

Stephen P. Bailey, a major of guerrillas under Mosby, was appointed inspector of tobacco at Pittsburg, Va., by John Sherman, at a salary of \$4,500 a year.

Robert P. Bailey, son of the major, also a guerrilla, was made inspector of tobacco in the Second Virginia district, at a salary of about \$5,000.

Ex-Guerrilla H. Clay Bailey, another son of the major, was made deputy internal revenue collector for the Sixth Virginia district.

Simpson P. Bailey, another son and another Mosby guerrilla, was appointed sub-consul of Palermo, Sicily, at a handsome salary.

J. W. Chapman, another Mosby guerrilla, was mail agent, and afterwards special agent of the treasury under John Sherman.

J. H. Rives, captain of artillery in the rebel army, was made collector of internal revenue for the Fifth Virginia district by the Republican party.

Theodore Nillgar, who served through the war in the New York Burgess rifle corps, was discharged as inspector of customs at Fortress Monroe, Va., by the Union soldier-loving Republican party, to make a place for Edward W. Massey, ex-Mosby guerrilla.

The wife, daughter, son and son-in-law of Yarger, the rebel who assassinated Col. Crane, of Dayton, O., of the United States army, at Jackson, Miss., in 1866, were given positions in the departments at Washington by the great rewarder of loyalty, the Republican party.

Why did not the men whose souls are now overflowing with patriotism, raise their calamitous howl when these appointments were made? Why were they so meek and silent when President Harrison, a few days ago, appointed Gen. George D. Johnson, an ex-Confederate officer, to a position as member of the civil service commission?

Gen. John H. Rice, of Fort Scott, Kan., an ex-Confederate, and his sons, have been living off the public crib in this state for the past twenty years. They have been elected to office on the Republican ticket and appointed to fat positions by Republican administrations, and yet there has not been a word of protest from these guardians of loyalty. Why is it?

The answer is plain enough. These ex-rebels are Republicans now, and it matters not how many Union soldiers they shot nor how many crimes they committed, their sins are all forgiven and their crimes wiped out the moment they signify a willingness to help perpetuate Republican infamy. These bowlers against Col. Harris and Gen. Field are neither honest nor consistent. They would support Jeff Davis if he were alive and placed at the head of the Republican ticket, if he would swear allegiance to that party. They are the men whom Mrs. Lease so tersely described when she said they were "invisible in peace and invisible in war."

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