

tion is upon us, and plutocracy, in its insane thirst for gold and power, seems determined to make it a bloody one. The issue is between the dollar and the man, and though the dollar has all the machinery of the state and the nation on its side, we doubt not that the man will be triumphant and will ere long dictate the terms of peace, by reducing the dollar to its natural place as a useful servant to productive labor.

An intelligent use of the ballot by a majority of the people will enable us to establish that better system of using the ballot, under which majorities and often pluralities will not, as now, be able to disfranchise any portion of the people. Abolish the veto power now exercised by a four-year monarch, and take from congress the power to impose laws upon the people without their consent. The people, under proper restrictions, should possess the same power to recall their representatives that they have to elect them. The only legitimate use for government is to render useful service to the people and to secure to each individual, male and female, all the advantages that can be derived from the united action of the whole people without infringing upon the natural rights of any.

How to secure this is the problem of the ages, which this generation is called upon to solve. This problem must be solved. Taxation in all its forms must be abolished. Useful service to society alone should be paid for. Service for service and equivalent for equivalent forms the basis of all equitable exchange. Under this ideal system, this golden age towards which we all aspire, society will receive useful service from each individual member in proportion to his or her ability, while society will secure to each individual member all the necessities and comforts of life according to his or her needs. Poverty, with all its consequences, will be known no more except as recorded in history, as the logical result of that spirit of commercialism and love of gain which to-day fills the earth with woe, engenders selfishness and freezes all the best and noblest impulses of the human heart. Such is the grand culmination towards which the present world-wide spirit of unrest and discontent is tending. Let us see that its progress is not retarded, but let us with one accord take our places in that mighty army of reformers which is now mobilizing for the removal of the last vestiges of those antiquated errors and time-honored wrongs in our economic system which now oppress and degrade our common humanity. This system which now oppresses labor and business and threatens our country with bloody revolution and industrial slavery, has been repeatedly endorsed by our votes. These oft-repeated decisions at the ballot-box have been incorporated into law and lauded to the skies by the press, the pulpit and the politicians, as the grandest achievements of the marvelous age of material progress in which we live. As voters we have been deluded, and to-day we see and feel the disastrous effects of this delusion. We have encouraged, fostered, protected and strengthened this system by our votes, and it is a solemn obligation which we owe to ourselves, our fellow-citizens, our posterity and all the best interests of humanity, to abolish the system by our votes. Let us educate ourselves as to what ought to be done, to the end that our next decision at the ballot-box shall be an intelligent decision; and when we shall have become the law-making power of the country, none will dare dispute our right to remove the law-created evils which violate the natural and inalienable rights of every individual to life, liberty and access to all natural opportunities.

SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

The words "Stand up for Kansas" having been adopted by the party that has always controlled the destinies of the state as a motto, and a bait to entrap the unthinking voters of the state, to perpetuate in power the party that has always had the control of the state, whose good name and welfare the republican party poses as the guardian of, I therefore appeal to the earnest well-wishers of the state to do as prudent business men do, take an account of stock, and balance up the books of the state, and determine if the course of that party in its management of the affairs of the state has been such that we can entrust the management of its destinies any longer to the party at present in power, which points to the magnificent crops that have rewarded the toll of the farmers of the state as a reason why the state should vote the republican ticket.

On page 420 of the report of the auditor of the state for 1890, the total assessed valuation of the state, for all classes of property, is given at the sum of \$348,459,943.69, against which we find the

items of indebtedness as follows, to-wit: On page 498 of the said auditor's report, we find this item: county, city, school and township indebtedness, total, \$37,119,977.33.

On page 35, 1890, report of railroad commissioners, we find the stock and bond indebtedness of the railroads of Kansas given in the small sum of \$358,360,650.

On page 422 of said state auditor's report, we find that the existing debt of the state as a state is \$810,000.

The published report of the census of 1890 fixes the real estate mortgage indebtedness of the state at the sum of \$235,000,000, while the total assessed valuation of the lands and lots of the state are given on page 418 of the auditor's report as \$241,100,072.87.

The best estimates of the chattel mortgage indebtedness, the loans on personal security, and other private indebtedness of the people of the state is placed at the sum of \$75,000,000, while the assessed valuation of all personal property in the state is given in said auditor's report (page 418) as the sum of \$48,750,913.38.

These items give us a total indebtedness for the entire state of the enormous sum of \$706,181,827.33, to meet which we have a total assessed valuation of all the property of the state valued at the sum of \$348,459,943.69, which gives this question for consideration: If the entire property, of all description, in the state was sold at forced sale, would it bring enough to pay off the indebtedness of the state?

Intelligent voters of Kansas, is it not about time for you to "stand up for Kansas," and wrest the control of the affairs of the state from the rings and cliques of boodlers who have brought the affairs of our state to such an appalling condition?

As the republicans of the state will most probably claim that the invoice of the state's affairs, as above given, is an unfair one, because no account is taken of the great crops of the present year, we will now consider the crops of the state, and what we have to pay with them in interest, taxes, etc., and see if we will have any surplus to apply on the existing indebtedness of the state.

In the August bulletin of the state board of agriculture, the matured crops are estimated as follows: Wheat, 65,000,000 bushels, and oats at 40,937,515 bushels as the total production of the entire state.

The reported sales in Chicago on August 10, 1892, were: Selling price of wheat, 74 cents per bushel; of oats, 32 cents per bushel; but from the information I have received, by inquiring of our farmers, I find that the average selling price of the wheat of Kansas will not exceed 80 cents per bushel, and 25 cents per bushel for oats, from which the farmers have on hand a crop of wheat of a total value of \$39,000,000, and an oats crop of the value of, to be exact, the sum of \$10,231,879, a gross value of these two crops of \$49,231,879; and as the republicans claim that these crops will make millionaires of our farmers, and to prevent such a sad fate that they should purge themselves by voting to continue the robbery of the McKinley tariff, and keeping in power in this state the corrupt gang of politicians who have been plundering the people of the state for so many years; but, Kansas farmer, before you conclude to thus commit political har-kari, let us see what our balance sheet shows:

By turning to page 37 of the 1890 report of the board of railway commissioners, we find that the railroads of Kansas received for that year a gross income from Kansas alone of \$38,496,401.

At the low rate of 7 per cent. interest

Use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

IF YOU WISH TO AVOID THE TWIN DRUGS, ALUM AND AMMONIA

Dr. H. Endemann, for twelve years chemist of the New York Board of Health, in his paper read before the American Chemical Society at Washington, in October, 1891, states that an ammonia baking powder acts on the gluten of the flour, altering its chemical properties, and cites numerous high authorities to prove its injurious effect on the stomach and kidneys.

Liebig the great chemist says: "The use of alum in bread is very injurious, and it is very apt to disorder the stomach and occasion acidity and dyspepsia."

The following powders are known to contain either ammonia or alum or both: *Royal, Chicago Yeast, Calumet, Bon Bon, Taylor's One Spoon, Unrivalled, Forest City, Snow Ball, Pearl.*

upon the real estate mortgage indebtedness of the state, the small sum is needed of \$16,450,000.

At the usual or legal rate of 10 per cent, the chattel mortgage and private loans of the state require, in small change, \$7,500,000.

The municipal indebtedness of the state, at the average rate on the bonds of 6 per cent, requires the sum of \$2,327,198.62.

On page 420 of the state auditor's report is given the levy of the state taxes under that economical republican administration for 1890, which only requires of the taxpayers of the state the small item of \$1,480,954.94.

As the needs of the counties, cities, townships and municipalities of the state will require, in addition to the other charges, a levy upon the entire taxable property of the state of at least 15 mills on the dollar, for this item we have the mere trifle of \$5,226,799.15, which several items makes our balance sheet as follows:

THE STATE OF KANSAS, DR.	
To gross railroad income	\$26,496,401.00
To real estate mortgage interest	16,450,000.00
To chattel mortgage and private interest	7,500,000.00
To state taxes	1,480,954.94
To local taxes	5,226,799.15
To municipal debt interest	2,327,198.62
Total	\$69,381,343.71

THE STATE OF KANSAS, CR.
By amount of wheat and oats crop, \$49,231,878.00

Why don't your balance sheet balance, do you ask, candid voter? Well, as Kansas is purely an agricultural state, and the farmers produce the wealth of the state, according to our republican friends, the reason is the farmers have been trying to run politics, and have not worked hard enough, and the remedy, according to Congressman Taylor (republican), of Ohio, is the Kansas farmers "must work more and complain less."

Now, Kansas farmers, the foregoing figures show the conditions either you by laziness, or the republican party by robbery or mismanagement have got the state into, and if it is your fault, you must stop your calamity howling, and get a hustle on yourselves, from your corn, potatoes, hay, rye, barley, millet, hens, hogs, cattle and horses to produce

the little balance necessary to even up the books, of \$10,149,465.71 of fixed charges upon the state of Kansas, and if you cannot do this, the republican party cannot let you have any wheat for bread, or for seed, nor any oats to sow or feed, or to grind for your oatmeal; or you will for the state deserve the abuse of the republicans for going into debt. While for clothing and other necessities for your families, and to feed the great army of non-producers of the state, you must "stand up for Kansas," trust in the republican party, or else be men, and by your votes "redeem Kansas" from the corrupt gang that has by jobs, theft and ring rule, brought the state of Kansas to such a deplorable condition. Will you do it? Which? W. F. RIGHTMERE.

A CHALLENGE.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

At a meeting held at Jennings, Kas., August 13, the following challenge was sent to the chairman of republican central committee of Sixth congressional district:

Hon. J. R. Boyce, Chairman Republican Central Committee Sixth Congressional District, Smith Center, Kas.:

DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the citizens of Decatur and Sheridan counties, it was decided to hold a picnic meeting at Adel, Kas., for a joint discussion of the currency and transportation questions, and the relations between labor and capital, between the People's party and the republican party, on the 10th day of September, 1892, beginning at 10 o'clock a.m. We respectfully invite you to designate some persons to speak on behalf of the republican party.

M. H. HORTON, Chairman,
T. J. BREWSTER, Secretary,
J. E. DOOM,
Congressional Central Committee of Decatur County.

Wanted.

A competent and reliable man or woman in each and every county in Kansas to canvass thoroughly the farmers in their respective counties in the interests of the leading agricultural journal of the west. The right parties can secure remunerative positions. Address the Kansas Farmer, Topeka, Kas., for particulars.

The Sixth Avenue Hotel.

When in the city of Topeka, stop at the Sixth Avenue hotel, 107 East Sixth avenue. W. M. Speck, the proprietor, is an accommodating gentleman, and will make your stay a pleasant one. Meals first-class, nice rooms and good beds. This hotel is Alliance headquarters, where you will see state Alliance officials and prominent Alliance men.