

A PLAIN, UNADORNED LIE.

The *Capital* of September 27 has the unblushing audacity to insult the intelligence of its readers by the statement that the Omaha platform "favors an amendment to the federal constitution restricting the suffrage of all government employees." Such malicious mendacity is absolutely inexcusable. The Omaha platform has been kept as standing matter in the *Advocate* ever since the adjournment of the convention. It has been published by nearly every paper of every party in the United States. There is not a reading man or woman in the country who has not read it, and who will not therefore know that this statement of the *Capital* is an unmitigated lie manufactured out of whole cloth. Not a word is said in the Omaha platform that by implication can be construed into any intimation of the desire or purpose to disfranchise anybody or in any manner abridge the suffrage. This is well known to the editors of the *Capital*.

The opening sentence of this mendacious article of the *Capital* under the caption, "A Plan to Disfranchise a Million Voters," is as follows:

One of the most indefensible things in the Omaha platform on any ground is the demand for government ownership of railroads.

Now, turn to the republican state platform of Kansas in this year, 1892, and read:

We endorse the recommendation of the postmaster general for the government control of the telegraph and telephone service.

The recommendation of the postmaster general is that the government shall own and operate the telegraph and telephone service in the interest of the people, connecting it with the postal service of the United States in order to facilitate and cheapen the means of communication. Will the *Capital* tell how its party proposes to obtain this control of the telegraph and telephone service, and why it is more defensible on any ground than like control of the means of transportation? Speak out and let the people be enlightened.

ANOTHER LIE.

LINCOLN, KAS., September 28, 1892.
To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

Our republican friends in this county are spreading the report that if Weaver should succeed in carrying this state in November, he will fail of election, as the People's party have no electoral ticket in the south. Please state in your next issue the facts in this case, that we may have a definite answer to this question, and oblige a number of friends.

Yours Truly,
JNO. MEDCRAFT.

The People's party has an electoral ticket in the south, and will elect it, too, in a majority of the southern states, republican and democratic buncombe to the contrary notwithstanding. The republican policy is one of deception, and this is only one of the schemes to deceive. They say here a vote for Weaver is only a vote for Cleveland, while the democrats of the south tell their people a vote for Weaver is only a vote for Harrison. In both cases the object of the deception is to frighten timid republicans in the north and timid democrats in the south to vote for the old parties as they have been doing these many years. A vote for Weaver is a

vote for free silver, more money and better times. It is a vote to increase the wages of the laborer, and the price of farm products. It is a vote for fewer mortgages, more American homes, and increased prosperity everywhere. Let no man be deceived.

INDIANA REPUBLICAN METHODS.

As has been before intimated, the Indiana "blocks of five" of 1888 are being multiplied by four and utilized in Kansas in 1892. The scheme was first suggested by the immaculate Geo. T. Anthony at a meeting of the republican committee at the Copeland in this city early in the campaign. The details of the scheme are set forth in the following secret circular to the faithful from the republican state central committee:

First—The county organizer will select his precinct organizer at once.

Second—The precinct organizer will subdivide his precinct into subdivisions of not more than twenty voters, and place a good reliable republican in charge to look after said voters from now until after the polls close.

Third—This appointee and his "instructions" must be kept an absolute secret. This is imperative.

Fourth—In case no "suitable" republican can be found in the precinct, select one from outside to act.

Fifth—These instructions are for your eyes only, and you are not to show them to any one, or leave them in a place where they are liable to be seen by others.

The blocks of twenty are thus to be placed "in charge" of a "good reliable republican," and if a suitable one cannot be found in the precinct, one is to be imported from the outside. It is not stated in the circular that where the twenty republican voters cannot be found in the precinct, they shall be imported from the outside, but the "reliable republicans" to whom such important trusts are committed are supposed to understand the necessities of the situation, and exercise all needed discretionary powers.

A GREAT many good people dislike to have their name attached to a newspaper article. Such is the case with the man who signs as "An Old Soldier" in this issue. If Governor Felt does not wish to answer publicly the questions asked by "An Old Soldier," he can have the gentleman's name by applying to the *Advocate*, and then if he can answer satisfactorily he may save some votes for Anthony.

We need no converts to elect the People's party ticket in Kansas. We had the votes when the nominations were made and we have them yet. But we must keep our forces awake to the importance of voting in order to elect. In addition to that we should remember that the larger the majority the better the effect will be.

THIS year we shall hear the last of "down with calamity," "redeem Kansas," etc., as campaign slogans. When the opponents of reform see that the people are not to be scared or driven by such foolishness, they will conclude there is something in this calamity cry that will have to be answered by argument.

Nothing But Loss in Cattle Raising.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

From the best information to be obtained, we have 3,000,000 cattle; that includes everything, and means a net increase of half a million this year. More cattle will be fed for market this year than usual. I estimate that the average value of all cattle in the state will be about \$12, or \$36,000,000 altogether. We have no epidemic of any kind, and winter will find our cattle in excellent condition.

I clip the above from a statement recently put out by the chairman of the state live stock commission. Of course the intent of the long article, from which this item is taken, is to show a great prosperity in the cattle interest of the state, and that the farmers are growing rich from this industry.

It perhaps would be sufficient to make the broad statement that the mass of Kansas farmers engaged in the cattle industry are losing money largely this year, and lost money last year. The intelligent cattleman needs no other proof of the truth of this statement than a mere reference to the Kansas City cattle market reports as they appear in the daily papers.

Having watched the sales of a large number of shipments from this county, and made a careful inquiry into the price paid for the cattle, and amounts expended for keeping, I find the loss ranging from \$5 to \$10 per head, and have been unable, in the great run of shipments by farmers, to find an instance of profit.

The same must be true all over the state. Cattlemen who have been down to the city with their cattle tell me this is the case. I have talked with a large number of intelligent men who have dealt in cattle for years in this and other counties, and all have the same story, that the cattle business is a losing one to the farmers, and to those who are feeding and preparing them for market.

The most of the cattle are brought into the state from Texas, Colorado and other localities, by syndicates, and sold out to the farmers on six month's and a year's time, on notes and chattel mortgages at 8 and 10 per cent. interest.

In February a neighbor ranchman bought 100 head at \$25 per head. He recently put one-half on the market, at a loss of \$5 per head, aside from keeping. Another neighbor bought 100 head last fall, and sold them on the 21st in Kansas City at \$2.50 per hundred, and is out the keeping, interest on money, and expense of marketing. Another neighbor ranchman bought 150 head last February; has sold some 100 of them at a loss of \$10 per head. One of the heaviest ranchmen in the county recently sold the top of his herd at a ruinous loss.

So I might go on until I filled your paper, and continue to tell the same story.

If the chairman of the live stock commission will go to Kansas City, run over the daily sales, interview the farmers as they get the results from the commission men, he will have no disposition to question these statements.

If the Kansas City *Journal* would devote one month to this work, it would give its readers more truth of Kansas farmers than it has given for the last year. We challenge the people and the men who are so loudly proclaiming that Kansas farmers are growing rich under republican sway to go into the cattle sales with us, and give the results.

A FARMER.

P. S.—More cattle are probably shipped to and from this place than from any other station in the state, except Kansas City (Kas.) stock yards.

Hamilton, Greenwood county, Kas., September 8, 1892.

The firms of Christopher & Smith and J. P. Campbell & Co. have consolidated under the firm name of Christopher, Smith & Campbell, Kansas City, Mo.,

and do on exclusive consignment business in grain. We solicit your correspondence and consignments, and guarantee best market prices and prompt returns.

An Ex-Soldier to Governor Felt.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

Enclosed find subscription price of the *Advocate*. I was not a subscriber to your paper, but through the kindness of a friend I got the copy that contained the article from the *Atchison Champion* in which the lieutenant governor opens his phials of wrath on the *Advocate* and a large majority of the good men and women of Kansas. Brother Felt tries to hold up Anthony in comparison with good old Lincoln, and the comparison is about like comparing the devil with the Saylor.

I was a union soldier in the Fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Company E. I cast my vote for Harrison, but will vote for W. A. Harris. I would rather vote for a man with a clean record for thirty years after being in the rebel army than for a man who was in the union army and has a record blacker than hades. Now if Brother Felt will answer the following in a way that will clearly dispute the *Advocate's* charges, I will vote for Geo. T. Anthony:

Is there not a judgment in the state of New York against Anthony for the amount he was defaulter to the school fund?

Were not the charges concerning the above and Anthony's war record made by republicans at the Leavenworth convention?

Are not the *Advocate's* statements concerning his actions as governor during the Santa Fe strike true?

Did not most of the delegates to the Hutchinson convention travel on railroad passes furnished for the purpose of nominating Anthony?

Brother Felt, in the name of Lincoln republicans, in the name of Kansas, and in the name of God, answer these questions for one who voted for you.

AN OLD SOLDIER.

Girard, Kas., September 23.

Good Men Unconsciously Wrong.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

In the ranks of the republican party there are to-day many thousands of sincere, honest men who worship a tradition, who walk in the shadows of settled issues, unmindful of the unsolved vital economic problems now demanding the attention of the American people—men who cannot divest themselves of the blinding influence of partisan ties. There are men who are under the delusion that the republican party of to-day is the party of Lincoln, Sumner and Chase. These men are under an influence akin to that which blinds a parent to the faults of a child which are obvious to every one else. These people are men of pure motives, sincere attachments, unspurious natures, and devoted loyalty to their party long after the party has ceased to merit their support. Such men are a bulwark of strength to a decaying party, and become its most zealous opponents when convinced it is wrong—such conviction as will come to all men now in the republican party. Prejudice, blinding fidelity, and misconceptions of principles involved may, perchance, retard the triumph of principles for a time, but the ultimate triumph of right is as sure as that men are not dead to all right instincts. A people's party will not only redeem Kansas, but this nation also, and it will not be the republican party that will do it.

GEO. STARK MILLER.

Wichita, Kas., September 23, 1892.