

The Advocate

VOL. VIII., NO. 12.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MARCH 18, 1896.

\$1.00 A YEAR.

BOSS LELAND WINS.

Runs the Republican Convention Without Opposition.

The Republican State convention to elect delegates to the St. Louis convention met at Hutchinson March 10. It was called to order by Chairman Leland, and after prayer by Rev. Sage, a colored clergyman of Ottawa, ex Chief Justice Horton was elected Temporary Chairman. Chairman Horton referred in his speech in glowing terms to the Republican party as the party of principle and progress, apparently ignorant of the fact that the convention representing the party had no principles and was waiting for the national convention to state their principles for them. Speeches were made by George T. Anthony and Senator Gordon of Wichita. The committees were then announced. George T. Anthony was made Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. He is a single gold standard adherent.

The fight of the convention was over the election of six delegates-at-large to the national convention. The names presented were those of Cy Leland, T. J. Anderson of Topeka, N. C. Barnes of Kansas City, Senator John C. Carpenter of Chanute, M. M. Murdock of the Wichita Eagle, C. A. Swenson of Lindsborg, and A. P. Riddle of Minneapolis. The fight was really between Murdock and Carpenter. Murdock was on the Leland slate and Carpenter was not. A large number of the administration people were opposed to Murdock, the prohibitionists objected to his liberal position on that question, and his well known silver views caused him the loss of still other votes. The vote showed a majority of 13 over Carpenter. The others were elected with little opposition. The alternates are: W. B. Townsend, Leavenworth; Tom Anderson, Johnson county; W. H. Nelson, Cowley; E. L. Shafer, Morris; L. M. Walker, Osborne; George Huycke, Ellsworth.

The three electors-at-large were then nominated, and they are as follows: Thomas E. Thompson, Howard; John R. Hamilton, Norton, and Green Keith, Lawrence.

Special attention is called to the resolutions. The last one, which indorses Leland, precipitated a fight, but it was easily carried. The first resolution is a wonderful one. It ought to cause the heart of every Republican to swell with pride because of its clear enunciation of party principle. So far as principles are concerned, it contains all that the party has, except, of course, the principles embodied in the succeeding resolutions in relation to "pie." The resolutions are so remarkable that it cannot be doubted that every reader wants to see them, so they are here given in full:

"Your Committee on Resolutions are unanimous in the conclusion that

this is not the time nor the occasion for formulating and resolving upon a platform of defined policy on national administration. That work, as we believe, can only be done wisely and well by a convention after patient and patriotic interchange of views by representatives of all the States delegated to speak for them in convention. We therefore submit to you declarations of existing facts and fundamental principles upon which there is no contention or diversity of opinion in the Republican ranks.

"It is our first duty and greatest pleasure to recall with profound gratitude the victory of the Republican party at the ballot-box since our last meeting in State convention, and to congratulate the people of Kansas, without regard to party, that this victory has restored to our State an honest, dignified and economical administration of its public affairs, commanding respect at home and restoring confidence abroad.

"That it has placed in the Congress of the United States a Republican Senator, in the House of Representatives a nearly unanimous delegation, who fairly represent the patriotism, intelligence and purpose of the people of Kansas; putting statesmanship and love of country in the place of wild vagaries and revolutionary theories, which had dishonored and humiliated us heretofore, and we pledge ourselves and our constituents to complete this reform by filling every responsible position in the State and in the national Legislature with like Republican material.

"When we arraign and condemn the present national Democratic administration as unstatesmanlike and un-American and without ability to manage the affairs of the government at home, or the diplomatic intelligence and courage to enforce the rights and maintain the dignity and honor of our country in its foreign relations. It has denied the right of Americans to protection against the pauper and criminal labor of foreign nations; it has failed to provide the means of meeting the expenses of the government with the current income and changed the Republican policy of reducing the public debt; it has once more given convincing evidence that the Democratic party has neither patriotism nor the ability to manage the affairs of our government with safety to the constitution or solvency in its finances.

"We recognize a conviction and purpose among the body of the people as universal as intelligence to rid the country of Democratic misrule by placing it once more in the hands of its friends, the Republican party, which has before saved it from Democratic misrule and government imbecility.

"We recognize with pride and comfort the spirit of growing Americanism, and William McKinley as the

incarnation of that spirit, the defender of the American home, the protector of American industries and labor, the embodiment of the Republicanism of Washington the father, Lincoln the savior, and Grant the defender of the republic.

"Representing the people of Kansas, we voice a public demand in hereby instructing the delegates to the Republican national convention, chosen by us, and in appeal to the delegations to the respective Congressional districts to vote and use all just means for his nomination to the Presidency of the United States.

"Recognizing his long continued service as a member of the Republican committee and his admitted influence in that body for his State, we hereby instruct the delegation chosen by this convention to continue the Hon. Cyrus Leland as a member from Kansas of that committee."

LEGISLATIVE RIOTS.

Kentucky Senatorial Situation Aggravated by the Unseating of Members.

The Senatorial election in the Kentucky Legislature still remains in an unsettled condition. Last Wednesday the long-promised scheme of unseating members began. In the House the Republicans unseated Kaufman (Dem.) and immediately the Democratic Senate unseated Senators James and Walton, both Republicans. The Republicans attempted to prevent action in the Senate by leaving in a body, but the Democrats continued their work. Shortly afterward the most exciting scenes took place in the joint session. An attempt was made to prevent the newly-seated members from participating. One of the Democratic Senators and the Republican member of the House got in, however, and voted. This prevented either party from securing an advantage over the other. No one received a majority of the votes cast. The members were greatly excited and firearms, principally revolvers, were in evidence ready for use if necessary. The Legislature acted more like a mob than a deliberative body. It seems probable that there can be no election at this session.

Holton Signal (Dem.): "The Republican State convention at Wichita adopted a platform which in effect is as follows: 'We, the Republicans of Kansas, being in an uncertain state of mind, will refrain from expressing any opinion or principle until we learn from the national convention at St. Louis what the principles of Republicanism now are.'"

Populists don't precipitate riots in their conventions. Republicans, the only (?) order-loving people on earth, required the attention of the Sheriff and a lot of deputies to quiet the howling mob into which their recent convention in Leavenworth county was turned.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

Curtis, Broderick and Long Renominated by the Republicans.

The Congressional conventions of the Republican party were held in the First, Fourth and Seventh districts March 9. Each of the present Congressmen from these districts were renominated.

The First district convention was at Leavenworth. Broderick was named by a vote of 45 to 27 for Bailey. The latter received the votes of the delegates from Doniphan, Brown and Nemaha. The delegates to the national convention are W. C. Hook of Leavenworth and John Schilling of Hiawatha. B. H. Tracey of Pottawatomie county was nominated for Presidential Elector. The finance plank of the platform is as follows:

"The American people from tradition and interest favored bimetalism, and that the Republican party demanded the use of both silver and gold as standard money with such restrictions to be determined by legislation as would secure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should be at all times equal; that the interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government should be as good as any other."

The Fourth district convention was held at Emporia. Curtis was renominated by acclamation. I. E. Lambert of Emporia and J. S. Dean of Marion were elected delegates to the national convention. D. W. Finney of Woodson county was nominated for Elector. The finance plank adopted is as follows:

"The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetalism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity of value of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of the dollar, whether of gold, silver or paper, shall be at all times equal."

The Seventh district convention was at Wichita. Long was renominated by acclamation. H. S. Bone of Ashland and Frank Vincent of Hutchinson were elected as delegates to the St. Louis convention. R. P. McCulloch of Harper was nominated for Presidential Elector. The finance plank is as follows:

"It is the sense of this convention that by wise legislation the annual output of the silver mines of our country can be added to our circulating medium without disturbing the equal value of our gold and silver coin; we therefore are in favor of the free coinage of all American silver."