

Davie, West Virginia; G. T. Barbee, Virginia; P. B. Maxson, Kansas.

On auditing—S. C. Vestel, California; J. E. Jarnigan, South Carolina; A. V. VanDoren, South Dakota.

On constitution—S. B. Alexander, South Carolina; H. C. Daming, Pennsylvania; T. R. Carakadon, West Virginia; M. L. Crum, Illinois; Frank McGrath, Kansas; J. M. Perdue, Texas; Mann Page, Virginia; L. Leonard, Missouri; J. W. Stewart, Indian Territory; W. L. Peck, Georgia; M. D. Davie, Kentucky.

On claim of Arkansas Farmers' and Laborers' Union—J. P. Oliver, Alabama; G. L. Clark, Texas; S. A. Houston, West Virginia; A. D. Lafargue, Louisiana; E. A. Moye, North Carolina.

On communication from director-general of world's fair and Columbian exposition—J. R. Carakadon, West Virginia; H. L. Loucks, South Dakota; A. E. Cole, Michigan; R. B. Vance, North Carolina; M. L. Crum, Illinois.

On permanent summer encampment—H. C. Demming, Pennsylvania; Hugh Mitchell, Maryland; Robt. Beverley, Virginia.

On memorializing Congress on lotteries L. L. Polk elected; T. S. Adams, Louisiana; L. P. Langley, Arkansas.

On secret work—H. C. Demming, Pennsylvania; J. M. Perdue, Texas, W. S. Copeland, Georgia.

REPORT OF NATIONAL LECTURER.

GENTLEMEN: I will not trespass upon your valuable time by reverting to the work done by your national lecturer during the past year in the states where your president has seen proper to send me. I leave to your judgment as to how that work has been done, but it is of the future that I wish to speak to you. The effectiveness of your lecturer in the past has been greatly hampered by three causes, to which I call your attention. First, (and one that if not remedied will be the source of much harm to the cause in the future,) is the want of uniformity in the positions taken by the different lecturers from sub to national; at the present time there is no concert of action, but each takes his own course and educates upon his own peculiar ideas of what action should be taken to relieve the producer from his present depressed condition. This, instead of effecting that unity of action absolutely necessary to success, defeats it, and in time, if not remedied, will render abortive the efforts of the order to control national legislation in the interests of the people. The second cause is that your lecturers should be teachers, and to be effective they must understand and be able to defend the demands of the order. You cannot expect them to make a successful fight for your demands unless they are well supplied with ammunition, which is information. The third cause is, you do not place enough responsibility upon your lecturers. They should be men of influence from the sub up, and should be charged with the education of the members of the order and held responsible for the faithful performance of their duty, which duty should be more clearly defined in a system of lecturing which I herewith respectfully submit.

1. I would suggest that district alliances (to conform to the Congressional districts) be organized in each state.

2. That the lecturer of the sub-alliances be ex-officio member of the county alliances; that the county lecturer be ex-officio member of the district alliance, and district lecturer be ex-officio member of State Alliance, and state lecturer ex-officio member of the National Alliance. That immediately after adjournment of National Alliance the state lecturers meet, with the national lecturer as chairman, and that they be allowed the attendance of the national secretary, that they may call for any demand of the body and discuss the same to the end that they become unified in their understanding of the same. The importance of this meeting (may I say the necessity) must be apparent to all. Your state lecturers, having just been present and participants in the debates of the national body, must have a better understanding of your demands; counselling with each other all difference or misunderstandings are removed and they go back to their respective states a unit. Each state lecturer should immediately visit each district alliance and unify and instruct the district and county lecturers, and each county should call his sub-lecturers and unify them.

3. The county lecturer should have the authority to call a meeting of his sub-lecturers for consultation as to the best methods to build up the order in this county. Each district lecturer has power to call the county lecturers, and the state lecturer to call the district lecturers, and the national lecturer should have the power to enter any

state once in a year and call the state and district lecturers to meet him to examine into the condition of that state, and after conference with the state and district lecturers to make as many appointments as the necessities of the state may in their judgment demand.

In conclusion, gentlemen, I believe if you adopt this system lecturing will be effective and the order unified, strengthened and carried to a grand success. After nearly four years service in the lectures' field I am convinced that the future of our order greatly depends upon its lecturers. I earnestly pray you to give this matter your attention, and as the adoption of the system recommended in this report will require some change in the constitution, and our president has made some suggestions upon the same subject, I ask that this report be referred to your committee on constitution.

BEN TERRILL.

The following communication was received from the Colored National Farmers' Alliance and Co-operative Union: To the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union:

Convened at Ocala, December 3, 1890, Alliance and Co-operative Union recognizes your fraternal greeting; gladly do we accept your right hand, and pledge ourselves to the fullest co-operation and confederation in all essential things.

J. S. JACKSON,
J. H. NICHOLS,
W. A. PATZILLO,
JOHN D. NORRIS,
L. D. LAURENT,
H. J. SPENCER,
JAMES C. SANDERS.

MEMORIAL OF LOTTERY COMMITTEE.

Whereas, Lotteries are most pernicious in their effects and are destructive of the morals of the people as well as of their material interests; and are condemned by the virtually unanimous sentiment of the people of the United States, expressed by the highest courts in the land, and by the laws of forty-two states of this Union; and

Whereas, The Louisiana State Lottery Company has grown into gigantic proportions; has become a national evil; as collecting an annual tribute of nearly twenty-eight millions of dollars from the people of the United States; is operating its nefarious business upon a scheme which even from the standpoint of gamblers is grossly unfair; has spread its agencies over the whole country and has endeavored to lay the temptation of gambling in the way of every man, woman and child in the land, and unsatisfied by the accumulation of the enormous wealth of which, during the last quarter of a century, it has despoiled the people of the United States, is now striving by the use of all of its tremendous power and uncounted gold to obtain from the people of Louisiana an extension of life for twenty-five years from January 4, 1894; and

Whereas, The recent attempts of the Louisiana State Lottery Company to possess itself of the government of the State of Dakota, and its unparalleled audacity, exhibited to the whole country, during the recent session of the legislature of the state of Louisiana, show beyond all question its power to make dangerous attacks upon any state of the Union; and

Whereas, It is the duty of the Congress of the United States to protect each and every state of the Union against the great evils arising from the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and all other lotteries, and especially against the tremendous dangers of an onslaught by the Louisiana State Lottery Company upon their governments for the purpose of obtaining so-called lottery charters, thereby fostering the corruption of public men and exciting political emotion of the gravest character; and

Whereas, Congress has partially performed its duty to the nation by the enactment of the recent anti-lottery law, but the same will prove ineffectual, because of the immense power and wealth of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and especially because of its determination to violate the law and the subterfuges it is evincing to evade the same; and

Whereas, The only means by which the Louisiana State Lottery Company and all other lotteries can be effectually destroyed for all time, and the people of the United States relieved permanently from one of the greatest evils of the times, and the states made absolutely secure from attacks upon their governments by such corrupt corporations, and the national sentiment against all lotteries be materialized and enforced, is the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States forbidding the states from establishing or maintaining any lottery or from granting any lottery charter; and

Whereas, The Farmers' State Union of Louisiana has arrayed itself against the Louisiana State Lottery company, and has done noble work in the great struggle being carried on in that state against the great gambling association; and

Whereas, We sympathize cordially with our brothers of Louisiana, and we know that they fully deserve our thanks for the efforts in behalf of their state and of the whole union, and that they are entitled to the fullest assistance of the order; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that an amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidding any state from

granting a lottery charter, or a franchise of any kind, to carry on lottery schemes, and annulling all such charters and franchises if annually granted; that the president of this body be requested at an early day to memorialize Congress in the name of this body, praying for the passage of such an amendment.

Resolved further, That a committee of three be appointed by the chair, whose duty it shall be, under the supervision of the executive committee, to correspond with all the alliances and unions throughout the United States, and with all other bodies in sympathy with the movement, requesting the presentation at once to Congress of similar memorials.

OUR REPRESENTATIVES' CRIME.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE:

This government is advertised all over this globe as one of, by and for the people. If such be the case our country would number more contented, progressive, prosperous and really useful people than any other country. Thought would expand, and ideas from those who inspire would be stronger everywhere. Legislation would not doubly toll the wealth producers and so exempt and doubly protect the wealth absorbers as now. Our government, having the full power to create money and to issue the same as a full legal tender to all its creditors, has no need to hire money or to bleed from the people even one cent for the payment of interest upon what it need not hire nor borrow. Were this a government of, for and by the people, as it should be, there would not be to-day an interest bearing royalty or aristocracy, breeding national debt detrimental to our welfare.

The money created by the government and paid out to its creditors during the war, to the amount of two thousand and eight hundred millions of dollars would not have been raked in, destroyed and interest bearing bonds given therefor, with a special contract that they should mature in gold at stated rate of fineness and set value per grain as controlled by legislation.

The creation and issue of legal tenders in the shape of greenbacks was the highest proof of the power of a government of the people that has ever yet been given. The facts that such creation and issue of money saved the republic from dissolution, paid its soldiers, hired men in need of money to pay debts to join the army and face death; that it encouraged industrial pursuits in shops and sent civilization westward, should have opened the eyes of all who love their country and its wealth producers to the benefits that accrue to the many when the legal tender is abundant. The existence of an abundance of money in a country is a direct encouragement to the carrying on of all enterprises and bringing people into prosperity.

The destruction of the money of the people was the blackest crime perpetrated by this government, and to-day the abolition of national banks and restoration of the people's money is the main issue.

The taking in of the greenback money, the giving of interest bearing bonds dollar for dollar, to whoever brought it in for its burning, and the creation of a national debt, were crimes to which the terrible sin of unborn child destruction is nothing. The government issued money to pay all its creditors. It paid it out as a legal tender. It then pronounced such money to be bastard born, outside of the constitution. Then it exalted it in declaring that each dollar of it could be converted into a gold bearing, interest drawing United States bond, and thus hold a front seat in the new heaven created on the ruins of prosperity and washed with the tears of the robbed people.

Look at the path of a cyclone! Behold the results of a tornado! The affects

of them are only local. Now look into the Congress of the United States and see the bought delegates from the people enacting laws for the destruction of money and creating gold maturing bonds therefor; and here is a picture over which Satan may gloat:

"The fatal chain is round you cast,
And you are men no more."

Behold this great country. One after another enterprise dies; business men fall; men by the millions are out of employment and tramps are filling this land. The expansion and contraction of the volume of legal tenders is the expansion and contraction of the energies of the country. Every man who expands is a benefit; every one who contracts is a curse. Each insult increases the volume of failures attributable to the terrible financial system of this country. Think of these things. Ask your neighbor to give it a thought. Ask him how he likes the record of political partisanship, and if his interests cannot be served better by a new deal—through the party of the people.

That which the people need and is kept from them by legislation, they are justified in obtaining by force.

The mysterious forces of eternal justice are in motion through the minds of the people, and it is only a question of time when the wealth producing people, now robbed by legislation, horns of millionaires, will unite in a union, not only in name, but in fact. When that day comes the only ones who will survive will be those who are of and for and with the people.

ALEX. GALATHEE.

WE THINK NOT.

To the Editor of THE ADVOCATE.

The report is going the rounds here that Ingalls has already purchased enough votes to insure his election to the United States senate. Can it be possible that some of our representatives (i. e., alliance representatives,) have deceived the people? If such be the case may the Lord have mercy on their poor souls.

The people in this part of the state have been listening to such reports and are getting pretty well warmed up over them. We have been deceived long enough. Had the people wanted Ingalls returned to the senate they would not have been so particular in picking their representatives; and to think any one of them would sell out to that plutocratic snob is enough to make any one turn green with rage. If our representatives want to receive the praise of the people let them stick to the St. Louis demands. Yours for the cause, L. F. NAAL.
Douglas, Kan., Nov. 29, 1890.

We call attention to the advertisement of the *Ohio Farmer* on page 11 of this issue. Read it and consider its claims upon your favorable attention.

Special Notices

To parties intending to visit the city during the session of the legislature. THE ADVOCATE office will keep a register of the hotels and boarding houses, and also of those desiring to take rooms during the legislative session. Location, terms and particulars will be kept in register, which will be open to all our visitors.

Jefferson County Meeting Farmers' Alliance January 14, 1890.

The next regular meeting of the Jefferson County Farmers' Alliance will meet in Oskaloosa on second Wednesday in January. All sub-alliances should elect delegates at the last meeting in this month and send names to county secretary immediately.

Mrs. CAPTOLA COOK,
County Secretary.

Business practice, Topeka Bus. Coll.