

GEORGE T. ANTHONY'S FREIGHT RULING.

As intimated in a former issue, we cite a few figures on the subject of Geo. T. Anthony's freight rate order for the benefit of those of our readers who might not understand its full force and effect upon the commercial interests of Topeka, and illustrative of the narrow walls between which they would be confined.

The rate on sugar coming from the Missouri river to Topeka merchants and reshipped by them to Herington, is 32 cents, while the rate on the same article to Salina and reshipped to Herington would be only 29 cents, although the haul by way of Salina would be 230 miles, and but 131 miles by way of Topeka. Wichita and Hutchinson would have the same rate as Topeka, notwithstanding the distance from the Missouri river and return is 302 miles.

White City is sixty-six miles west from Topeka, and sixty-three miles east from Salina. The total haul by way of Topeka is 116 miles, but by way of Salina is 149 miles. Yet the rate via Topeka and via Salina would be the same.

Probably Mr. "Interested Citizen" can explain why the wholesale grocer of Wichita or Salina is entitled to less than half the rate per mile that is given to Topeka.

Emporia would of a necessity have the same carload rate as Wichita and Hutchinson of 15 cents on sugar, and innocently would operate as a barrier to Topeka's business west of Burlingame, only twenty-six miles away. Emporia's rate from point of origination to Burlingame would be the same as Topeka's, yet the distance is seventy miles further via Emporia.

West of Strong City the field would belong to Wichita and Hutchinson exclusively. Where, then, outside of Shawnee county, would Topeka, the largest city in the state, sell her goods? She cannot go east, for the rates are against her at the first town out. She cannot go west, north or south further than a few miles. Yet this is called "equalization!" Is it not the most ruinous discrimination?

Mr. "Interested Citizen" can probably "rise and explain," and at the same time he might also explain another little matter.

In one effusion he asserts that the retailers of Wichita and the adjacent country would receive their benefit from Anthony's rates through the Wichita jobbers selling them goods so much cheaper. Last spring for a few weeks the jobbers there enjoyed a through rate from the railroads almost equivalent to that ordered by the commissioners, and these jobbers, by a private arrangement between them, charged the Wichita retailers $\frac{1}{2}$ cent per pound more for sugar than they charged others of their customers in towns where they came in competition with other jobbers. The sugar cost them the same in both instances, yet they charged their neighbors 5 per cent. more simply because they could get it and had no competitors. A new era must be inaugurated before merchants give away any more of their profits than is neces-

sary to compete with others, whether it be in the matter of freights or prices. The instance cited is an uncontroversial fact, and being but ordinary business usage, substantiates our claim that a reduction of rates in order to be beneficial to the people must be made on such goods and in such quantities as can be used by the retailer and consumer, and when made solely for the wholesaler, it only goes to swell his profits and not to curtail his prices.

The time for charity in commerce has either long since past or is as far distant as the millenium.

WE EXTEND THANKS.

We take occasion to extend thanks to the Emporia *Republican* for reproducing our notice that Chairman Breidenthal will receive wheat as a contribution to the campaign fund. Not that such publication will particularly extend the information, because the *ADVOCATE* reaches so great a per cent. of the people of Kansas that the limited circulation of the *Republican* cannot possibly reach a People's party man who is not a reader of the *ADVOCATE*; but it shows a spirit of generosity that was hardly to be expected from so bitter an opponent. True the *Republican* makes some comments intended to discourage the contributions, but when it figures out the large amount of money that our chairman might realize from this source, and then assures the people that he will use a part of it to help elect L. D. Lewelling governor, and another part to help elect "that rebel," W. A. Harris, to congress, and, in short, it will all be used to secure the election of the ticket nominated by the People's party convention, we can overlook the little undercurrent of sarcasm that is intended to run through the whole comment upon our brief notice. The *Republican* has hit the nail squarely on the head in stating that Mr. Breidenthal will use the vast sums he may receive through contributions of wheat for the success of the People's ticket. We intend to bury the remnant of the republican party in Kansas this year so deep that Gabriel's trumpet will not resurrect it, and we expect the "great prosperity" that is flowing in upon our farmers in consequence of their immense wheat crop and the munificent price it commands, to contribute to this result.

"DISTINGUISHED COMRADES."

In the *Capital's* report of the reunion at Baxter Springs we are told that the old soldiers were addressed by a number of "distinguished comrades." Here are the names of some of them: Governor Humphrey, Senator Perkins, George T. Anthony, Major J. K. Hudson, Lew. Hanback, A. B. Campbell, Judge Botkin.

Yes, that is a distinguished crowd; no one will dispute it.

PERHAPS Jerry Simpson spoke from personal experience when he said that Kansas men sell their honor in the fierce and terrible struggle of life.—*Emporia Republican*.

The *Republican* speaks from habit when it intimates that Jerry said any such thing. It is simply a lie, and not a "perhaps" lie, either.

IT FAILS TO WORK.

The Kansas City *Journal's* sensational fake designed to kindle prejudice against the People's party does not pan out as expected. Republican methods have become so well known that these cock and bull stories fail to even excite a passing interest. The lesson given the people at Coffeyville in 1888 is not forgotten, and tales that farmers are robbing railroad trains, and that the farmers' alliances are concocting murder conspiracies behind barred doors, are not accepted upon the authority of republican newspapers. Dynamite schemes without the dynamite are a failure. The publication of such fakes as these concerning the yeomanry of our state is one of the republican methods of "standing up for Kansas."

Let the *Journal* try again.

LET US HAVE THE PROOF.

Mr. Legate, in his speech at the City park in Topeka, on the 31st inst., said that 15,200 Robinson votes were counted for Humphrey in 1890. There is no doubt that he knows whereof he speaks, and neither is there a doubt that he owes it to the people of Kansas that he now make a clean expose of the fraud. Other men who were acting with the republican party in 1890 have made the same charge, and there is not the shadow of a doubt that it is true. The republican victory (?) of 1890 was simply stolen, and we call upon Mr. Legate, now that he has made his charge in so specific a manner, to back it up with the proof.

HE WILL NOT GET IT.

Among the senators who will seek endorsement at the hands of their constituents this year is Hon. Bishop W. Perkins.—*Washington (D. C.) Post*.

Yes, and he is likewise among the senators who will fail to get what he seeks. There will be several of them this year who will follow in the footsteps of the late lamented Senator Ingalls.

JOSEPH K. HUDSON and Governor Humphrey have kissed and made up. The affecting ceremony took place at the Baxter Springs reunion, and it is presumed that Joseph will now take back what he said about Humphrey's employment of Lew Hanback to canvass the Third congressional district in his interest and rewarding him for his services and expenses from the state treasury. We shall look to see the columns of charges against the governor that appeared in the *Capital* after the appointment of Perkins to the United States senate all recalled now, and the governor given just as hearty a support as is given to the other disreputable characters on the republican ticket.

In an editorial note last week calling the attention of editors of reform papers to the so-called Wall street circular fake first published in the *Chicago Daily Press*, we wrote that "the thing originated in the fertile brain of T. W. Gilruth, who held a position for a time on the editorial staff of the *Press*." The compositor transformed the name into Gilmore. We desire to make this correction lest

there be somebody named Gilmore who might object to the charge, and because also the fraud should be placed where it belongs. Gilruth is a snide, and if anyone who knows him has not yet found it out, he is liable to do so to his sorrow.

LET it not be forgotten that the militia of New York state was not called out to enforce the law or to see that it should be enforced. It was called out to sustain the railroad companies in the violation of the ten-hour law. Let railroad men bear this in mind and remember that what is possible in New York is not only possible but altogether probable in every other state in the union under plutocratic rule.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* undertakes to discuss the question "why silver declines," and like all other republican authorities (?) on this question it fills a column in the attempt to tell the reason, and still fails to give the most remote hint of it. The cause may be told in just one word—demonetization. The *G.-D.* might save a large amount of editorial space by simply being honest.

SOME of our republican exchanges seem to think that People's party men are hoping that Mr. Ingalls will be quarantined until after election. This is a mistake. We have a faint recollection that Mr. Ingalls was in the campaign, or thought he was, in 1890. No, don't quarantine him. Hurry him home and get him on the stump as soon as possible. "We need him every hour."

THOSE who vote for Harrison and Reid vote to have capital invested in America. Those who vote against them and the ideas they represent, vote to have capital invested in Europe.—*Attention Champion*.

Well, if the recent experience at Homestead is a fair example of the results of the investment of capital in America, we would prefer to have it invested in Europe.

REPUBLICANS making quotations from official documents or from anything bearing upon the issues of the campaign will confer a favor by giving chapter and verse. It is sometimes important to consult the original and see if it is correctly quoted.

LEGATE'S charge that 15,200 votes cast for Robinson were counted for Humphrey two years ago by state house officials is positive and circumstantial. Will the state administration force him to prove it.—*Lawrence Record*.

That is just what the state administration don't want him to do.

WHEN such men as Jim Legate is said to be, by his old political associates, have to get out of the republican party on account of its corruption it must be getting pretty bad.

THE republicans are not entirely without hope. It is now said there is a prospect that they may carry Vermont in November.

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.