

# THE ADVOCATE.

MERIDEN

KAN.

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## Do You?

Want to keep fully posted on Alliance matters?  
Do you want the Alliance to succeed and contribute to its success?

Do you want to read a bold and fearless discussion of your heaven-born rights as tillers of the soil.

Do you want encouragement in the fight you are making against the oppressors of your rights and privileges?

Do you want a true and stalwart friend for the cause?

If you do take the ADVOCATE, read and ponder over its contents and let us hear from you when you have anything to say to advance the interests of the Alliance. Help us, and we will help you.

The following extract from a letter of F. A. Leavitt to the Dakota Ruralist sets forth in their true light the results of the effort of Dakota Alliance men to accomplish their purposes through the instrumentality of the Republican party. The result has been a lamentable failure, as we believe it will be whenever the experiment is tried. We have been pointed to the action of the Dakota Alliance as a worthy example for alliance men everywhere to follow. This and other articles from the Ruralist will dispel the illusion of the advocates of that policy upon this subject. The Alliance has been betrayed on every hand. The farmer's votes have been used by intriguing politicians to defeat the very men and measures whose interests they were seeking to advance. The question to be solved in the future is whether this lesson will open the eyes of the people of Dakota and elsewhere, and help to remove their shackles. Had these facts been published a week earlier they would unquestionably had a marked influence upon the local politics of Jefferson county.

"Under such circumstances may we not truly say that the untiring efforts on the part of philanthropists and reformers have proven a failure? Men have been wasting years of valuable time in order to arouse the people to their danger—but no, the masses seem to enjoy a life of servitude to a pampered aristocracy, and to act as political jumping-jacks on every occasion where true American manhood is so much demanded. What wonder that men are becoming so discouraged to see their fellows so blinded to their own interest! They don't seem susceptible to the sense of the outrageous burdens being placed upon them! They don't seem to realize that the spirit of greed is making its encroachments even to the threat of starvation!

Yes, we have failed as men, to do our duty. For this reason the farmers and laborers are written all over with failure. Look at the weather-

beaten, degenerate forms of the farmer, and their prematurely faded and over-worked wives! Yes and even upon their door posts is written in letters of blood: "no home here." Mortgaged! And yet for all of this, it is the farmers' and laborers' own failure. They are reaping only what they have sown! They have voted themselves under the heel of the tyrant, and therefore they have a right to their reward! They have committed so much sin of omission that I believe we will be compelled to simmer out the balance of our lives hoping that our children will be braver and better men. What a commentary upon us as "sons of noble sires." And what an inheritance we are to transmit to our children! God help us to realize our condition before is too late—too late! The last murmuring sound when leaving Pierre was God save the King of the Rail! King of the mine! And the Mound Builders! The poor old cranks were leaving Pierre on the same train with myself—naught to comfort them but a clear conscience and brave hearts and the assurance that they are battling for the right. Already buckling on a new armour that the good work may go on, backed with forty-four stalwart men—legislators—that have immortalized their names in standing with us for the right.

Oh! Save the burben-bearer is my earnest prayer, and send us a Moses that will deliver the people from political night which is a standing menace to the liberties of our people."

F. A. LEAVITT.

Worthing, S. D.

## Wardall's Campaign.

It was with great reluctance Mr. Wardall consented to make the race for United States senator. There was a principle to be vindicated, a problem to be solved in the interests of the farmers and laboring men of Dakota and America. The principle was "should every class have a fair and just representation in the halls of legislation." The problem to be solved was, "could we secure that through the present political parties." Some one must make the sacrifice. We had advised trying once more the promise of the political parties that we could secure all we wanted through them, and though for state officers we only asked for about one-third the number we were entitled to, on the basis of our votes, we received nothing. True a farmer was nominated for Lieutenant Governor and one in whom we have full confidence, as he well knows but he was nominated to defeat the farmers' choice in that convention. There was still another chance, and we were determined to do all in our power to make a thorough test. There are four representatives in congress. Two lawyers had already been elected, we resolved to make a fight for one of the senators. We were entitled to three out of four. We asked for one. Meetings were held in nearly every county in the state, and their unanimous choice was Alonzo Wardall. The same with the Knights of Labor. As Hon. E. B. Cummings well said in his nominating speech: "It was at the request of 15,000 farmers and 5,000 Knights of Labor." The choice of organized labor was unanimous. There was no ques-

tion on the point of ability. He showed himself the peer of any candidate nominated, and at the prohibition gathering at Pierre where all four candidates spoke, he certainly proved himself the superior. He made a gallant fight against tremendous odds, and comes out of the race with a clean record and many additional friends. A weaker man would have succumbed under the discouragements to be met in such a campaign. There was no sign of flinching even when he knew that defeat was certain. The test must be made, and he stood firm. We believe there never was a canvass made before for such a position in which the candidate used neither promise of office, preferment, money, whiskey, or even a cigar. We are proud of our candidate. When the voters elect such men to office our interests will be looked after, and not till then.

Forty-four men in the republican caucus voted for the principle of justice and fair representation—one hundred and three against. We hope to be able to give the names later on, that the farmers and laboring men may know who were their friends. The problem would seem to be solved in the negative. The question now to be considered is, "How long will the farmers and laboring men continue to support a party that will use the whole power of national and state prestige and patronage to defeat their chosen representative?"—Dakota Ruralist.

## OFFICIAL.

### PROCLAMATION.

To the Members of the Farmers and Laborers Union of America, and all State organizations coming under its jurisdiction, and special to State Secretaries, greeting:

We have arranged with J. H. McDowell, chairman of the executive board of the Farmers and Laborers Union of America, to have printed at once fifty thousand rituals, as adopted by the joint sessions of the National Wheel and National Farmers Alliance and Co-operative Union of America, in joint session at Meridian, Miss., December 5, 1888, for distribution to the different State secretaries direct from his office at Nashville, Tenn. There will also be sent out by him to the State secretaries the new secret work in connection with the ritual. The State secretaries shall send to the county secretaries of the Farmers and Laborers Union of America, who shall distribute it to the presidents of each sub-Farmers and Laborers Unions of America whose dues are paid up to date of giving same, provided they are not excluded under the eligibility law. (See Ruling No. 1.)

Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of October, 1889.

EVAN JONES,

[SEAL.] Pres. of F. and L. U. of A. State papers please copy.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Spencer.

(Continued from 1st page.)

products shipped abroad, thereby causing us to receive a higher price for above our foreign farm surplus, and thereby fixing a higher price upon all that we sell at home.

2. That we ask that such steps be taken by our National Congress (either by the passage of laws or the repeal of existing laws) as will destroy the present existing monopolies and trusts, and prevent the formation of others.

3. And to the end that we may get our farming implements at a less price, that the present laws we repealed that place a duty upon farm implements or the raw materials used in their manufacture.

4. That we are more deeply interested in the carrying out of the above resolutions than we are in the success of any political party.

5. That copies of these resolutions be furnished the press for publication and that the Secretary of this Interstate Wheat Growers' Association be required to send a copy of these resolutions to the President and Secretary of State of the United States.

A lengthy discussion was evoked by the presentation of the above resolutions. Several of the members thought that too much partisan spirit, had governed those who formulated the resolutions.

U. S. Hall of Missouri, thought the farmers ought to maintain independence in their deliberations and not rely on every one else to judge them in their actions. "When a farmer," said he, "sells a commodity he looks in St. Louis and Chicago papers for prices quoted in those markets. These places are simply posts where surplus stock is carried, and they should not regulate prices everywhere. These places do not raise farm produce, unless perhaps Chicago does since that city has added a number of acres of farm land to its corporation limits. But even the amount of produce that city raises should not set prices for the remainder of the country."

Jacob Martel, of Indiana, said he did not come to the Convention to help make tariff laws but to regulate prices of farm products for home consumption. He strenuously objected to the passage of the resolutions.

After an hour's discussion, the resolutions were adopted as submitted by the committee.

At 12 o'clock the delegates adjourned until 2 in the afternoon.

Governor Coleman's address and Robert Lindblom's will be given in our next issue as far as space will permit.

## RULING No. 1.—ELIGIBILITY.

The following persons are not eligible to membership under the constitution of the Farmers and Laborers Union of America, and if any such are now members of the Farmers Alliance or Agricultural Wheel, they are not entitled to, and must not be given the new secret work, to wit:

Merchants, merchants' clerks, or any one who owns interest in a dry goods, hardware, furniture, drug-store, or any other mercantile business, unless said member is selected to take charge of a Co-operative Farmers and Laborers Union store; no lawyers who have a license to practice law in a county, district, or supreme court; no one who owns stock in any National, State, or other banking association.

Given under my hand and seal this 18th day of October, 1889.

[SEAL.]

EVAN JONES,

Pres. of F. & L. U. of A.