

country until the arrival of the regular train for Pensacola. Arriving in Pensacola at 9:30 p. m. a reception committee was found in waiting, and the party was taken to the Continental hotel for the night.

Wednesday morning an excursion was taken across the beautiful bay to Fort Pickens and out upon the gulf. Returning sometime afternoon a train was in waiting to take us to another grand feast. This time it was fish chowder, and the manner in which it was disposed of was a sufficient testimonial of its quality. Our reception and entertainment at Pensacola was a fitting close of the most memorable excursion on record.

In this rambling recital it has only been intended to map out our line of travel. At a future time we shall comment upon some of the things that we have seen and heard and learned.

It is needless to say that during this interesting journey the intimate association of so many tourists from all parts of our common country has resulted in the formation of many warm friendships, and the final breaking up and separation of the party was not one of its most agreeable features, and the closing scene must ever be remembered with a shade of sadness. We hope to meet many of the party at the next annual session. Until then we shall cherish their faces and their many kindnesses in affectionate remembrance.

#### THE Ocala MEETING OF THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

If it is necessary we desire to beg pardon of our readers for what may seem to them neglect in not making an earlier report of our journey to and through Florida. After the hard work of the campaign we felt that we were entitled to a brief season of rest and recreation, and after reaching Florida we could not muster the courage to undertake any kind of mental labor. The occasion and the circumstances attending the trip were not calculated to encourage one to think of doing a great amount of work. Of the large number of the representatives of the reform press present from all parts of the country north and south, it is safe to say that very few of them wrote anything during this memorable trip, that will render their names immortal. They all had other matters to attend to. We believe, however, that the time was not lost and the trip will bear fruit in due time. Many valuable lessons were learned that will be imparted to the people hereafter.

With regard to the proceedings of the Ocala convention we might have given an imperfect report at an earlier day. We did not regard the necessity as urgent however, and preferred to wait and publish the official proceedings as prepared for publication by the National secretary. This report was each day read and approved by the convention and is, of course, correct and reliable. Any other would have been unofficial and imperfect. We believe this course will be most satisfactory to our membership in general.

#### THE DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTION OF PROHIBITION.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—It seems from your editorial that we are to have the resubmission discussion and contest again. We were told all during the campaign by those who were most prominent as speakers in this district that prohibition was a dead issue, that "the people were well satisfied," and "now we must go on seeking other reforms." Hence the prohibitionists generally voted the "people's ticket." Have we been caught in a trap?

Second—Why discuss "resubmission" when every party that has advocated it in Kansas during the past ten years has been overwhelmingly defeated?

Third—Is not the resubmission vote this year in proportion to the entire vote about one to six?

Fourth—Look ahead a little. Suppose the next legislature refer the subject back to the people then the liquor power would consider a half million a small sum as a bribe to buy back Kansas to the saloon; there would then be in my judgment the mightiest contest that any state has yet witnessed on any issue, "tariff," "silver bill," and all the other economical questions would be buried so deep I fear they would not be resurrected for a decade.

Fifth—And that is just what would please the monopolies and the trusts.

We have begun a good work and have done grandly. Why turn us aside to old issues and which have been settled again and again by the people?

REV. S. S. WEATHERS,  
M. E. church allianceman, F. M. B. A., Christian Socialist, Prohibitionist, and voted the "people's party" straight.

As the above communication is but a sample of several received at this office we give it entire in order that we may say something about it and be understood. The reverend gentleman, if he has read our articles upon this subject at all, entirely misinterprets their import. Will he be kind enough to tell us in what way he thinks he has been caught in a trap? It is true that the people's party regarded this prohibition question as settled in this state and as being no issue in the campaign. But the campaign is ended for this year and we can now, we trust, discuss questions of interest calmly and dispassionately and not particularly with reference to a political contest. Our correspondent says there was a resubmission vote in the state of about one to six. Does he consider that we are doing wrong in trying to convince these men that resubmission is impolitic and unwise? He subscribes himself as a Reverend. We presume he regards the christian religion as expounded by the church of his choice, as a settled question. Does he in consequence of this cease his efforts to convince the people of its truth and of the importance of embracing it? Yet he objects to our feeble efforts to convince the resubmissionist that his position is not in accord with the best interests of the people and of the state. Now let us be understood in this matter, and let men be reasonable upon this question as well as any other. What we have written upon this subject we have endeavored to write in a spirit of candor and justice to all parties. We believe prohibition and absolute government control of the liquor traffic for all legitimate purposes, to be the practical solution of this question. We have endeavored to present our views upon this subject in such a spirit as to command the respect even of those who differ from us, and this is done, not for the purpose of reopening the question politically in Kansas, but purely as a part of our educational work. Our friend should remember also that the circulation of THE ADVOCATE is not limited to the state of Kansas. Is he

unwilling that we should devote a certain amount of space to the education of public sentiment upon this question in other states that have not adopted prohibition? We advise him to broaden his views somewhat, and recognize the fact that it is possible for men to differ from him upon this, as well as other questions, and still be honest; and that the best method of converting them to the truth is by candid appeal to their reason, rather than by resort to ridicule or abuse.

What we have said or may say in future upon this subject is purely in the line of our educational work. If there are any of our friends who do not yet understand the relation of the liquor power to the money power in this great struggle of the people against the monopolies of this country, we desire to say that they have one of the most important economic lessons yet to learn. The money trust is the father of them all, and the whiskey trust is its ever faithful ally and its most servile accomplice in the enslavement of the people. The saloon is the political recruiting station of monopoly and the two must go down together. It is impossible to destroy the one and permit the other to live. Never until this fact is realized will the people be prepared to strike at the root of the evil that afflicts the American people today.

Do not understand by this that we are espousing the fallacy of Rockefeller and Henry Clews, that intemperance is the cause of all our trouble. This is not the point. Intemperance is responsible for enough, God knows, but it is the agency of the allied forces of the money trust and the whiskey trust in fastening the fetters of monopoly upon the people that we speak of here; and when this agency is fully understood and the enormity of its crime fully comprehended, we apprehend that even the present advocate of resubmission, if he be engaged in any mercantile or industrial pursuit, will see the necessity of suppressing all of the elements of oppression by the exercise of every legitimate power of the government.

#### THE PROPOSED CONFERENCE AT CINCINNATI.

The proposed conference of delegates of the various reform organizations that was to convene at Cincinnati on the 23d of February, 1891, has been postponed to a later date. This is the result of a conference held at Jacksonville, Florida, on Saturday evening, December 13, at which Mr. Powderly, John Davis and other prominent Knights of Labor, and the leading men of the F. A. & I. U. were present. Such postponement was deemed to be in the interest of ultimate success.

The call of Chairman Chase for the Cincinnati conference, which appeared in THE ADVOCATE last week was intended to be omitted in this issue, but was overlooked until nearly half of the edition was run. Those receiving the papers containing this call will understand that its publication this week is an oversight.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE ADVOCATE.

#### A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

Previous to the election THE ADVOCATE held, undisputed, the position of the leading paper in the state of Kansas in point of circulation. The great political triumph of the people's party has given our subscription list a great impetus, bidding fair to double during the coming year. Subscription books and mailing list open for inspection at all times.

Read the following letters from advertisers:

CENTER, Neb., Dec. 14, 1890.

THE ADVOCATE Publishing Company.

GENTLEMEN:—Replying to your favor of recent date referring to further advertising in your valuable paper, we have been very much pleased with the results, and toward spring we hope to do more. Yours respectfully,

E. F. STEPHENS, Nurseryman.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 8, 1890.

TO THE ADVOCATE, Topeka, Kan.

GENTLEMEN:—We are pleased with the results of our advertisement in your paper this fall, and will include your paper in our spring list to commence in January. The order will probably be placed through N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia.

SIDNEY TUTTLE & CO.

Nurseryman.

GOVE CITY, Kan., December 27, 1890.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—Please stop my advertisement in your paper and let me know how much more I owe you and I will send it. The seed is nearly gone now, and I am receiving letters by the wholesale. I can assure you that your subscribers will be pleased with the seed. I have not received my paper this week yet. Thank you for your kindness in publishing my article. Let me know how much I owe you and I will send it. Don't keep my advertisement in any longer, for I don't want more orders than I can fill. Yours truly,

JESSE LINDER.

COTTONWOOD FALLS, Kan., Dec. 15, 1890.

PUBLISHERS OF THE ADVOCATE, Topeka, Kan.

GENTLEMEN:—The short notice that you published in THE ADVOCATE of November 19, 1890, has brought me the following business, to-wit: One case for the supreme court of Kansas from Stafford county; one for the supreme court of the United States from Cherokee county, and I am now in correspondence about a case in Mitchell county, and another case in Franklin county, near Ottawa.

Having thus learned of the potent influence of THE ADVOCATE as an advertising medium, please insert a double column advertisement of one inch of space in THE ADVOCATE for one year at your regular rates. I shall make arrangements for establishing my permanent office in Topeka by January 20, 1891, and will make a specialty of the trial of causes in the supreme court of Kansas and in the United States courts.

Having worked for insurance companies a large portion of the time during the past three years I could refer to Thomas S. Chard, manager of the Fireman's Fund, Chicago, Ill., or to Wm. Trembor, secretary of German Insurance company, Freeport, Ill., but would prefer to look after the interests of the policy holder if possible.

If of enough importance I will look after cases in the various district courts of the state and try the same.

You can from the above gather enough to make a suitable card for your advertising columns, and I trust to your judgment to arrange the same.

Hoping for as large returns in the future and that THE ADVOCATE may rise higher and become a more potent force in guiding the people, I am most truly yours,

W. F. RIGHTMIRE.

A LETTER from Peter Ottinger of McLouth, Kan., informs us that in his section of the country they are taking more members into the alliance than at any time previous to the November election, and that since the people have been taught by that election that the alliance means business, they manifest a disposition to solidify the masses in the eastern as they are already solidified in the western part of the county. Ingalls stock is at a discount in that section at the present time.

To any person sending six yearly subscriptions at \$1.00 each we will give a year's subscription free to THE ADVOCATE.