EVIDENCES OF PROSPERITY-RESPECT. FULLY COMMENDED TO THE CONSIDERA-TION OF THE "CAPITAL."

The following tables need no comment. They speak for themselves. They show the process by which the 20 per cent. of increase of tenant farmers in Kansas in the last decade has been effected. We shall give more of them hereafter.

On March 22, 1892, the following evidence was filed in the office of the register of deeds of Omage county:

Amount of judgment rendered.	Selling price of the property.	Amount of judgment remaining
\$ 515 21 3,770 96 411 25 733 60 3,350 81 403 89 829 44 455 53 414 88 533 80 543 34 785 24 935 80 543 34 785 24 785 24 785 24 785 24 785 24 785 24 785 24 785 24 777 66 287 19 257 76 257 76 287 19 257 76 287 19 257 76 287 19 257 76 288 80 287 19 257 76 257 19 253 87 253 80 257 19 255 77 255 77 255 80 257 19 255 77 257 79 255 77 257 79 257	\$ 100 300 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	\$ 415 21 3,470 30 311 23 633 69 2,860 31 306 33 305 33 314 88 3229 44 305 53 314 88 202 80 253 80 253 80 414 34 494 00 497 19 155 62 477 66 281 80 1,068 28 407 21
\$17,078 76	\$2,850	\$14,228 76

The above figures are from the Kansas F. A. & I. U.

The following we find in the Western Advocate of May 6:

At the last term of the district court in Jewell county there were thirty-four mortgage foreclosure sales confirmed. Of this number, we have been able to get the official figures in only twenty-seven cases, or about three-fourths of the total number. These figures, compiled from the records by Charles M. Ross, register of Goeds, we give in the following table:

Am't judg & costs.	Selling price.	Value assessed.	Am't judg remaining.	Bt Int
\$ 132.83 446.25 162.36 3,687.70 4,302.81 2,205.30 140.91 1,502.94 9,256.05 015.85 3355.92 1,704.44 940.00 7,383.10 7,486.71 5,250.65 334.40 1,206.83 2,89.55 334.40 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 1,206.83 2,89.55 344.00 348.00 340.00	\$ 50 150 50 1,150 2,152 1,250 600 500 100 100 100 100 300 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 100 100	\$ 440 144 642 1 lots 1335 547 427 583 1 lots 476 476 476 476 476 476 476 583 517 583 1 lots 535 540 550 550 550 550 550 550 55	82 83 294 25 212 36 2,557 70 2,210 20 1,405 39 90 91 1,306 20 1,002 94 751 65 757 05 415 85 2532 92 1,464 44 640 00 7,333 10 4,644 44 640 00 7,333 10 4,647 40 1,181 83 290 65 374 40 1,181 83 291 65 374 40 1,181 85 374 40 374 40 374 40 374 40 374 40 374 40 374 40 375 7 375 7 3	
\$38,163.39	\$10,437	\$14,127	\$27,725,76	

The following is from the district elerk of Clay county: -

A few out of seventy-five sales confirmed at the November term of court in Ciay county. That mortgages are being released, does not go to prove that debts are being paid in every case. Examine the following table:

No.	Mortgage.	Sold for.	Judgm't.
	8 894 63	\$ 95.00	\$ 200 63
30,61	1,541 26	300 00	1,241.20
3301	1,000 55	150 00	850 55
3246	889 10	50 00	839 10
3396	1,355.00	100 00	1,255 00
3397	1,442.61	200.00	1,242 61
3398,	857.87	100.00	757 87
3417	1.971 87	100.00	1.871.87
3304	2,046 20	500 00	1,546 20
3900	6 008 12	300.00	5,728 12
3367	5,531 75	200.60	5,331 75
3370	1,502.05	75 00	1,517 05
8354	860 79	50 00	910 79
3365	2,644 21	100 00	2,544 21
3300	1,719 27	200.00	1,519 28
3359.	1,515 07		Sec. an
3359	2,363 57	600 00	1,763 57
3003	1,678.25	50 00	1,628 25

I. J. W. Smith, clerk of the district court, do solemply swear that the above is a partial list of the confirmation of sales in foreclosure cases, confirmed in the November term of court, 1891, as appears on record in my office. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21st day of January, 1891. Notary Public. My commission expires May 2, 1891. -Clay Center Sun, January 2, 1892.

THE ADVOCATE

MORE DECEPTION ATTEMPTED.

Our attention has been called to an item in the Washington press dispatches relative to whiskey warehouses. Senator Cockrell has addressed an inquiry to Internal **Revenue** Commissioner Mason on this subject, and this functionary proceeds to enlighten the senator concerning the building of warehouses and the storage of liquors. Commissioner Mason says:

The United States does not now and never built any warehouses for distilled spirits. There is no law authorizing the expenditure of public money for this purpose. All distilled spirits, with the exception of brandy distilled from apples, peaches and grapes, are deposited in a warehouse provided by the distiller himself until the tax has been paid. Distiliers of brandy from apples, peaches and grapes either pay taxes upon the spirits as soon as produced, or the spirits are deposited in a bonded warehouse erected by a private individual and stored there until the tax becomes due, but in no case is the government liable for any expenses incurred in the storing of distilled spirits of any kind.

Mr. Mason's reply to Senator Cockrell is misleading and his statement that "in no case is the government liable for any expenses incurred in the storing of distilled spirits of any kind," is absolutely untrue. The government, in all cases, pays the storekeepers who have charge of every distillery warehouse in the United States, as well as the gaugers who are employed to gauge the liquors. The storekeeper's salary is a direct "expense incurred in the storing of distilled spirits," and it is difficult to understand why Mr. Mason should be willing to commit himself to so apparent a misstatement.

No one has ever pretended that the

government builds the distillery warehouses, and in view of this fact it is difficult again to understand why a government official should seek to obscure the real facts in the case by such a partial statement as that furnished in reply to Senator Cockrell. It is true the distiller furnishes his own warehouse. It is true that he cannot remove the liquor for consumption from the custody of the government storekeeper in that warehouse except by payment of the tax. It is true that he must remove it at the end of three years. But Mr. Mason forgets to inform the Senator that the distiller may remove any or all of his product for export to foreign countries at any time before the expiration of three years without the payment of a single cent of the tax, and that if the liquor is sold in a foreign country the government gets no tax upon it, even though a storekeeper may have been paid for two years, eleven months and twentynine days for taking care of it. He forgets to say that this liquor may be stored, for any period the distiller may desire, in a foreign warehouse and until it has "aged" sufficiently to give it, great commercial value, and money system is identical with that that it may then be re-imported into the United States, subject to a duty tablish in this country. These deonly equal to the original tax; and that liberate efforts at deception and the this duty may remain unpaid still for another three years if the distiller so desires. He forgets to inform the age stamps for subscriptions. The Senator that when these liquors are post office regulations do not permit thus re-imported they are entitled to of their redemption, and we are get- storage in the custom houses and other United States warehouses which ons as long as Republican journalists are built or leased by the govern- continue to put them in our hands.

ment. All of these things Mr. Mason forgets to tell Senator Cockrell. Does the Senator know anything about these matters? If he does, why does he ask Commissioner Mason about them? If he does not, what kind of a legislator is he?

We have already treated this subject exhaustively in a former issue of THE ADVOCATE and it is not our purpose to repeat what we have said at this time. We simply desire to call attention to the misleading character of the statements of politicians and government officials and of everything that appears in the old party papers in regard to it. Not one of them dares to publish the laws upon the subject as they stand upon our statute books to-day. The statutes are inaccessible to the masses and should they do this they could no longer hope to deceive the people.

ABGENTINE MONEY.

The Capital has just learned that Consul Baker, of the Argentine Republic, has made reports respecting the money system of that country, but in speaking of these reports, this notoriously unreliable and hypocritical journal, in accordance with its usual custom, distorts and perverts their import in order to make the example of that country a warning to fiat money advocates in the United States. Note the following statement in the Capital's editorial:

The period of flush "money" and inflated credit in that sorely distressed country lasted seven years. During that time "money" was lavishly issued until the circulation amounted to \$80 per capita. This superabundance of circulating medium led naturally to wild speculation

We italicise the last sentence. The facts are that it was speculation that led to the issue of this money. Never were the people of a corrupt government victimized by a more graceless set of sharks than were the people of the Argentine Republic. European capitalists entered into compacts with the government officials, and through the varionus banking systems established for the purpose, the most gigantic and systematic robberies were perpetrated in the name of law and by authority of the government. The speculation preceded the issue of the money and was engaged in for the purpose of effecting its issue. The currency was not issued by the government in accordance with the demands of commerce and for the purpose of facilitating trade, but to enable a gang of European capitalists and speculators to rob the people: and government officials shared in the spoils of that robbery. The editor of the Capital knows this very well, and yet with all the facts before him, he seeks to impress his readers with the idea that the Argentine which the People's party would esstudied policy of suppressing facts, not only in editorials, but in matters of news also, are as good weapons as we desire to show the absolute unworthiness of the Republican party. We shall continue to use these weap-

We clip the following from the Junction City Tribune:

Confirmation of sales under mortgages upon real estate during the year 1891, and for the January term 1892, of the district court for the county of Geary and state of Kansas.

Dock et No,	Date of judgment.	Mortgage.	Balance of judgment
2,147	October 31 1890	\$ 9,295.00	\$ 4,269 75
2,255	November 11, 1890.	2,349 30	597.80
2,174	November 11, 1890.	648 00	46-50
2,207	November 11, 1890.	1,481.66	1,216 73
1,910 2,277	September 19, 1888. November 13, 1890.	0,475 00 2,868 32	6,874 00 716 03
2,056	May 4, 1891	922 86	514 07
2,163	November 11, 1890.	1,707 42	1,412 48
2,287	October 21, 1850	123 00	46 (3
2,121	April 29, 1890	1,445 95	1,169 87
2,259	January 13, 1891	9,847 95	2,224 28
2,310	January 24, 1891	724.36	259 61
2,321	January 26, 1891	139 56	32 99
2,159	November 6, 1890.	407 35	168.05
2,311	January 24, 1891	1,397 25	417 69
2,221	November 14, 1890.	1,754 40	165.04
2,151	November 5, 1890.	1,565 50	570 89
2,184	November 11, 1890.	3,153 12	1,392.16
2,265	November 11, 1890.	474 45	169.86
2,185	April 29, 1890 November 11, 1891	700 75 404 85	319 00 251 65
2,281	November 11, 1891	1,518 00	828 78
	November 11, 1891	611 30	251.68
	November 11, 1891	376 40	222 49
	November 11, 1891	526 00	375.83
	November 11, 1891	1,385 00	649 62
	May 1, 1891	290.30	99 87
	May 1, 1891	1,075 00	379 56
2,315	May 7, 1891	5,240 00	237.30
2.341	May 4. 1891	1,260 00	706.30
2,218	May 4, 1891	460.82	99.05
2,350	May 5, 1891	842 72	232 00
	May 5, 1891	711 15	235 52
	April 28, 1891 November 11, 1891	2,844.66	2,218 43 87 40
2,412			

The property covered by the above thirty-five mortgages (which aggregate \$64,687.90) sold for \$44,100,35. Interest upon the several sums, from the day judgment was rendered until day of sale, added to the costs in each case, makes a total of \$7,591,12 which was deducted from amount realized upon the property before the remainder was applied to cancellation of mortgages. After this is done we find an aggregate balance of judgments hanging over the fortunate (?) debtors, amounting to \$28,578.57. These judgments, as the table shows, range in sums from \$32.99 up to \$6,874.00. In case No. 1910 the property brought \$396 less than enough to satisfy interest and costs, so that in the windup the original adgment was actually increased by that amount. So these are the debts which now remain as 'evidences of our prosperity" having been transerred on the records of the court from the col-

umn headed "mortgages" to that of "judg-ments,"-but they are "indebtedness" just the same, and thus is the Republican league dogma vindicated! Other figures encountered in our research of

public records deserve mention, and Republicans may reconcile the facts with their dogma or not as they choose: SHERIFF'S DEEDS (RECORD) FOR FOUR YEARS.

YEAR.	On lots,	On farms,	Total
1888 1889 1800 1891	2 4 6 15	2 8 11 18	4 19 17 33
Total	97	39	66

In view of the enormous increase of deeds under forced sales, the question becomes a perti-nent one, "Whithe are we drifting?" Years ago Governor John A. Martin called attention to this tendency and sounded the alarm; but his party was already under the domination of Wall street, and his warning was unheeded. In his message to the legislature he said :

to the legislature he said: The laws concerning mortgages need revision and radical improvement. It should require something more than a mortgage to steal a man's farm, either in this or any other state. Ap-praisement of property before its sale under foreclosure should be surrounded by the most stringent ilmitations to protect the interests of the debtor, and the right of redemption should not only be extended, but made secure. Our chattel mortgage laws invite outrages on proper-ty rights that are as flagmant as grand larceny, and the wrong done under the shield of these laws is a disgrace to eivilized government. Our mortgage laws should be generally remodeled so as to protect the interests and rights of debtors against the greed and inhumanity of creditors and mortgages. and mortgages.

a furnish material from se tabl which the Capital may construct its next report for eastern consumption of "mortgages released."

PLEASE do not send any more postting more of them t n we can possibly use.