

LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE FROM COL. HARRIS.

Hon. J. W. Bridenthal, Chairman State Central Committee People's Party, Enterprise, Kansas:

DEAR SIR:—I have just returned home after an absence of six weeks abroad, and have only since yesterday been apprised of the action of the convention of the People's party at Wichita. I should be dull and insensible indeed, did I not feel most profoundly affected by the superb generosity of the veteran soldiers in that convention. Their enthusiasm and earnestness in the patriotic desire to close up the ranks and present a united front to the common enemy is like a bugle call to every man who loves his country. I should desire no higher honor than to stand shoulder to shoulder in the ranks with men so brave and generous, and I feel most keenly my weakness and inability to do honor to our cause in so conspicuous a position as that to which I have been assigned. I can but pledge the utmost earnestness and good faith in the endeavor to maintain the principles enunciated in the St. Louis platform, as endorsed by the convention and which again in the history of our country represent the "resistance to tyranny" which "is obedience to God." With the most profound thanks to the entire convention I beg leave to place myself at your disposal. Very sincerely and fraternally yours,
W. A. HARRIS.
Linwood, Leavenworth County, Kan., July 3, 1892.

MAY TERM PHILLIPS COUNTY DISTRICT COURT.

Mortgages released in twenty-nine cases:
Amount of judgments..... \$17,077.36
Amount for which land sold..... 6,963.00

Balance unsatisfied judgments..... \$10,113.76
F. C. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The state convention of the Prohibition party, which met in this city on the 13th, nominated the following state ticket:

- For governor, I. O. Pickering.
- For lieutenant governor, H. F. Dou-thait.
- For secretary of state, H. W. Stone.
- For auditor, Gabriel Burdette.
- For treasurer, Joel Miller.
- For attorney, R. H. Nichols.
- For superintendent of public instruction, Miss Ida Hodgdon.
- For associate justice supreme court, C. P. Stevens.
- For congressman at large, Rev. J. M. Monroe.

The following is the platform:

The Prohibitionists of Kansas, in convention assembled, acknowledging their responsibility to Almighty God and to their fellow citizens for the proper exercise of the election franchise, make the following declaration of principles:

We endorse the platform of the national Prohibition party at Cincinnati.

First—We declare for the suppression of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and we declare that taxation or license of this criminal business in any form, is an alliance of government with criminals for felonious purposes, a fraud upon the victims, and the abrogation of the ordained use of civil government.

Second—We denounce the hypocrisy of the Republican party of Kansas in pretending to oppose resubmission, and then providing for a constitutional convention; in declaring in platforms in favor of enforcement, and then electing three-fourths of the officials who are known to be opposed to the law and in favor of non-enforcement; in declaring in favor of enforcement in the present state platform and at the same time in all the county platforms endorsing the

non-enforcement policy of the state administration; in attempting to deceive the people by the enforcement plank, while at the same time saloons are run openly and license fees are collected systematically in our cities and towns; in appointing and retaining police commissioners who are enemies of the law, under the federal constitution; the state, not the municipality, is the unit of government, and we insist upon the dominant party suppressing the municipal rebellion against the state.

Third—We deplore the number of pardons granted to persons convicted of violating the prohibitory law, both by the present and past administrations, and declare that the absolute power to grant pardons is as dangerous in a Republican government, as is absolute power to condemn and punish, and should not exist. All power of the executive to pardon should be limited and regulated by law.

Fourth—We are opposed to the calling of a state constitutional convention as an unnecessary expense and an attempt to sugar coat resubmission and force it unwittingly upon the people.

Fifth—Our interstate commerce law should be amended so as to prohibit the introduction of intoxicants into prohibition territory.

Sixth—No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and we denounce the double dealing of the Republican party on this question, as shown by their legislative record.

Seventh—The circulating medium of the country may rightly consist of gold, silver and paper, and should all be of legal tender and in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and labor and not less than \$50 per capita. We favor the free coinage of silver, and we denounce the act of 1873 by which silver was demonetized. All money should be issued by the general government.

Eighth—All systems of transportation and communication should be controlled by the government in the interests of the people.

Ninth—We favor the raising of revenue for the economical support of the government by levying on what we possess, and not on what we consume; hence, after protecting ourselves against foreign governments which levy tariff on us, or bar out our products from their markets, we favor raising the remainder by a graduated income tax.

Tenth—Non-residents should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of corporate ownership of land. All unearned grants of land to railroad companies should be reclaimed, and no further portion of the national domain should be thus granted.

Eleventh—Speculations in margins, the cornering of grains, money and products, and the formation of trusts and combinations for the arbitrary advancement of prices should be prohibited.

Twelfth—Our immigration laws should be so revised as to exclude from our shores all paupers and criminals. The required time of residence for naturalization should be extended, and no naturalized person should vote within one year after naturalization papers are issued.

Thirteenth—We believe in organized and combined labor, and that such labor organizations should have the right to be incorporated, and should have all the rights to which organized and aggregated capital is entitled.

Fourteenth—Taxable property should be listed at actual value, less any bona fide indebtedness of the owner.

Fifteenth—We favor postal savings banks; the payment of salaries instead of fees to all officials; the enlargement

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

and enforcement of the civil service system, and we denounce the hypocrisy of both the old parties in their treatment of this question. We favor the Australian ballot system, and we denounce the efforts of the old parties to disfranchise minority parties in the enactment of such laws. We favor the election of president, vice president, senators, postmasters and all district federal officers by direct vote of the people.

The president and vice president should be eligible to but one term of six years. We favor municipal ownership of all public improvements, such as water, street cars and illuminative plants. We favor liberal pensions for our war veterans; laws protecting social purity; uniform divorce laws for all the states, based upon the divine law; the protection of all men in one day's rest in seven. Arbitration is the way to settle all disputes, both between capital and labor and between nations. We favor the speedy opening of the Cherokee outlet to settlement. We favor such legislation as will encourage irrigation in western Kansas. We denounce Pinkertonism and Carnegism, convict, pauper and child labor, and oppose grants of money to sectarian schools.

Sixteenth—The ballot box is the corner stone of the republic. The ballot is the most sacred right of the American citizen, and should be protected from violence in the south, and from corruption in the north.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

An Exodus of Negroes from Tennessee to Kansas—Look Out for Them. From the Kansas Commoner.

Fifteen hundred negroes en route from Memphis, Tenn., to Wichita, is the condition of facts at the present time. The significance of this fact is quite important, and very suggestive, coming as it does right upon the heels of the statement that the state was being colonized for political purposes by the Republican party managers of this state.

A representative of the *Commoner* made a partial investigation of this matter yesterday, and from one of the prominent negroes of this city, learned that negroes were being rapidly shipped to this state from Tennessee and scattered promiscuously throughout the state. He refused to state their real object in coming here, but partly let the cat out of the bag when he admitted that every one of them would vote the Republican ticket. He said, however, that besides the fifteen hundred destined for Wichita, countless numbers were being shipped to other parts of the state, and that already eighty-seven families had arrived at Soldier City, a small town in the northwestern part of Jackson county. The negroes coming to Wichita, of which twenty or thirty families have already arrived, are from Memphis, Tenn., hailing from that portion of the city known as "the bend," a portion of the city exclusively inhabited by negroes, the vast majority of whom have always been in exceedingly straightened circumstances financially, which naturally gives rise to

the conjecture as to how or where they raised the means necessary to transport themselves and effects from Memphis to this city. One negro offered as an excuse for this exodus that they were fleeing from mob rule, which may be true, but when the reader, particularly he who is familiar with the customs of the south, takes into consideration that this is one of the dullest times of the year in the south, and that the prosperous days for the negroes are right during the cotton season, and that the negroes who depend upon the cotton industry for a livelihood have been idle for months past, he is at a loss to conjecture by what means sufficient funds were raised to enable fifteen hundred negroes living in one neighborhood to arise as one body and migrate to Kansas.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The executive committee has issued the following call for funds, and we kindly but earnestly plead for every reform paper, every speaker, and every loyal son and daughter of our cause to lend a helping hand towards raising funds in carrying out the principles for which the People's party has been organized. Headquarters of the national executive committee during the campaign will be at Hotel Richelieu, St. Louis, Mo.:

To the Reform Workers Throughout the United States:

The national committee of the People's party makes this appeal to you for an immediate contribution for campaign funds. The events of the past few days and the advice received from every part of the Union render it certain that a political crisis is upon us, and we must be supplied with funds immediately to enable the committee to do the work that has been thrust upon it. Civil liberty and public order are at stake. Do not delay a moment. Take up collections at once and forward by money order, postal note or draft, to M. C. Rankin, treasurer of the committee, at Terre Haute, Ind. Let every patriotic man and woman send in at least \$1 each before the 23rd of July. This money is needed to meet the legitimate and indispensable expenses of the campaign. This is the people's fight, and the people must support it. "Quit ye like men; be strong." Each individual will consider himself a committee of one to forward \$1, and in addition the chairman of each club and each speaker will read the address to his club or audience and take up a collection, urging each person to contribute at least \$1, and forward the same without delay.

- H. E. TAUBENACK, Chairman.
- M. C. RANKIN, Treasurer.
- LAWRENCE MCPARLIN, } Secretaries.
- J. H. TURNER, }

Where Will You Spend Your Vacation?

The Burlington Route has on sale round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates to Denver, Colorado Springs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Portland, Yellowstone Park, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Spirit Lake, the Black Hills, Puget Sound points, and to all tourists points in Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Dakota, Minnesota, Alaska and California. For rates and further information, address,
A. C. DAWES,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent, St. Louis, Mo.