

it would seem proper for the editor of the Capital to revise his statement that "the price of wheat has adjusted itself to the equation of demand and supply." He says he is "as anxious as we are to see wheat advance in price." He thinks "it would be a good thing for the farmer and would injure nobody." If he is sincere in this, let him cease to make everything bend to the interests of party and endeavor to learn the causes of the decline in prices and the remedies that might be applied to these disastrous conditions.

He innocently asks "if people have been starving for the lack of bread with wheat at 60 cents per bushel, how is it going to be possible for everybody to be fed with wheat at \$1.25 a bushel?" He is too party blind to see that the same causes that have reduced the price of wheat and other food products have likewise deprived millions of willing hands of the opportunity to labor, and thereby rendered it impossible for them to buy bread at any price; and, of course, if he cannot comprehend this fact he cannot be expected to understand that such a change of conditions as would supply labor to the millions of unemployed and assure to them the legitimate proceeds of their toil would enable them to buy bread, whatever the price might be. It matters not now if wheat were only 25 cents a bushel if a man is unable to get the 25 cents. Give him a fair opportunity in life, protect him from the legalized plunder to which he is now exposed, and guarantee to him the possession of what he is able to produce, and it will not matter to him what the price of wheat may be. He will be able under such circumstances to have his share of it. The farmer, on the other hand, realizing better prices for his products, will be able to consume more of the products of the manufacturer. This would in turn increase the demand for labor, and universal prosperity would return to bless all the people.

The editor of the Capital ridicules our fiat money ideas as one of the remedies for the evils under consideration. If our remedies are not satisfactory to him let him suggest something better. It has become apparent to the people that his remedies—what he is pleased to term "sound money," which means, of course, the single gold standard, and the kind of protection which the republican party has given us, are entirely inappropriate and inadequate. Under the operation of this republican policy the decline of prices has been constant, and labor has been reduced to its present extremity. The fact is, the protection of the republican party protects the manufacturer in his prices, but it leaves the labor market free. There is a duty on imported goods, but no duty on imported labor. The American manufacturer is protected against the product of European pauper labor, but the American laborer is not protected against the immigration of that same pauper labor to this country to compete with him for his place. This is the kind

of protection that vultures give to lambs. Evidently we must have better remedies than these. Let the editor of the Capital "quack" at this for a while.

**"A SETBACK FOR SOCIALISM."**

We are gravely informed by our esteemed Eighth street contemporary that socialism received a severe setback by the recent decision of the supreme court of Minnesota, declaring "an act of the Ignations Donnelly legislature for the erection of a grain elevator" unconstitutional. By this act, it was proposed that the people should erect an elevator of their own for the handling of their own grain. This the Capital designates as "populist devilment," and glories in the fact that a hireling court has decided that the people have no right to erect elevators and handle their own grain. None but corporations have this right, and the people must continue to submit to the robbery of these corporations backed by venal courts. The mistake made by the Capital is in supposing that such encroachments as this upon the liberties of the people will act as setbacks to their socialistic tendencies. The effect will be just the reverse, as the hireling press and the venal courts will ultimately learn.

**MORE WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED.**

LAWRENCE MASS., January 27.—The city government last night voted to increase the payroll on the relief works \$400 a week, making a total of \$1,600 a week.—Press Dispatch.

This is paternalism. Isn't it awful? Some court ought to step in here and declare this business "unconstitutional."

"Free coal" doesn't mean that fuel will be any cheaper, but merely that the miners of West Virginia must work for less wages and buy less Kansas flour and beef.—Emporia Gazette.

Rats! The wages they get now are as small as they can be and enable them to live, and as for Kansas flour and beef, they have never seen any of it. West Virginia miners are doing mighty well if they get small rations of wild hog of the long-nosed Virginia variety with a little hominy every day.

THE ADVOCATE is urging Mrs. Lease to come on with the proof of her charges against the administration. Why not prod Lewelling a little and get him to dig up those affidavits?—Emporia Republican, February 1.

Lewelling hasn't said anything about any affidavits. We have made some inquiry about "those affidavits," and, so far as we can learn, Mrs. Lease is the only person who ever heard of them until she mentioned them.

How do our John-Sherman, gold-standard, Kansas republicans like the attitude of the republican congressman from the First Kansas district toward the Carlisle bond scheme? Mr. Broderick says the scheme is illegal and is a result of the determination of the Cleveland administration to place this country on a gold basis. Mr. Broderick is treading on dangerous ground.

**NOTES AND COMMENT.**

And now congress is about to tackle another anti-option bill, by the same Mr. Hatch, of Missouri.

William E. Gladstone, ex-premier of England, has followed the example of Congressman Harter, of Ohio, and resigned his seat in the British parliament.

There is a small income tax attachment to the Wilson tariff bill, but Cleveland will attend to that if it doesn't disappear before it gets back from the senate.

George W. Childs, the famous editor of the Public Ledger, and founder of the Childs-Drexel printers' home at Colorado Springs, Colo., died at his home in Philadelphia last Saturday.

The Wichita Commoner suggests that in the last few years England has got the best of the United States in everything except prize fighting and yacht racing. It might have added Asiatic cholera and confidence.

In Michigan Secretary of State Joachim, State Treasurer Hambitzer and Land Commissioner Berry are under indictment for perpetrating frauds while canvassing the vote of 1892. What party? Why, republican, of course.

The silver convention, which was to have been held at Des Moines, Ia., February 23 and 24, has been postponed to March 21 and 22 on account of the meeting of the Pan Bi-Metallic league at San Francisco, which meeting had been previously arranged.

The Oklahoma Representative, a paper which succeeds the West and South at Guthrie, is published by Leo Vincent, formerly of the Nonconformist, and Fred L. Bailey, late of Wichita. It is unnecessary to add that the paper is an out-and-out Populist sheet.

J. V. McNamara, the "ex-priest" who stirred up a row in Kansas City a few days ago by making scandalous charges against certain members of the Catholic church, was convicted of criminally libeling Rev. Dalton, a priest in one of the churches there. McNamara claimed to be lecturing under the auspices of the American Protective association.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard oil king, closed a deal on Friday last by which, in consideration of a sum believed to be in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, he obtained control of nearly all the valuable iron mines in the Lake Superior region. It is said that the Lake Superior purchase embraces every iron mine of any consequence in that region.

Nelson O. Nelson, a wealthy man of St. Louis, dressed himself as a tramp the other day and applied for assistance at the office of a charitable society. A ticket for a bowl of soap and one for a lodging were given him, and he ate the soup and had a talk with some real unfortunates in the lodging house. He concluded from his experience that more people were out of work than usual, and that the relief extended to them was inadequate.

Two special congressional elections were held in New York on January 30. Both districts were democratic before that, but one is now republican while in the other the democratic majority has almost disappeared. In the Fourteenth district L. E. Quigg, republican, succeeded to the seat lately vacated by John R. Fellows; Quigg's majority being 904 over Brown. In the Fifteenth, Mr. Strauss, democrat, succeeds Ashbel P. Fitch, by 4,500 majority. The most significant fact about it is that the total vote fell off since last congressional election nearly one-half. In the Fellows

district only 26,000 votes were polled, against 43,000 in 1892. Another case of stay at home, on the Kansas plan.

The commander of the Salvation Army in Chicago has issued a summons to Robert G. Ingersoll, "Prince of Paganism," which is as follows: "You are commanded to appear at the court room, Princess rink, 558 West Madison street, the 8th day of February, 1894, at 8 o'clock p. m., then and there to testify the truth in a matter in suit wherein the Salvation Army is plaintiff and Satan, alias 'The Serpent,' alias 'The Devil,' alias 'Angel of Light,' alias 'science so-called,' is defendant, and that you then and there bring with you and produce at the time and place aforesaid, to be used as evidence, the Bible which you blasphemed and the manuscript of the lectures with which you uphold the defendant; and this you are not to omit under the penalty of the law of conscience." Several thousand subpoenas have been issued for other eminent sinners.

**Remarkably Faithful.**

The meekness and fidelity with which some people live and vote in the interest of others is amazing. For instance, there are poor men in Kansas whose sole concern at election time is to see that "idle capital" of the east finds employment in Kansas at a remunerative rate of interest. And at other times they are in terror lest Populism should prevent the capitalists from getting their pay, though Populists, as a rule, are as much if not more inclined to pay their debts than any other class. This fidelity to an imaginary master is only equaled by that which imbued Uncle Mose and Zeke as described by the Youth's Companion:

It was just before the war. Squire Johnson had been to Nashville, and on his return brought "Ole Mose," the favorite slave on the plantation, a new hat. Mose was very proud of it. The next Sunday the squire was driving home from church with his family, and the carriage overtook Mose and his "ole miss" trudging along afoot. It was raining alighty, and the squire noticed that Mose was bareheaded and was carefully protecting his new hat with his coat.

"Why don't you wear your new hat, Mose?" inquired the squire. "You'll get that old head of yours wet."

"Dat's so, Mass' Johnson," replied Mose, "but dat ole head's yours and de hat's mine."

The squire had another slave named Zeke, who was one day detailed off the plantation to help throw up some earthworks. The enemy observed the defensive preparations and began to shell the place. The first missiles went wide of the mark, but after a few rounds the range was found more accurately and the shells began to burst uncomfortably close to Zeke.

He stood his ground as long as he could, but at last dropped his shovel and ran for his life. The officer in charge of the operations met him a little distance down the road and, halting him, ordered him to explain his flight. Zeke was trembling with fright, but found breath to say:

"Day's shooting over dare, and Mass' Johnson he's a pooh man. He paid \$900 for me in Memphis and he can't afford to have me killed." And with that he took to the woods.

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