

The Advocate

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OFFICIAL STATE PAPER.

SHAME! SHAME!

THAT THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS
SHOULD BE INSULTED

With Such Effrontery as the Naming of
This Morrill for Governor—More
About the Hypocrite's
Rascality.

If there is one thing that the home-loving and industrious people of Kansas have learned to hate more than all others it is that class of vampires who live and fatten off the industry of their fellow men. These modern Shylocks who are not satisfied with the usurious interest and the high rentals the distressing times enable them to squeeze from the people, but who take advantage of every opportunity they find to possess themselves of other people's homes, must expect no charitable consideration from the people of Kansas. They are a disgrace to civilization and the bane of society in general.

E. N. Morrill, candidate for governor, has long been at work earning the reputation of a Shylock. For weeks the good people of Kansas have held their breath waiting for some evidence upon which they can form a better opinion of this idol of the republican party, but so far have waited in vain. All is silence at the source from which such evidence is expected. Morrill's backers seem to glory in the fact that their candidate has robbed people in the name of law, and that he has more money than conscience. They wink at each other and say, "Good republicans admire a shrewd rascal," and that is their defense.

In the two last issues of the ADVOCATE may be found some of the damning evidence of Morrill's wicked career. How he managed in a sneaking and underhanded way to get fraudulent claims against many of the homesteaders of northern Kansas, and how he bled the occupants and owners of these homesteads for all they would bear and more than they could well afford, has been explained. But for fear the reader may think the evidence is not sufficient we offer some more testimony—and still there's more to follow:

WENZEL CEIP'S EXPERIENCE.

STATE OF KANSAS,
MARSHALL COUNTY. } ss.

Wenzel Ceip, being duly sworn on oath, says that in 1874, he bought the right of Daniel Stucki to the north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one (31) in township two (2), south of range six (6), east, in Marshall county, Kansas, for \$200, and moved onto the land in the same year. About two years later he was informed that the railroad company owned the land and that he would have to buy it from them; that he then went to Marysville and through

Schmidt Foester, bought the said land from E. N. Morrill, who gave him a deed therefor, being a quit-claim deed; that affiant paid therefor, the sum of \$120; that later on, affiant learned that the land was not railroad, but government land; that he filed his homestead application thereof, No. 15,568 and received a patent from the United States for said land in May, 1885, that affiant tried to get his money back, but did not receive anything either from the government or from E. N. Morrill.

WENZEL CEIP.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of August, 1893.

[SEAL] THEO. H. POLACK,
Notary Public.

Commission expires May 13, 1896.

ANOTHER INTERESTING CASE.

Now here is a very interesting case as stated by the Washington Republic: January 10, 1876, the United States issued patent which is duly recorded, to Duncan McGregor, for the northwest quarter section 1, township 4, range 2, Washington county, he having homesteaded the land. Afterwards, John T. Rutherford purchased the east half of said northwest quarter section. He was compelled to mortgage the land to raise some means, and before he could do so he had to pay \$50, for the Mitchell claim. His correspondence was all with Morrill, this was March 24, 1886.

Mr. Rutherford always looked upon it as an out and out steal, but like Mr. Parks, whose case we gave last week he got Judge Birch to see if he was entitled to anything under the reimbursing act of March 3, 1887. The following is the reply received by Mr. Birch:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
GENERAL LAND OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 19, 1887. }
J. R. S. Birch, Esq., Washington, Kansas.

Sir: Referring to your letter of 8 inst., transmitting application of John T. Rutherford, for reimbursement under act of March 3, 1887, on Homestead entry No. 6361, final certificate No. 2716, for the east half of northwest quarter section 1, township 4 south, range 2 east, entered by Duncan McGregor, you are advised that Duncan McGregor, made said entry April 11, 1870.

The land in question is within the indemnity limits of the grant to the St. Joe and Denver City Railroad Company, the withdrawal for which did not take effect until April 15, 1870.

The land in question was therefore excepted from the withdrawal by virtue of said homestead entry 6361, and the title derived by virtue of the patent from the government is a valid one. The title derived by the patent has not been set aside by a decree of a court; there has been no allegation of any similar case in which such a decree has been rendered, and for the reasons above stated, the party is not entitled to reimbursement under the act of March 3, 1887.

Very respectfully,
WM. A. J. SPARKS,
Commissioner.

Nice scheme, wasn't it, to claim land

Continued on page 2.

THEY'RE IN EARNEST.

EVERY DAY THE HOSTS ARE GATH-
ERING IN DIFFERENT LO-
CALITIES.

The Strongholds of the Enemy Have
Weakened and the People's Hopes
Grow Stronger.

Again, Topeka, the stronghold of republicanism, has witnessed unmistakable evidence of the passing away of old parties and the coming of the new. Last Saturday the weather was uncomfortably damp and chilly, yet in spite of that the Populist gathering at the park was a great success, for fully 3,000 people sat and stood in the raw wind for hours listening to the defenders of civil liberty. Senator Paffer spoke briefly and then presided over the meeting, introducing Governor Lewelling Colonel Harper, S. M. Scott, H. B. Kelley and others.

At evening the meeting adjourned to meet in Hamilton hall, and when 8 o'clock arrived the hall was packed with an immense audience. Colonel Harper spoke again and was followed by Justice Allen who made an excellent argument. Mr. Scott then took the platform and for more than an hour kept the audience in a continuous roar of applause. The day and evening meetings were both larger than was expected by the most sanguine Populist.

JERRY'S CAMPAIGN.

ASHLAND, Kas., September 27.—The most enthusiastic meeting held in Ashland for several years was held here today. The sage of Medicine Lodge was here with his old time vigor, with the same old time love for his people in his manly heart. He was met by the same old time enthusiasm, Populists, democrats, republicans and everybody listened the same as ever.

Judge C. E. Foote was also here and sent straight home to the hearts of all one of the most telling speeches our people ever heard.

The g. o. p. dies hard but the death struggle of that outfit was heard to reverberate among the hills of Clark county to-day. Judge Foote spoke to a large and attentive audience to-night. The Haviland Glee club furnished the music.

AT COLDWATER.

COLDWATER, September 29.—The Populist rally at this place yesterday was well attended. There were three times as many people as were in attendance at Long's meeting at this place. Jerry spoke for one hour, in which he recited the action of the Populists in congress, showing that every Populist congress-

man and senator had voted on the side of silver, while the eastern democrats and republicans had united to destroy the white metal as money. Judge Foote followed Simpson with a strong plea for industrial freedom and able defense of Governor Lewelling's administration. Good music was furnished by the Haviland Glee club, and the Populists were much encouraged by the meeting.

The Populists will have a safe majority in this county.

HARRIS AT ABILENE.

ABILENE, September 29.—Hon. W. A. Harris, candidate for re-election as congressman-at-large from Kansas, addressed a large assemblage of voters at the courthouse in this city last night. He is one of the most convincing and pleasing speakers on the stump. He devoted a large part of his time to recounting the Populist record in the Fifty-third congress, and dwelt upon the issue involving the government's lien upon the Union Pacific railroad. He spoke for two hours and followed the line of argument in his interview recently published in the Press on the three great questions: tariff, silver, and the Union Pacific railroad, and handled them in a most lucid and convincing manner.

MRS. DIGGS AND MRS. FOSTER.

STOCKTON, September 26.—Mrs. Anna Diggs and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster were billed here yesterday to make political speeches. The Populist county central committee chairman proposed to the republican chairman that as their meetings conflicted they hold a joint discussion. The latter acting for Mrs. Foster declined to do so.

The Populists then held their afternoon meeting in the grove and about 1200 listened to Mrs. Diggs.

Mrs. Foster spoke to about 300 in the opera house. The Populists hoped to get the opera house in the evening for Mrs. Diggs, but the republicans who had possession would not give it up and sent to Osborne for W. H. McBride to come and make a speech in the evening in order to shut Mrs. Diggs out of the opera house. McBride came and spoke to about 150 people, while Mrs. Diggs had the court house crowded full to hear her.

THE OTHER SIDE.

GARDEN CITY, September 25.—The republicans had a so-called grand rally here yesterday for E. N. Morrill and J. W. Ady.

With a band and a general rustling of the bosses they got about 200 people in the afternoon, to whom Mr. Ady spoke very tamely, and to whom Mr. Morrill was introduced.

The night meeting was but little larger, but was apathetic and listless.

Continued on page 2.