

## THIS WILL NOT HOLD WATER.

Dr. C. W. Macune is out in a lengthy letter to the Alliance and the public generally giving his reasons for withdrawing from the supreme council at Memphis. He did not—as supposed by many—withdraw from the order, but merely withdrew from that meeting. The doctor is an earnest, honest and faithful worker in the reform ranks, and if those "busy bodies" who have been so persistently persecuting him for some time had done as much for the Alliance and its membership as he has, they would have had less ground for complaint. Brother Macune announces his intention of still battling for Alliance principles, and those taking the National Economist for the next year may expect, and will receive, something good.—People's Advocate, Ripley, Tenn., December 9, 1892.

The statement that Dr. Macune did not withdraw from the order, but only from the council at Memphis, is absolutely false, as every one who was present knows. But we do not have to rely upon the memory or the testimony of those who witnessed the proceedings. In the *Economist* of November 26 is published a report of the proceedings of the supreme council, and in that report we find the following language:

At this stage of the proceedings, Dr. Macune requested the chair to give him time for consultation with his friends, which was granted. He, with his friends, retired to a remote part of the hall, and, after fifteen minutes consultation, Dr. Macune returned and said that, owing to slurs and insinuations heaped upon him by members of the order and outsiders, he could not, with self-respect, remain a member of the order, and announced that he must respectfully withdraw.

This is precisely what he said, and every one so understood it at the time. He may desire to crawl back now, hoping for another opportunity to betray the order, but it will not do. He is a dead duck, and must take his place by the side of Hall, McAllister and Livingston. He should at once return to Texas and ask of the democratic friends, whose interests he has so faithfully served in the recent campaign, the reward of his treachery—a seat in the national house of representatives or in the United States senate.

## STOP SLANDERING KANSAS.

The Topeka *Capital* of the 15th inst., under an acute attack of righteous indignation, utters a bitter wail in double-led type against the crime of newspaper correspondents slandering Kansas. It says:

For several months Kansas has suffered seriously from false and apparently malicious dispatches sent from this city by the paid correspondents of eastern metropolitan newspapers, reporting political and other events in a sensational manner tending to make the state appear ridiculous.

True, every word of it. And, by the way, how long ago is it that these sensational reports found space in the columns of the *Capital* itself, and were sent out to the associated press by J. K. Hudson, who had charge of the dispatches in this city? How long ago is it that the *Capital* was advertising to the world that the people of Kansas are repudiators and anarchists? No paper, and no newspaper correspondent is responsible for as much of the slander that has brought reproach upon the good name of Kansas as the *Capital* itself, and people who have watched its career for the past two years will want something

more than empty protests of the character of this recent double-led editorial to satisfy them of its sincerity upon this subject. It will be necessary for it to show signs of repentance by its deeds rather than by empty words.

## IMPORTANT INQUIRIES.

Senator Peffer submitted to the United States senate on the 6th inst. a series of very important inquiries, which, if correct information is obtained in answer to them, will be of immense value in the study of the railroad problem. His resolution, which was ordered to lie on the table and be printed, is as follows:

Resolved by the senate, That the committee on interstate commerce be and is hereby instructed to inquire and report as follows:

First—What is the separate and what the aggregate capitalization of the railroad corporations of the United States which are engaged in interstate commerce?

Second—What was the actual original cost of constructing and equipping said roads?

Third—What is the present value of the roads; that is, what would be the cost of building and stocking roads as good as they and on the same lines at the present value of materials and labor?

Fourth—What is the average number of salaried officers employed and paid by the several railroad companies; what is the total amount of money paid such officers annually as salaries; what is the average yearly wages paid locomotive engineers, firemen, and passenger conductors, and what is the average daily or monthly wages paid all other employes?

Fifth—What has been the general effect of the operation of the interstate commerce law on the business and net earnings of the roads; has the cost of transportation been reduced; has the reduction, if any, been on through traffic or on local traffic; has the effect been uniform throughout the country?

Sixth—What has been the aggregate gross earnings and the aggregate net earnings of the roads during the last five years?

Seventh—What has been the average cost of moving passengers and freight on said roads, computing by distance and weight?

Eighth—What is the actual and the relative cost of moving passengers and freight in different parts of the country, indicating the sections where such differences exist?

Ninth—Basing the estimate on the traffic of the last five years, and allowing an annual interest rate of 5 per cent. on the actual present value of the roads, what would be equitable charges for carrying passengers and freight in the United States, said charges to be the same on all the roads?

Tenth—Would it be practicable to consolidate the interstate railroad business so as to establish and maintain uniform charges for carriage in all parts of the country and to fairly settle at one place all just differentials?

If the committee on interstate commerce will compile accurate information upon these topics, and if the senate will give that information to the people, the existence of that committee will not have been altogether in vain. Can we hope for so much?

## COME TO THE INAUGURATION.

Pursuant to a published call, citizens of Topeka and of Shawnee county held a meeting on the evening of Monday, December 5, to make arrangements for the inauguration of the governor-elect. At this meeting, the chairman, and an advisory committee appointed for the purpose, were instructed to select the necessary committees, and report at an adjourned meeting in one week. On Monday evening, December 12, at this adjourned meeting, the committees were named, and now have the

necessary arrangements in charge. The people of Kansas, irrespective of age, sex, color or previous conditions of political servitude, are hereby cordially invited to be present at the inaugural ceremonies on Monday, January 7, 1893, at high noon; and at the reception by the governor and state officers in the evening of the same day. It is desired and expected that a larger number of the citizens of our state will be present on that occasion than were ever in Topeka before at one time. The arrangements are in competent hands, reduced rates of transportation will be secured, the program will be made interesting, and all who come will be made happy. By order of the Citizens' Committee.

## MORE WATERED STOCK.

The following item from the *New York Journal of Finance*, of December 10, shows how the National Cordage Company waters its stocks, and the increased price of cordage makes the people pay the dividends:

It is not generally known that the meeting of the stockholders of the National Cordage Company will take place before Christmas, and the proposition to double the common stock, which will be given as a dividend, will be carried. This dividend will represent acquisitions of property made by the Cordage Company.

People who have been unusually right on Cordage, those who bought the stock two years ago under 80, and have seen dividends increase from 8 to 12 per cent. per annum, say there will be quite a substantial movement made both in Cordage common and in Cordage preferred inside of the next few days.

The Populists insist that they represent about all the honesty and decency there is in politics in Kansas, and yet they are preparing to steal the lower house of the legislature. Stealing in their eyes is only a crime when indulged in by republicans.—Lawrence World.

The *World* is slightly off. The lower house has already been stolen, and the People's party only proposes to recover it from the thief, on the principle that the owner of stolen goods has a right to recover them wherever he can find them.

The supreme court of Kansas has affirmed a case sent up by Judge McKay's court, the first and only time he has been sustained. The decision will no doubt be a great shock to Judge McKay.—Lawrence Journal.

Now, will the *Journal* name the case in which Judge McKay's decision has been reversed? The insinuation contained in the above paragraph is without a shadow of foundation, and the *Journal* knows it.

THE Topeka *Capital*, which attempted to justify the steal of the Kansas legislature, would now like to have somebody steal the electoral vote of the state. It is trying to make its readers believe that our electors cannot vote for Weaver because democrats voted for the electors. What the *Capital* don't know would make a very large library.

THE complete election returns for Kansas are very encouraging to republicans, if they did lose the offices.—Oskaloosa Independent.

It evidently takes very little to encourage republicans this year; and we can safely promise them any amount of the same kind of encouragement in future elections.

## For the Inaugural.

At the citizens' meeting in this city on Monday evening, December 12, the following committees were appointed:

On arrangements for inaugural.—J. F. Detwiler, Frank Herald, F. J. Hudson, Mike Heery, Mrs. W. G. Todd.

On arrangements for reception.—R. E. Heller, G. C. Clemens, Buck Miller, Frank Curry, Mrs. I. W. Pack.

On decoration of halls.—D. I. Furbeck, Mrs. D. I. Furbeck, A. B. Whiting, H. W. Parker, Mrs. G. W. Veale, Mrs. J. M. Herrington, Mrs. H. R. Clark, Mrs. M. H. McLallin, Mrs. F. J. Hudson, Mrs. G. C. Clemens, Frank Sach, Prof. Worrall, Wilson Keith, W. H. Smith, James Hays, A. P. Shreve, Messrs. Bird & Rodman, I. E. Gorham, Mrs. H. C. Lindsey, Mrs. Charles Miller, Mrs. Lee Jones, Mrs. Thompson, Hiram Hulse, T. X. Jones.

Committee on music.—Lee Jones, L. T. Yount, T. J. Anderson, B. F. Foster, G. D. Wright.

Committee on finance.—W. A. Sells, T. M. Carder, D. M. Howard, J. W. Herrington, Frank Newland.

Reception committee.—Mr. and Mrs. Dr. S. McLallin, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Clemens, D. I. Furbeck, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mulvane, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jones, J. D. Orcott, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, C. L. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bennington, A. W. Knowles, John Martin, Mayor R. L. Cofran, Wm. Owen, John Kopp, F. W. Leech, O. A. Bradford, D. G. Jones, J. C. Dressel, J. H. Dearborn, J. Mitchell, P. N. Gish, Hugh Lawler, M. McAuley, E. H. Huron, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Stanley, J. F. Linville, A. C. Moore, L. A. Stebbins, C. J. Evans, Rev. W. G. Todd, Capt. Morris, J. W. F. Hughes, A. J. Arnold, Thomas Page, Mrs. J. W. Thurston, Mrs. W. A. Sells, P. G. Noel, Mrs. H. Fie, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, Mrs. H. E. Goodell, Mrs. T. A. Granes, G. G. McConnell, J. R. Silver, Dr. J. W. Donaldson, I. W. Pack, J. J. Hitt, J. J. Rice, A. B. Webber, E. H. Snow, W. D. Witwer, Jerry White, B. P. Colville, W. C. Ely, J. P. Berry, Wm. Dransfield, H. W. Parker, A. McRoberts, Mrs. F. J. Hudson, Mrs. J. M. Herrington, H. C. Root, A. C. Klingaman, W. H. Coultice, C. D. Bush, Frank Price, J. H. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Lindsey, Mrs. Geo. A. Anderson, Mrs. L. M. Crawford, Mrs. D. M. Howard, Mrs. J. R. Detwiler, Andrew Coleman, James Hopkins, John A. Campbell, William De Veau, F. N. Miller, James Mullen, E. Lovell, Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Grigsby, W. P. Douthitt, A. W. Earnest, Samuel Dolman, F. A. Kiens, A. H. Hammond, Calvin Ransom, Mrs. A. B. Whiting, Mrs. T. M. Carder, H. P. Throup, A. H. Weatherby, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Webb, A. J. R. Smith, Mr. English, Mr. and Mrs. E. Dutton, Miss May Goring, A. P. Shreve, Mr. and Mrs. Doolittle, Mr. and Mrs. S. Barnum, Mr. and Mrs. Abe Steinberg, Mr. and Mrs. M. Oswald, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Krause, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krause.

## Program For the Inaugural.

The committee on arrangements for inauguration submit the following program:

Meet in Representative Hall at 12 o'clock.

Music by band.

Prayer by W. G. Todd.

Administering oath of office, by Chief Justice Horton.

Speeches by retiring and incoming governors.

Music by glee club.

John W. Breidenthal is selected to act as master of ceremonies.

Ushers—Frank Curry, J. W. English, Wm. De Veau, W. W. Wiley, G. G. McConnell, James Sullivan, Frank Stahl.