

rations, but one of our rules is to not assume more than there is a possibility of paying. In the hope of easing the public mind, therefore, we will conclude with a short but true statement of our business. Our total indebtedness in the shape of bills payable (notes) is \$414; there is no mortgage on the plant, and our other indebtedness in the shape of accounts is safely below the amount due us. An affidavit and other proof to verify this statement will be furnished on application, and we sincerely hope our meddlesome neighbors will apply for it and then attend to their own business. We should also be pleased to see a correct statement from the Capital and the Parson's Sun as to their financial standing. They would probably compare well with the dilapidated moral condition of the party those papers represent.

A GOOD PLACE FOR A LITTLE MODESTY.

The mind of the average republican editor seems just now to be bubbling over with moral sentiment, much of which is apparently being wasted upon the desert air. He sees all manner of reforms that ought to be brought about under Populist administration, the necessity of which he has never seen before. The cobwebs that have obscured his moral vision seem all to have been brushed away, his mind has become exalted, as it were, and he apparently lives in a finer atmosphere than he has ever known before. We are glad to see these manifestations of awakening conscience. We hope they will be enduring. There are some things, however, concerning which a becoming modesty would appear to indicate that he should not be too fresh just at present, and among these are the policy shops. His moral perceptions have become awakened upon this subject especially, and he is fairly-tearing his hair, figuratively speaking, in his solicitude for their suppression.

Now, these policy shops are not the most desirable institutions in the world. We are willing to agree that their influence is no first class, and that their suppression would without doubt be a benefit to the people, especially to the deluded victims who are swindled by them; but in rumaging over the old papers in the office of the secretary of state we find that they are operating under charters granted by republican officials, and that illegal fees were paid to those officials for granting them. We find further that the republican party which has had possession of the law making machinery during all the years of our past history, has failed to place a law upon the statute books for the suppression of such things. It would seem, therefore, that republican editors might have modesty enough to refrain from too much sentiment upon this subject until Populists have had a chance at law making for at least one term. We merely suggest this, feeling that of course, they will see the propriety of it under the circumstances, now that their attention is called to the matter.

Now is the time to get up the...

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Returns of the late municipal elections in Maine indicate that the state has gone republican.

Mr. Blanchard, the new senator from Louisiana, is said to be a radical free silver man, and in favor of the Wilson bill.

The pension appropriation bill carrying \$151,000,000 passed the house last Wednesday, after a spirited debate of several days, during which the pension administration of the last five years was severely criticized.

Two men were killed and two more badly wounded at the polls during last week's city election in Troy, N. Y. A decent man endangers his life when he objects to the corrupt methods practiced in New York elections.

Congressman Breckenridge is not bothering his head much about the tariff bill now. He is defending himself in the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Pollard, who is in favor of protection to unmarried women.

The Populists of Oregon are working for the nomination of Nathan Pierce for governor and the election of Governor Pennoyer to the United States senate. Pennoyer in the senate would greatly aid the Populists, as he will be an unyielding foe to Wall street.

England is aroused at last. Two hundred thousand men parade the streets in London demonstrating against peers. They favor the abolishment of the house of lords. It is the uprising of the masses against landlordism, and England's lords may well fear the movement.

The process of getting the courts to aid in defeating the aims of a state administration is also in vogue in Colorado. Governor Waite wished to remove two members of the police board of Denver for their alleged protection of gambling houses, and he has been enjoined.

During the debate on the Bland seigniorage bill Senator Sherman had the nerve to argue that the passage of the bill would be detrimental to the public credit, and added that "the object of the bill was to divert trust funds from their legitimate purpose—a thing which in Ohio would be a penitentiary offense." The infernal old scoundrel would maintain his nerve if he were to be hanged.

The coal miners of Colorado are reported to be in a bad condition. They have not been paid for the last five months' work, and of late have been working but two days out of a week. The operators say they have nothing with which to pay, and the miners are on the verge of starvation. Verily, the condition of the American workingman, under McKinley protection, is encouraging. The same conditions are reported to exist in the anthracite coal fields of protected (?) Pennsylvania.

Congressman McRae introduced a bill in the house of representatives last week for the opening of all Indian reservations to settlement by homesteaders. The bill specifies that the land shall be sold to the highest bidder and all bids to be sent to the department of the interior by letter. No person who is not entitled to homestead rights is allowed to bid, and no person can buy more than 160 acres. Thus we find the rights of the poor class to hold land abridged, while landlordism remains unabridged. The Populists have been and are demanding restrictions in landlordism and after the landlord's have denounced the demand as visionary, they now seek an abridgment on those who hold no land.

Mrs. Lease lectured "for pay" March 5, in Chicago, under the auspices of the

Business Woman's Club, her subject being "Am I My Brother's Keeper?" Up to Date, the new reform weekly magazine, says of the meeting: "Her audience would have been larger, for Mrs. Lease has many friends here, had not the 50 cents admission at the door proven an insurmountable obstacle to many hungering for truth. The very rich did not care to hear their sins against their brothers denounced and their sentence given; the robbed and injured could not afford to hear their own defense; and those who are willing to hear the truth as well as able to pay for it, are few in numbers."

THE OMAHA ORDINANCE.

Shall It Be Incorporated in the Call For a State Convention of the People's Party?

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—I am led to propound this inquiry through the public press from a late conversation I had with the chairman of the state central committee of the People's party. He informs me that at the meeting of the committee in January last, the matter of incorporating the Omaha ordinance in the call for our next state convention was brought before that body upon a resolution sent in from the central committee of Shawnee county, but no action was taken thereon.

Now, I fear from what I can learn that it is a matter of doubt whether this ordinance will be incorporated in the call for our next state convention. This ordinance reads as follows:

"We, the People's party, at the outset to secure permanent control of the party organization unaffected by the interest of those in public service at Omaha, on this 4th day of July, 1892, establish this ordinance as the fundamental law of party organization, viz:

"No person holding any office or position of profit, trust or emolument, under the federal or any state, or municipal government, including senators and congressmen and members of the legislature, state or local, shall be eligible to sit or vote in any convention of the party, and a copy of this ordinance shall be annexed to every call for any future convention."

The history of political parties in this republic for the past 100 years, clearly demonstrates a constant tendency to drift away from the common people and become "political machines," manipulated in the hands of designing men for personal gain rather than for the public weal. Both the democratic and republican parties are to-day living examples within the personal knowledge of men still living, of this evil tendency. And it was to avert this danger that our first national convention, very wisely (as it seems to me), adopted this ordinance as a part of the future policy of our young party. Some regard this ordinance too sweeping in terms and broad in scope, and feel that it should have been confined to excluding national officers from national conventions, state officers from state conventions, county officers from county conventions, municipal officers from municipal conventions, etc. But when we consider how very closely connected are all the political offices of our county, from president to mayor, it is not at all certain but the national convention at Omaha adopted the better plan, and has marked out the only safe and true policy for any party to pursue.

This ordinance is intended for an antidote to all "political bossism" and official combinations. When we see how natural and easy it is at the present time to form national, state and county and municipal rings for personal preferment and official position, it is well for a young party to early hedge itself about

with all the safeguards possible. The ordinance is no reflection upon men or women in public life. The spirit of it is not intended to show any lack of confidence, or due appreciation of those whom the people have seen fit to call to official duty; but rather to emphasize the true character of our republican institutions, where all power should emanate from the people; and all authority must be made to depend upon the consent of the governed. This ordinance is intensely Populistic and patriotic. It may chafe the ambitious and scheming office holder, but it will never worry the modest citizen, even though he is an official incumbent. It mirrors the true policy of our young and growing party and should be closely heeded by every central committee, high or low. Any other course is liable to lead to confusion, disaster and ruin. If this ordinance is not incorporated in the call of conventions, it would look as if the office holders and politicians were in the near future destined to dominate our party as they have all other parties. The people and not the politicians should rule. This ordinance is now and always ought to remain the fundamental law of the People's party. Yours truly,
March 12, 1894. JOHN G. OTIS.

WHAT WILL BECOME OF D. O. McCRAV?

The papers now tell us that the Trans-Mississippi Associated press has determined to shut off the fake correspondence from Kansas to eastern papers. If the scheme succeeds, D. O. McCray will become a subject of charity and will fall under the care of city board in less than a month.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

[SEAL] Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

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Is not quite sky high, but is just far enough up from the sea to have a bracing climate. New Mexico is meant. And it offers something for the wealth seeker as well as for the health seeker. Beautiful grapes, apples, and other fruits are grown in the lower Rio Grande valley, and in the Maxwell grant there are varied attractions for the general farmer. If you ask Nicholson, of the Santa Fe route, Topeka, he will mail you a New Mexico folder, which tells most of the story.

DR. THORNTON & MINOR.

Bunker building, Kansas City, Mo., the well known specialists in the treatment of all renal troubles, have established a principle in connection with their ever-increasing clientele that is well calculated to inspire confidence in their integrity and ability to perform to the last degree that which they promise when assuming to cure their patients, and that is, they decline to accept a fee until they have clearly demonstrated that a cure has been accomplished. Thousands testify to the efficiency of their treatment. Another specialty of theirs is diseases of women, and of the skin. Beware of quacks. Ask for their circulars, giving testimonials of leading business men and high officials—they contain special information for the afflicted. Address:
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