

A Scandinavian Philosopher.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—I find in the August number of the Cosmopolitan magazine an article on Bjornsterne Bjornson that is such straight People's party doctrine and so well put that I am sure most of your readers would be glad to see it. It is worth committing to memory as a general statement of existing conditions.

As a poet and novelist he is widely known, but few are aware that he is as actively engaged in politics as in literature. All his life he has been a fighter for the liberties of the people of Norway. In 1880-81 he spent nearly a year in this country, and to a fellow countryman expressed himself as follows:

"You may squirm as much as you please, but the fact cannot be blinked that to socialism in some shape or other belongs the future. The present crude theories which the justly discontented of the earth are propounding are only significant as the first serious agitation of the greatest of problems.

"It is so pleasant to think that God made the earth for you and me, who promenade in broadcloth, eat and drink our fill, and sip a moderate amount of pleasure from a variety of experiences. But have you ever known what it is to be hungry, my boy? To be so ravenous that your entrails scream, and yet not know where to turn for a bite of bread? Has it ever occurred to you how the world must look to a hungry man? We may lull our uneasy consciences to sleep with the idea that no man need be hungry who wants to work.

"But that is, after all, a very transparent lie. There are thousands who are hungry and who cannot get work, or only at wages which are but a modified form of starvation. Now, there is no doubt in my mind that the state, whether you call it monarchy or republic, is a mere league of the powerful to keep their hold upon the good things of life, because a wide distribution would result in a smaller share to each. I am not in favor of any wild spoliation scheme, but I am in favor of legislation which will not discriminate in favor of the strong, at the expense of the weak. Civilization must be judged, not by the splendor of your Rothchilds, your Vanderbilts, and your Astors, but by the average intelligence, comfort and well-being of the great people itself, in field, in mine, and in factory. The progress of civilization is to be gauged by the admission of an ever larger and larger proportion of the population to that degree of prosperity which will enable them to live decent, laborious, but yet comfortable, lives, and not be crushed into mere soulless machines of toil. I am so constituted that I must sympathize with the under dog. It is the many who toil and starve and suffer whose lot I have at heart; it is the poor, the small, who cannot rise and assert their rights—it is these I love; and I believe that that country is the strongest, the greatest, and the most civilized, which is covered with millions of modest but contented homes, not that in which the splendor of a few hundred palaces is supported by the wretchedness of a million hovels."

Thayer, Kas. O. M. REEORD.

Dawn at Emporia.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—It may be of interest to the many readers of your interesting paper to receive some field notes, especially when they are the harbinger of great joy. The millenium is certainly in the dawning when an association of divine of national reputation convene and make the burden of their effort the second coming of Christ, or rather Christ humanized, and when they pro-

claim that it must be the mission of the church to purge the temple of the money-changers and rally to the temperal wants of the unemployed poor. This was done at the recent convocation of Congregational ministers at Emporia. Rev. C. M. Sheldon, of Topeka, threw the first bomb in the camp in his opening address, which was entitled, "The Kingdom of God." This was brim full of practical Christianity, and prepared the way for the incomparable and almost incomprehensible majesty of George D. Heron, professor of applied Christianity, of Grinnell, Ia. Heron shows physical weariness, but in spiritual order and intensity he shows a strength and prophetic power that carries with it amazement and conviction. He is fully consecrated to this work, and has a mission that no man can measure or estimate. He struck a bugle note here among the fossilized, who queried, "What manner of man is this?" No loftier theme or inspired utterances ever fell from the lips of man. And it was an equal surprise when, at the close, he was surrounded by a *coterie* of Populists, who at once recognized kinship, and hailed their mouth-piece. What! the congregation queried, this is not Populist doctrine, surely! And thus light is breaking. God has raised a Moses to lead us out of the wilderness.

S. L. RUGGLES.

Fourth District Convention.

A delegate convention of the People's party of the Fourth congressional district of Kansas is hereby called to meet at Emporia, Kansas, June 10, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of placing in nomination a candidate for congress from this district, and to elect one committeeman from each of the counties in this district. The basis of representation is one delegate for every 200 votes or fractional part thereof, cast for Dr. E. V. Wharton in 1892. The several counties are entitled to representation as follows:

Butler	14	Osage	16
Chase	5	Shawnee	21
Coffey	10	Wabaunsee	8
Greenwood	9	Woodson	6
Lyon	14		
Marion	9	Total	119
Morris	7		

Secretaries of county conventions will please forward certified copies of lists of delegates to the district secretary C. A. Yearout, at Madison, Kas.

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

W. T. WALTERS, Chairman.
C. A. YEAROUT, Secretary.
Emporia, Kas., May 7, 1894.

England For Congress in the First District.

EDITOR ADVOCATE:—Being an officeholder, I am barred by the Omaha platform, and by the ruling of the state central committee from a voice or vote in any Populist convention; but that does not hinder me as an individual on my own account rising in my place and suggesting the name of Dr. C. M. England, of Jefferson county, for congress in the First district. The doctor has been an able, honest and efficient worker in the party since its organization and his election to congress would mean a capable worker there, and for all the measures that Populists are as an organization demanding.

L. H. GEST.

Valley Falls, Kas.

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Nominate Tickets Everywhere.

PEOPLE'S PARTY HEADQUARTERS,
WASHINGTON, May 8, 1894.

Headquarters is in receipt of a number of letters asking this question, "Is it worth while for the People's party to nominate congressional, legislative and county candidates this year where our strength is not sufficient to elect." The idea is erroneous and it will not do for the People's party to follow it at any cost. In 1892 we had a ticket in every state in the union. We polled over a million votes and became a factor in proportion to the votes polled. The same will be true this year. If we fail to nominate tickets in every congressional and legislative district, as well as in every county, and our total vote decreases on this account, it will be construed that our movement is receding and our forces disintegrating. No Populist can afford to cast his vote for any of the old parties or remain at home on election day.

It matters not how a voter may talk between election days, his voting alone tells to what party he belongs. It is imperative that the state committees insist that every congressional and legislative district and county nominate a full ticket this year, so that our total vote will swell above high-water mark, because we will become a factor in politics after the next election, in proportion to the votes we poll next November. No Populist can afford to cast his vote for any other party or to be forced to stay at home on account of not having a ticket in the field. Therefore, it is the duty of our committees to see that candidates are nominated for every office to be filled, regardless how small the vote may be. The last thirty days have been eventful ones; more recruits have come to our ranks than during any six months in the history of the party.

H. E. TAUBENECK.

Public Moneys in National Banks.

The amount of the balance of public moneys held by the national bank depositories at the close of business June 30 of each year since and including 1879 is as follows:

1879	\$ 7,183,408 42
1880	7,999,983 86
1881	8,933,850 79
1882	9,610,432 66
1883	10,090,628 33
1884	10,716,144 37
1885	10,985,141 34
1886	14,056,682 18
1887	19,190,076 79
1888	34,911,489 74
1889	43,305,511 91
1890	26,094,464 70
1891	22,900,729 85
1892	12,559,446 61
1893	12,990,071 11

No amount of interest has been paid by National bank depositories for the use of the public moneys deposited therewith. Respectfully yours,

J. G. CARLISLE, Secretary.

Our Sewing Machine.

It will pay anyone who needs a sewing machine to read the advertisement of the "ADVOCATE" machine on page 15. Notice the following interesting facts:

- It is a high grade machine in every respect.
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A Grand Book.

A new book by S. S. King, author of "Bondholders and Breadwinners," has appeared in the literary field. It is called "Seed Time and Harvest," and its object is to show what class of people absorbs most of the products of labor. It is a good companion to the first named book, which treated the subject of con-

centration with regard to locality. The ADVOCATE predicts a large sale for the book and will comment more fully on it in the future. Price 25 cents at this office.

Orphan's Home Festival.

The ladies of the Topeka Orphan's Home will hold their annual festival for the benefit of the home, Wednesday evening, May 16, at Music hall. Admission will be free, and the refreshments will be strawberries, ice cream, sherbet and cake. A program of fine vocal and instrumental music has been arranged. Everybody should attend.

The parade of 7,000 unemployed Italians and Poles in the streets of Cincinnati emphasizes the fact that while the government has been protecting the American laborer from the competition of the product of the cheap European laborer, it has neglected to protect him from the competition of the cheap European laborer himself. The tariff laws have practically said to the European laborer, "If you want to sell your goods to Americans you must come over here and do the work." And he has come.—State Journal (Rep.), May 4.

Can you see a "hole in the ground"? Telephones in Sweden, where the government owns them, are \$3 a year; telephones in New York where corporations own them, are \$240 a year. Who's in "the hole," the "effete" people of Sweden, or the "smart" people of New York?—The Coming Nation.

North Carolina is coming along all right. She is being redeemed. In the city election of Asheville, May 7, the People's party ticket was elected with 253 majority, and everything points to a vindication of the reform-state administration which has been violently opposed by democratic and republican politicians.

'Advocate' List of Premiums, Books and Periodicals.

	Value	Yearly subscribers.
The "ADVOCATE" Sewing Machine	20.00	50
"New Singer" Sewing Machine	15.00	40
Premier Gold Watch	10.00	35
Encyclopedia Britannica	10.00	30
Sunflower Incubator	25.00	60
Black Hawk Corn Shelter	3.50	7
Clauss Bread and Cake Knives	1.50	4

We are offering the following liberal terms on books and periodicals:

	Regular price.	With the Advocate.
The Legislative Conspiracy	\$.35	\$1.00
Watson's Campaign Book	.50	1.55
Watson's—Sketches Roman History	.35	1.10
Bondholders and Breadwinners	.35	1.10
A Crisis for the Husbandman, by Percy Daniels, (Lieutenant-Governor)	.35	1.35
Great Quadrangular Debate	.35	1.00
Songs of Industry (with music)	.35	1.00
The Dogs and the Fleas	.50	1.25

PERIODICALS.

The Arena, Boston, (magazine)	5.00	5.00
American Nonconformist, Indianapolis	1.00	1.75
National Reformer, Hardy, Arkansas, monthly	.35	1.00
National Watchman, Washington, weekly	1.00	1.75
Rocky Mountain News, Denver, weekly	1.00	1.75
Chicago Express, weekly	1.00	1.40
Farmer's Tribune (Weaver's paper)	1.00	1.75
Farmer's Voice, Chicago	.75	1.50
Kansas Farmer, Topeka	1.00	1.50
People's Party Paper (Tom Watson)	1.00	1.75
Missouri World (Chillicothe)	.50	1.30
Chicago Free Trader	.35	1.00
Home Magazine (Mrs. John A. Logan), and Fancy Work chart	.50	1.30

The Land of the Sky

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.