

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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RENSSLEAER, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1890.

Tabor & Co. went wooling and got fleeced.

When Judge Wiley's hand was lifted from Jasper's board, they were as flat as a toad beneath a ton of bricks.

To say the present board of commissioners has anything like a just comprehension of its responsibilities is to violate the fifth commandment

When Tabor escaped from Judge Wiley's hands, he is reported to have said, "I now realize as never before the purport of the psalmist's words, 'the way of the transgressor is hard.'

The PILOT is not without hope that its castigation of the board, coupled with Judge Wiley's righteous decision may cause that body to have some respect for the law and the rights of people under the law.

One of the imperative duties resting upon the voters of Jasper county is to elect a board of commissioners which is broad enough to know that it was elected that the people might have a wise, just, progressive and economical administration of their county affairs.

From present indications it seems almost certain that arrant demagogue and notorious blatherskite, Carter Harrison, will be elected mayor of Chicago. If he is, that means an addition of a few thousand saloons to the four thousand already there, wide open gambling dens, and prostitution the most open. Should such a calamity befall that already sanguined city, then would we advise everybody who expects to attend the World's Fair to take out a large life insurance policy for the benefit of their heirs for it would mean the reign of thieves, thugs and murderers.

Our Plea.

In our first article we showed that our manufacturing industries were almost exclusively of a domestic nature, being almost entirely carried on by the family and that in the production and preparation of agricultural products for market the rudest implements were used, precluding the possibility of colossal farming, and it is a noteworthy fact that so crude were the farm implements used and so limited and deficient were the means of transportation that no slave holder of the south became possessed of a million of dollars, though they numbered their slaves by the thousand. Great as is the difference between the instruments used in the production in fields and factory then and those now in use a comparison will show as great, if not greater, difference in the means of transportation and transmission of intelligence between the two periods. It is within the memory of men and women now living, that all the dry goods and groceries used in the interior of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Tennessee, Kentucky and in fact all the middle, western and southern states were hauled in wagons over dirt and corduroy roads from the lakes and navigable rivers. Two, four, six and eight horse teams were used and from two days to three weeks

were consumed in the journeys. There were professional teamsters in those days. They are well remembered by all old people now. The substantial horses, "the housing" great leather capes, gaudily fringed, that fully protected the shoulders, the "bells" on each horse, the great "breaching" on the "wheel horses," and the driver seated on the near "wheel horse," and so accustomed to his place that he had so thoroughly habituated himself to the position that he shifted with each motion of his horse. The carrying trade on land was done by this class of men, and they adopted a set of rules by which they were all governed. How slow, how cumbersome, how inefficient that system of transportation seems to us now, but it was regarded as near perfection then. In the transportation of intelligence a greater difference is seen between the two periods. If a person in one part of a city desired to communicate with another in a different part you must wait for the post, or dispatch a messenger. In those days if you wished to open up correspondence with any one in a far distant part of the country you would have to wait for the lumbering stage coach or the post rider as he toiled over heavy roads. But now if in the city, you can call any one up in the most distant part of our greatest cities and talk face to face. Or you can call to your aid the telegraph, and in a few hours reach a person anywhere in the civilized world. As a further illustration of the vast changes wrought in our social, commercial and business conditions we need only state that in that old or domestic age, not only were the purchasable articles for the household hauled from the river towns and lake ports, but corn, wheat, rye and barley were hauled from the interior to the above named places to find a market, sometimes from one to two hundred miles. Hogs were also driven the same distances to be slaughtered and carried in "flat boats" to far distant markets. Cattle were gathered from the rich prairie pastures of Indiana and Illinois and driven afoot to Albany and Buffalo, New York, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Looking back from our day it is difficult to realize how slow and tedious were production and distribution in those days, and how very different were all the conditions. In that age each family was self sustaining almost, formed an independent community and if all other families were to die or move away the one left could plow, sow, reap, thresh, spin, weave and supply themselves just about the same, hence there were no strikes or lockouts, no one to take your job, nor did any one lack employment, for each could employ himself. While the age had many disadvantages, it had some meritorious ones. No one could corner or oppress the labor market. No one lacked employment and whatever one produced he got the full benefit of it, no part was paid transportation and insurance companies nor divided up with middle men. But that age with all its advantages and disadvantages is gone, never to return and it is not desirable or expedient that it should. It was but one phase, era or period of national development and answered its purpose and passed forever away. We could not recall it if we would, nor wouldn't if we could.

(To be continued.)

In purchasing spectacles do not patronize traveling doctors or opticians, as very few of them are honest or competent and are pretty apt to sell inferior goods, at very high prices. Dr. I. B. Washburn has a fine test case of lenses and will order you the very best of glasses, in such frames as you wish, at very reasonable rates. 150-ft

Smoke the Mendoza cigar.

Real Estate Transfers, for the Week Ending March 27, 1890.

Elizabeth Ward to S. P. Thompson, March 7, pt se 25-32, 6, qd, \$2.

W. O. Florence to Chas. A. Harrington, Sept. 15, pt se 28-31-7, \$25.

J. E. Lamson to Jasper County, Dec. 20, pt nw ne 8-28-7, \$30.

James C. Weston to Maude E. Spitzer, March 11, lt 4, bl 15, Weston's add., Rensselaer, \$50.

Aud. Jasper Co. to D. J. Thompson, March 14, pt n 1-12-2-7, tax title deed, \$11.

S. J. Bentley to John Greve, Sept. 29, lt 4, bl 7, Bentley's add., Wheatfield, \$50.

Mary Kannal to E. L. Hollingsworth, April 25, pt sw nw 30-29-6, \$1,100.

S. C. Hammond to J. P. Hammond, March 11, lt 9, bl 12, Rensselaer, \$200.

Alice Osborne to Leslie Clark, Feb. 24, lts 9, 10, bl 22, Rensselaer, \$900.

Henry Weston to Town of Rensselaer, Jan. 10, pt nw ne 30-29-6, \$2.

George McElfresh to A. Hurley, March 16, sw nw 32-30-6, \$900.

Mary E. Lecklider to Hulda Mallett, March 14, pt lt 5, Remington, \$150.

Henry Hugh Hanna to John Hudson, March 8, pt n pt sw 6-27-7, 102 acres, \$2,500.

Emma F. Hinkle to Rush Wirt, March 13, et se 18-31-5, w 17-31-5, 160 acres, \$2,500.

Sarah E. Cooper to Katie Worden, Feb. 28, lts 10, 11, 12, Maxwell's add., Remington, \$400.

Charles Harris to James Shannon, Feb. 27, ne 33-27-6, 160 acres, \$8,000.

Salem Reckets to Arthur Vincent, Feb. 3, w 1 se 16-27-6, 80 acres, \$3,600.

James Swisher to George Hoch, March 13, lts 11, 12, bl 1, Wheatfield, \$750.

M. L. Spitzer to Wm. B. Nowels et al, March 17, lt 8, bl 25, Weston's add., Rensselaer, \$50.

Hiram Day to H. W. Porter et al, March 16, pt lts 1, 4, bl 44, Weston's add., Rensselaer, \$256.

Frank Foltz to F. R. Otis, March 9, n 1 se 10-31-7, 80 acres, \$500.

S. P. Thompson to Paul Mank, April 20, se se 11-30-7, \$320.

Christina Lakin to C. G. Hutchinson, March 13, sw ne 28-31-7, \$525.

Margaret P. Bolles to Joseph Burling, March 20, lts 7, 8, 9, bl 15, Remington, \$825.

George W. Reigle to George F. Bloom, March 13, pt lt 9, bl 13, Remington, \$500.

Isaac W. Talbot to Milton M. Boggs, Feb. 23, sw nw 21-31-5, 40 acres, \$500.

Henry Lukens to Julius Hine, Jan. 4, et se 12-31-5, 80 acres, \$500.

Henry Darner to John Casey, March 15, lts 11, 12, bl 9, Fair Oaks, \$100.

Paris T. Robinson to John Tillet, March 21, and 1 of und 1-2 se, se ne 22-30-5, w 1 ne se 10-30-5, 140 acres, \$1,600.

Wm. B. Austin et al to John L. Hoover, March 16, Rensselaer, qd, \$1.

Jos. B. Mansur et al to Frederick Burr, March 1, w 1 se 20-28-7, 80 acres, \$1,760.

Henry Sparling to Theodore Keiper, Feb. 21, se nw, ne sw, pt n side nw sw 8-28-6, 80 acres, \$2,200.

Susie Parker to J. T. Randle, Sept. 30, pt sec. 8, 9, 16, 17, 29-5, 18 acres, \$400.

Susan C. Van Rensselaer to Nancy W. Reese, March 16, pt ne sw 30-29-6, \$200.

John L. Hoover et al to Henry O. Harris, March 21, pt lts 2, 3, bl 46, Weston's second add., Rensselaer, \$750.

Robert Randle to Cephas Atkinson, March 1, se, et sw 9-29-5, 240 acres, \$6,000.

Armilda Stone to James McGill, March 9, lts 1, 23, bl 2, lts 1, 2, 11, 12, bl 3, Remington, Chambers & Morgan's add., \$800.

D. C. Makeever to John Martindale, March 1, sw nw 15-29-40, 40 acres, \$1,000.

Triphena Rishling to William Large, March 2, pt w end sw se 34-29-5, 10 acres, qd, \$2.

S. M. Ward to Fleming Phillips, Feb. 18, se sw, pt w end sw se 34-29-5, 50 acres, qd, \$2.

A. Leopold to Hellen M. Cheesbrough, March 1, lt 14, bl 12, Rensselaer, \$125.

D. J. Thompson to A. Leopold, March 24, lt 9, bl 12, Rensselaer, qd, \$75.

Rensselaer, qd, \$750.

Amanda W. Warren to Frank W. Spencer, trustee, March 21, lt 7, bl 3, Rensselaer, \$650.

Wm. M. Lartman to William Read, May 1, 1846, et ne, 36-30-6, et sw 30-30-5, 160 acres, \$480.

Wm. Read to Granville Moody, May 21, 1847, same, \$400.

John Coen to Wm. Wilcox, March 18, lt 6, bl 13, Weston's second add., Rensselaer, \$100.

WEST CARPENTER.

Crowded out last week.

D. F. Michaels is now a resident of Goodland. He sold his 80 acre farm to Henry Griggs, of Goodland.

Mr. B. F. Gray, living three miles west of Remington, lost a good work horse last Friday night.

Mr. Goble, who has been living north of Remington for several years, has moved on the Teter farm, better known as the McManus farm.

Jack the Ripper failed to rip last week.

The PILOT of last week furnished some good music to the tax payers of Jasper county if they will only listen.

Mr. Frank Babcock visited his brother James, of near Fair Oaks, one day last week and he reports his brother as being well, pleased with his new home up in the brush.

Mr. John Hudson is our leading stock dealer. He will trade for anything from a fifty cent pig up to a herd of cattle. If you have anything to sell or trade call on Jack, but not the "Ripper."

The winter term of school at the Price school house closed last week, but we understand the spring term will commence about the 15th of April.

We notice a large barn, a new dwelling house and a double corn crib is looming up on the Simington farm, lately purchased by E. Hunter, of Goodland.

There is considerable improving done in this part of Jasper in the way of new buildings, tiling and figuring out how to vote at our next election to get justice to the farmers of Jasper county. But there is one saying, "what is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander."

SHORTHY.

THAT LOATHSOME DISEASE.

Distemper among horses can positively be cured and prevented by the use of Craft's Distemper Cure. One dose will keep the horse from taking the disease and three to four will cure.

Will also cure coughs, colds, epizootic and other catarrhal ailments of the horse. Price 50 cents. Sold by F. B. Meyer.

ALL FREE.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value and those who have not have now the opportunity to try it free. Call on the advertised druggist and get a trial bottle free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. Meyer's drug store.

A. F. LONG & CO.

LEADING HORSEMEN SAY

Morris' English Stable Liniment is the best remedy for rheumatism, lameness, swellings, cuts, burns, hard or soft ulcers, sprains, bruises, frost bites, etc. It is put up in large bottles that sell for 25c, 50c, and \$1. Sold by F. B. Meyer.

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A. F. LONG & CO.

DON'T YOU KNOW

That no horse will ever die of colic, bots or inflammation if Morris' English Stable Powders are used two or three times a week. This has been proven more than once and we now guarantee it.

Pound packages 25 cents at F. B. Meyer's.

A little ill, then a little pill. The ill is gone the pill has won.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers the little pills that cure great ills.

A. F. LONG & CO.

Jay Williams carries the largest and most complete stock of carpets in town. Call and see samples.

The breaking up of the winter is the signal for the breaking up of the system. Nature is opening up the pores and throwing off refuse. DeWitt's Sarsaparilla is of unquestionable assistance in this operation.

A. F. LONG & CO.

WHOOPEE.