

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

PUBLISHED BY—

The Pilot Publishing Co.

OF

North Western Indiana,

(Limited.)

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THE PEOPLE'S PILOT is the official organ of the Jasper and Newton County Alliances, and is published every Friday at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Displayed Advertisements..... 10c in.
Local Notices..... 5c line.

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Rensselaer, Ind.

RENSSELAER, FRIDAY, OCT. 6, 1893.

THE rule of three—trying to crowd three bushels of wheat into a dollar.

If you think Wall Street is exerting itself in your behalf, then tie yourself to it.

THE protracted meeting at the court, of commissioners' court, is still in progress.

"GIVE US this day our daily bread," cry thousands of American wealth producers.

ABSOLUTE, free and unlimited coinage of both metals is the only pivot upon which parity will poised.

A BILL has been introduced in Congress to admit the territory of New Mexico as a state into the union.

THE man who would pick up a gun and defend his country in time of war is worthy of protection in time of peace, for he may be wanted again.

WE still hear much said about cheap silver dollars, 65 cent silver dollars; but the fool who will take 65 cents for one or 95 cents, or even 99 cents has not yet come to town.

AT the suggestion of one of our exchanges, wouldn't it be a good idea for Grover to return to his piscatorial enjoyments. He can handle fish better than he can his congressmen.

EVERY Republican in Jasper county wanting constant employment at good wages and light work will be a candidate for commissioner before the next Republican county convention.

No good, sensible Democrat is asking for the unconditional repeal of the McKinley bill, neither is any good, honest sensible Democrat calling for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law.

Now don't blame it on to the tariff if you should be compelled to go into the banks to borrow money to pay your taxes. Don't do that, but just stop and think for one moment the real cause, then vote accordingly.

THE Nonconformist truthfully remarks that "the Cherokee Strip opening was a drama of barbarism far surpassing anything done by the Sioux Indians in their palmiest days, and would put to blush a cannibalistic feast of South Sea Islanders."

OUR commissioners say they are making no big money out of these protracted meetings, for they are paid in county orders which they have to discount at 18 per cent. Can not this discount be made up to them in some way? A county has no right to treat its faithful servants in this manner.

BENEDICT ARNOLD JUDAS ISCARROT VOORHEES is complaining of the treatment the bankers are giving him. Dan, they are just the same mean, heartless wretches you used to so eloquently and plainly tell us they were. You should not whine now. Daniel, when they kick you, for you are their dog. Grover bought you for them.

IN their awful struggle to steal "more rope" the New York banks should be careful lest they hang themselves.

THE gubernatorial campaign has opened in Ohio. To judge from the opening of Governor McKinley and Lawrence T. Neal it will be fought out on the tariff issue, for the Major has already taken the stand that protection is in the interest of the laborer and other producers, while Mr. Neal takes the opposite view. The campaign will be a hot one.

THE Indianapolis Journal in announcing that Senator Irby, of South Carolina, had been arrested for drunkenness at Charlestown, states that he was elected by the Populists. That is not true. He is not now and never has been a Populist. He supported Cleveland last year, attends Democratic caucuses and otherwise demeans himself as a "good Democrat," not the least of his qualifications in that line being his ability to get drunk on small provocation.

CLEVELAND is like the traditional bad boy—continually getting himself into trouble. His latest break of any consequence was the appointment of that Anglicised swell, Van Alen, to the Italian mission. We suppose the appointment for the reason that the latter contributed the nice little wad of \$50,000 to Cleveland's campaign fund. Van Alen is the man who said in public that "this country is not fit for ladies and gentlemen to live in." This must account for so many of his stripe now inhabiting this great country of ours. Boodle and illiteracy seem to control things in general.

One on Dan.

Washington Correspondence. The biggest laugh of the whole session occurred the other night in the senate near the close of the big row occasioned by Dan Voorhees' call for a vote on an important amendment without any previous notice, a thing, by the way, that was never attempted before. The fracas had been going on for half an hour. Motions flew thicker than snow flakes in mid winter, and then by common consent, or because they were all out of breath, there was a sort of a halt. Several senators had spoken without any regular order, or rather talked back and forth at one another. Finally Teller took the floor and was skinning Dan alive, for attempting to do a thing never before attempted in the senate. At last Dan arose and said that he had only made the motion to lay on the table because no senator would take the floor to speak. "But even now," said he, "if any senator will go on with this discussion I will withdraw my motion to lay on the table." Senator Stewart was sitting in a seat next the middle aisle, he sprang to his feet with the suppleness of a fourteen-year-old boy and said: "I'll—I'll talk a while."

The quickness of his movements, the swiftness and alacrity with which he stepped behind his desk threw the vice-president, the senators and the galleries into a roar of laughter, for Senator Stewart is an old, white-haired man with a long, flowing white beard. As he drew forth from his desk a pile of manuscript about a foot thick and laid alongside of it two or three volumes of political economy, the laugh was renewed. "Mr. President," said Mr. Stewart.

"The gentleman from Nevada," said the vice-president.

But Mr. Stewart's speech did not go any further, for Mr. Teller asked him to yield a moment, and after a few words Dan showed the white flag, surrendered unconditionally and, after eight hours of continuous session, the senate adjourned.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by F. B. Meyer.

Smoke the Mendoza cigar.

Washington Letter.

From our regular correspondent.

Washington, Sept. 29, 1893.

Had the language which was used this week on the floor of the senate been used in the same place forty years ago there would have been several duels, but the only apparent result of it all was to draw the line a little tighter between the friends and opponents of the Voorhees repeal bill. The sources of irritation were numerous. Senator Stewart was irritator-in-chief for a portion of several days, by his remarks about the attempt of the executive to control the legislative branch of the government; Senator Peffer had several whacks at Senator Sherman and the treasury department, and Senator Allen, of Nebraska, also fired a few shots at the Ohio senator; Senator Dubois, speaking in favor of his resolution to postpone the consideration of the silver question, the tariff and the bill for the repeal of the federal election laws until January 15, 1894, in order to give the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming a chance to be fully represented in the senate, trod on a good many toes when he said that in those states it was believed that the senators appointed would not be in their seats if senators had voted their convictions regardless of the silver question; Senator Wolcott stirred up phlegmatic Senator Gorman by referring to him and Senator Aldrich as steers for the repealers, and Gorman reported by accusing Wolcott of having obtained the information through eavesdropping. These are only a few of the most glaring instances; there were lots more. In fact, the senators remind one of a lot of cross children, ready to get mad at the slightest provocation, as well as to say the most provoking things to each other. And it will probably get worse before it gets better, as an attempt is to be made next week to compel the senate to sit twelve hours daily, the object being to force a vote on the Voorhees repeal bill. An object that every man in the senate knows will never be accomplished by any such tactics. The latest effort of the conservative repealers to secure a vote is to promise the silver men that a sufficient number of senators will vote for a silver bill to pass it as a separate measure immediately after the repeal bill is passed.

* * *

The house wants to know what part the U. S. army had in the opening of the Cherokee strip, under what orders, and whether the orders were violated and outrages committed on any citizen of the United States. This will give Secretary Lamont an opportunity to show whether the soldiers are innocent or guilty of the many crimes—including murder—they are charged with in connection with the opening of the strip. Later on Secretary Hoke Smith may be given a similar opportunity in connection with the numerous charges of bribery made against land office officials. Considerable written evidence has been sent to the house committee on military affairs, which has been looking into the matter.

* * *

There is one question as old as our government that apparently will never be finally settled and disposed of. It is that of state's rights under the Constitution of the United States. The discussion in the house of the bill for the repeal of the laws for the federal supervision of presidential and congressional elections has brought the subject to the front once more, the Democrats championing state's rights and maintaining that the laws which the bill proposes to repeal infringe upon those rights, while the Republicans maintain the constitutional right of congress to enact laws for the supervision of all national elections. The Democrats being in a majority will decide in favor of state's rights and against federal election laws, but by the time the question is again brought up in congress the whirligig of time may have reversed the majority and the national idea will be endorsed. Thus it has always been and probably always will be, on this question.

* * *

If the senators vote in executive session like they talk in public the notorious purchase and sale of the position of Ambassador to Italy will never be ratified by the confirmation of the purchaser's nomination for the position. The general belief here is that President Cleve-

land was imposed upon by somebody, and that he was ignorant of Mr. J. J. Allen having contributed \$50,000 to the campaign fund in exchange for the promise of being nominated American minister to Rome—it was not at that time known that the legation would be raised to an embassy. However that may be there is no doubt that Van Alen paid the money and that he was doing some very lively "kicking" just before he was nominated, because of the delay.

* * *

The house committee on bank and currency began a series of hearings to-day by listening to an argument of Representative Oates, of Alabama, in favor of his bill for the conditional repeal of the tax on state bank currency. This bill differs from all of the others introduced for the repeal of this tax. It requires banks to deposit bonds, state, county, municipal or national, to the amount of currency they propose issuing; limits the total of currency in any state to \$5 per capita, and puts the banks under federal supervision, just as the national banks now are,

Things Worth Seeing at the World's Fair—Where to Eat, etc.

Special Correspondence.

Between the live stock pavilion and the windmills, south of the great agricultural building and overlooking the lagoon, stands a large rectangular structure called the French Bakery. Here are exhibited wonderful bread making machines (one of which is capable of furnishing the staff of life to 500,000 people each day) and ovens of French manufacture, which are a revelation to our bakers.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," as the old saw has it, and the proof of machinery is the quality of the articles produced; therefore the exhibitors are manufacturing bread and pastry of every description before the eyes of the spectators. They sell these goods at a nominal rate, and serve you the best cup of coffee on the grounds for a nickel. Not satisfied with this liberality (considering that they have to pay 45 per cent. blood money to the exposition) they offer a free ride on the Intramural railway to every one of their patrons spending thirty cents at the bakery. In other words, a person gets thirty cents' worth of the finest French bakery goods for twenty cents, which is the best argument why visitors should, by all means, patronize this, the fairest and squarest of all eating places at the Fair.

Using the Intramural ticket thus provided by the liberal management of the French Bakery, and taking a north bound train, one should stop at the Midway station. Passing many interesting shows previously described in these columns, we come to a circular edifice, ornamented with a delicately carved wooden facade, the famous Panorama of the Swiss Alps. It took thirty months and twenty-five eminent artists to paint this huge canvas, which measures 500 feet in diameter and stands sixty-five feet high, making it the largest painting ever conceived and accomplished. So faultless is this magnificent reproduction of the wonderful Bernese Alps, that one can readily transport oneself in Switzerland, away from the din and noise of Midway Plaisance. A delightful Swiss trio of Alpine singers and genuine Alpine horn artist add yet to the illusion. This stupendous work was executed purposely for the World's Fair, and is the only exhibit at the Midway Plaisance that has obtained a medal from the jury of fine arts. This very fact is sufficient proof that the Swiss Alps panorama is one of the best exhibits on the grounds and should not be missed by any visitor to the Fair.

Leaving the panorama in a westerly direction and to the right of the great Ferris wheel, we come to another marvel of French skill, the Eiffel tower exhibit. The great success of the Paris exposition in 1889 (which numbered a total attendance of 44,000,000) was due, in large measure, to the celebrated Eiffel tower, nearly 1,000 feet high. A French engineer, Mr. C. DuPasquier, exhibits here an absolutely correct reproduction of this gigantic tower. This miniature copy cost \$100,000, is composed of over 600,000 pieces of bronze, and is justly considered the most complete and most artistic reproduction known. There can be seen elevators running to the several

platforms, a revolving search light on top of the tower, over 1,000 of the smallest incandescent electric lamps ever made, living gardens crowded with pigmy people and better yet, an electric fountain spouting several hundred fancy colored water jets. This work is so astounding in its scope that it is impossible to describe it adequately either with tongue or pen. To add to the comfort of the spectators, the management has established a cafe in Parisian style where the inner man can be accommodated and from which a magnificent view of the Ferris wheel and Midway Plaisance is obtained.

I CAN NOW DO A GOOD DAY'S WORK.

Forest, Ind., Oct. 21, 1891.

Dr. Man-O-Wa—After taking your Indian Herb treatment for two months I am wonderfully benefitted. In fact, am in a manner cured. I have been a sufferer for eight years with kidney, liver and heart disease; was unfit for any manual labor. I can now do a good day's work. I have been treated by several prominent physicians and received no benefit. They all pronounced my case incurable. If I only had the money back that I paid for worthless treatment I would be a happy man.

Truly yours,

GEORGE M. MIERS.

Dr. Man-O-Wa will be at the Makeever House, Rensselaer, on Wednesday, Oct. 18th.

Do national bonds make a safer basis for currency than the property of the country which must pay the bonds?

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by F. B. Meyer, the druggist.

Were the government one-tenth as fatherly to the citizen as to the corporation there would be no cries for bread, such as we hear to-day.

IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSE.

J. B. Wilson, 371 Clay St., Sharpsburg, Pa., says he will not be without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, that it cured his wife who was threatened with Pneumonia after an attack of La Grippe, when various other remedies had done her no good. Robert Barber, of Cooksport, Pa., claims Dr. King's New Discovery has done him more good than anything he ever used for Lung Trouble. Nothing like it. Try it. Free trial bottle at Meyer's drug store. Large bottles 50c. and \$1.

The congressman who will sell his "birthright for a mess of pottage" should be relegated to total obscurity. At the end of a rope, did some one say?

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for Croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of the little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." J. J. LaGrange, druggist, Avoca, Neb. 50 cent bottles for sale by F. B. Meyer, druggist.

It is said the Lord hates a coward. If this is true of one, what can be His hatred of a whole nation that has not the courage to require fulfillment of pledges at the hands of representatives elected? Is it any wonder we are scourged.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c. and \$1 per bottle at Meyer's drug store.



HON. Z. AVERY,
ONE OF THE LARGEST CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS IN NEBRASKA.

HEART DISEASE 30 YEARS.

GRAND ISLAND, NEB., April 8th, 1892.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhorn, Ind.

GENTLEMEN: I had been troubled with heart disease for the last 20 years, and although I was treated by able physicians and tried many remedies, still did not get well until I was completely prostrated and confined to bed without any hope of recovery. I would have given up all hope if it were not for your Miles' New Heart Cure, all the credit for which goes to Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure. I have taken any, although I keep a bottle in my case in case I should need it. I have also used your Nerve and Liver Pills, and think a great deal of them.

Sold on a Positive Guarantee.

DR. MILES' PILLS, 50 DOSES 25 CTS.

Sold by B. F. Fendig & Co.

WHY "ARE WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES POPULAR? BECAUSE LADIES BUY THEM LIKE THEM AND TELL THEIR FRIENDS."

Many ladies have used our machines twenty to thirty years in their family work, and are still using the original machines we furnished them a generation ago. Many of our machines have run more than twenty years without repairs, other than needles. With proper care they never wear out, and seldom need repair.

We have built sewing machines for more than forty years and have constantly improved them. We build our machines on honor, and they are recognized everywhere as the most accurately fitted and finely finished sewing machines in the world. Our latest, the "No. 9," is the result of our long experience. In competition with the leading machines of the world, it received the Grand Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1889, as the best, other machines receiving only complimentary medals of gold, silver and bronze. The Grand Prize was what all sought for, and our machine was awarded it.

Send for our illustrated catalogue. We want dealers in all unoccupied territory.

WHEELER & WILSON MFG. CO.

155 & 157 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

SEE AGAIN AS IN YOUTH!



THESE WONDERFUL LENSES

Are the result of years of scientific experiments, and are pre-eminently above every thing heretofore produced in this line.

They are acknowledged by experts to be the finest and most perfectly constructed Lenses known, and are peculiarly adapted for correcting the various visual infirmities. A trial of the NOHOOIOR will convince you they are PERF