

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.
PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE
PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY (Limited),
OF
North Western Indiana.,

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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 inch.
Local Notices..... 5c line.

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

RENSSELAER, FRIDAY, JAN. 6, 1894.

Might vs. Right.

THE receivers appointed to operate the Northern Pacific R. R. made a cut in the wages of the employees. They applied to a U. S. court and obtained an injunction, preventing said employees from striking. The managers of the road had beat down the wages to the bottom notch below which the employees refuse to work and then the government, through one of its courts, steps in and makes a further cut in wages and serves notice on the employees that they must accept the reduction and continue in the employ of the road. If the employees of that road are not slaves and made so by the government, what are they? When will the labor unions find out who are their friends? How long will they continue to support political parties that use the power of the government to make slaves of them. Laborers by the score have been shot down by U. S. troops, State militia, and Pinkerton thugs for resisting the oppressions of the capital but now a U. S. court comes in with an injunction and informs the laborer that there must be no further resistance.

What sort of patriotism will such actions of the government inspire in the heart of the laboring man. How long will a government stand, that thus deliberately makes slaves of its subjects?

Dear reader, what answer will you have for the nice, sleek, oily tongued politician when he comes around next fall, asking you for one more chance to forge and fasten the fetters that bind you beneath the tyrannical heel of capital. He will call you such nice names as the "Horned son of toil," "The honest yeomanry of the land" etc. Will you suffer yourself to be cajoled into supporting him? I you do, you deserve no better fate than the slaves on the Northern Pacific Railway.

A few months ago when gold left the country, every Plutocratic organ from the least to the greatest declared that it was all on account of the Sherman law, and that the repeal of that law would immediately turn the stream of gold toward our shores; that foreign capital would seek investment here and everything would be lovely and the goose would perch on the topmost twig. Now that we have all the benefit that repeal could bring in so short a time, and gold is leaving for Europe, those same organs are trying to account for it in some other way. It is demonstrated that those organs are either very ignorant, or else great liars.

IT now costs one bushel of wheat to ship another bushel from Nebraska to New York. Who does the most work the man that raises the wheat, or the one that carries it to the sea-board.

WITH the beginning of the new year, a new enterprise will start up in our town, under the title and firm name of The Star Chamber Cutlery Concern.

THAT STAR CHAMBER!
GOOD GIFTS UNTO MEN.

To Some Ivory Penholders; To
Others, Jack-knives, and unto
one \$20 with which to
buy His Wife a Cloak.

The man that squeals.
This revelation hits.
And he can wear the shoe.
Who thinks it fits.

In the last year of the reign of King O. P. Tabor, at the time when bids for stationary and blank books, for the province of Jasper, for the year A. D. 1894 were received, behold many were the scribes and book-makers that bid for the fat job. On the day of the bidding, when all the captains of the great companies were present, the king gathered his court into the office of the high sheriff, and there in secret session broke the seals of each and every bid. Each bidder was allowed to be present and to explain when his particular bid was opened. One bidder more favored than the rest, was in some mysterious, providential way, allowed to find out, or is supposed to have found out, the amount of the two lowest bids, before he was called to witness the opening and to explain the nature of his bid. This favored, or rather, fortunate bidder was the captain of the great Burford Company, of the far off city of Indianapolis. His competitors were Morrison & Co., of the same village, and Spring, Emerson & Co., of the city of Lafayette. The second captain gave a lump bid, that is a bid to do all the blank and book work for the county, for \$995. The Lafayette captain offered to do the work, the whole work, for \$650. The bid of the man of Burford had put in was a schedule bid, but as Providence, or some little birds had told him that his competitors had made lump bids, he, when before the great court, lumped it too, and made it \$595, did we say? If he did really make this bid, and it was accepted, was he afterwards allowed to withdraw it, and bid again, \$640. The remarkable part of all this wondrous work was, why Providence and little birds should have such a leaning toward the man of the capital city as to let him know the bids of honest competitors; and why, if \$595 was his first lump bid, was he allowed to raise it to \$640. And again why could not the three commissioners of the Republican tribe see that Providence and little birds were carrying tidings through the key-hole of Star Chamber door to the representative and servant of the great Democratic Burford Co.? After this last bid one of the other captains asked to be allowed to make another bid, but was told that the bidding was closed. Thinking that meant the awarding of the contract to another party, he brushed the dust from his feet, bid the court good-day, and left the town. Now, behold, when this day is over, a great feast was held, the grand opening of the La Palace De Strick occurred this night, and at this feast one of the mighty captains "set 'em up" to the boys and birds to the tune of \$25. At this feast sat King O. P. Tabor. Behold, after this day's session of the court, one little booted bird puts a \$20 cloak on his wife, bought, it is supposed by money received for services rendered in Star Chamber lobby and about the court house premises. Slick ivory penholders; shiny, new jack knives, etc., were the recently acquired property of Star Chamber lobby, after this day of bidding for the contract to furnish blank books and stationary for King Tabor's province of Jasper. But now, after Providence and little birds have moved so mysteriously their wonders to perform, we are told that the contract is really not let, and that some time in this month, at a special session of the court an-

other \$10.50 day will be spent in considering the matter again. With patience will we wait for the appointed time and see who gets the contract, and at what price the work is done.

Now, aside from revelations and conjectures, and speaking plainly, after the manner of men, we must say that Star Chamber methods, as practiced in this county recently is not the way, in the long run, to get the best and cheapest work done for the county. Be it known that contracts are secured in Jasper county through tricks of a Star Chamber lobby, honest men will offer no bids for our work. When bids for books and stationary are asked for next year, sharpers, assisted by Star Chamber lobby, will in all probability, take the job at their own figures and the taxpayers will foot the bill.

We have here made but few positive statements; a hint to the wise is sufficient. We only wish to warn and wake up some of our public servants. We do not make the flat charge of bribery, indeed we hardly think there was out and out bribery used. Gifts and tricks were doubtless employed to secure influence, information and explanations. Our commissioners were either imposed upon or they winked at some things it was their duty to frown down. We will wait and watch.

WE now read a great deal about "idle money in New York." But is it really idle? Not at all. It is held there to convince the present Congress that an increase of circulation is not needed. Capitalists do not keep their money idle when they can loan it so readily and at such high rates as now, except for a purpose.

ANOTHER, to the already numerous secret orders in our town, has just been added the Knights of the Star Chamber Keyhole.

CONFEDERATE MONEY.

\$80,000,000 of Bills Issued by
the Departed Nation
Shipped to Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Constitution.

Eighty million dollars in bills were shipped to Atlanta yesterday, the mammoth packages of money filling five large dry goods boxes, and making in all more than a dray load. None of the bills are current, however, as they represent "nothing in God's earth now and naught in the waters below it." They were Confederate bills of the rarest type.

The huge pile of genuine Confederate money was shipped here from Richmond, Va., the former capital of the Confederacy, and is now the property of Mr. Chas. D. Barker, No. 90, S. Forsyth street, this city. The money is of every denomination issued by the departed nation, and in the big collection are bills of the rarest type. There are bills issued during every year of the war. Thousands of them are valuable as relics, but the great number of them Mr. Barker has on hand will make them so common as to bring but little on the market.

This eighty millions of dollars of Confederate money has been all along supposed to have been destroyed. This is undoubtedly the largest lot of Confederate money in the world.

List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors of American and foreign patents, opposite U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

C. W. Delaney, Hammond, coin controlled apparatus; A. Haywood, Warsaw, heater for stock-troughs. R. H. Kersey, Lebon, apparatus for heating and circulating hot water; P. A. Kirchner, Fort Wayne, water-alarm for steam-boilers; R. F. Porch, Spiceland, washing-machine; J. L. Riter, Brownsville, wire-fence; J. F. Slack, Sugar-Bunch, whiffletree-hock; C. I. Williamson and E. Union City, land-roller; J. J. Wood, Fort Wayne, electric transformer.

We suggest to our readers that they send for a sample copy of the Chicago Express, before completing lists of papers for coming year.

FROM WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Batch of News
From the Capitol.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Dec., 29 '93.

Recognizing the immensity of the task set them by the Morgan resolution providing for a thorough investigation of the Hawaiian muddle the members of the Senate committee on foreign relations decided not to wait the reassembling of Congress to begin the investigation. Accordingly the work was begun this week by the sub-committee previously designated, and if the present intention of examining every person who has been in a position to know anything of importance relating to the matter be carried out the investigation will not be concluded before the first of March, if so soon. There is some disappointment because of the decision of the committee to conduct the investigation secretly, but in arriving at that decision the committee has only followed precedent. Besides, the members of the committee believe that the knowledge that their testimony will not have to be given publicly will cause many individuals, both Hawaiians and Americans, to testify who otherwise would not do so. Members of the committee say that the investigation is to be divested of all partisanship and to be solely devoted to getting at the truth. In view of the importance of this work I append the membership of the committee: Democrats—MORGAN of Ala., (chairman); BUTLER, of S. C.; GRAY, of Del.; Turpie, of Ind.; and Daniel, of Virginia. Republicans—SHERMAN, of Ohio; FRYE, of Me.; Dolph, of Oregon and Davis, of Minnesota. Those in small caps compose the sub-committee which is making the investigation.

Government receipts continue to fall below the expectation of treasury officials, and it is now considered that the actual deficit at the close of the present fiscal year will greatly exceed the estimate of Secretary Carlisle made several months ago, which it will be remembered was \$28,000,000. That Congress will have to do something very soon to provide the money to meet the expenses of the government is apparent, but neither Senators nor Representatives seems to have a very clear idea of what that something shall be. Senator Voorhees who as chairman of the Senate committee on finance will have much to do with deciding, thinks that the proper thing is to give the Secretary of the treasury authority to issue short time low interest bonds whenever the money is needed. Mr. Voorhees says this would not be conferring new power on the any Secretary of the Treasury; it would be merely changing the act for the resumption of specie payments which gives authority to issue long term bonds at a rate of interest that would now be considered very high.

The fact that the bond of the present Public Printer will expire on the first of January is responsible for the belief that a new Public Printer will be appointed in a short time. It is stated that President Cleveland has tendered the appointment to two men and that it was declined by both of them, because neither of them was willing to promise the President that they would run the office on civil service reform principles, making neither removals nor appointments on the part of the government.

Senator Chandler, of N. H., proposes to offer a resolution as soon as Congress re-assembles that would if fathered by Senator Stewart or some other silver Senator set the gold men by the ears. It will ask that the United States invite all the countries of the world to send delegates to a monetary conference, the invitation to contain a declaration of the United States that the purpose of the conference shall be the establishment and maintenance of an international ratio, with an additional declaration stating that if such a ratio cannot be agreed upon it will be the purpose of the United States to adopt a single standard, and that standard not gold, but silver. Senator Chandler believes that if the United States will take this radical stand it

will result in forcing the gold standard countries of Europe to agree to a double standard. It is doubtful, however, whether such a resolution can be adopted in either Senate or House.

Representatives McMillan and Bryan, the sub-committee of the House Ways and Means committee charged with preparing the internal revenue bill which is to raise the money to make up the deficit that is expected to follow the reduction made by the new tariff bill, have agreed upon a report to be made to the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee. It is understood that the report will recommend a 2 per cent. on incomes of \$4,000 and upwards; a tax upon personal property inheritances (rate undecided); a tax of \$1.50 per 1,000 on cigarettes, and of 6 cents a pack upon playing cards. They estimate that a bill in accordance with their recommendations would make a revenue of \$45,000,000.

BISHOP IRELAND.

This Fearless Champion Gives His Views on the Liquor Traffic.

The following words of wisdom and of warning were uttered by that fearless Catholic champion of right, Bishop Ireland, of Minnesota, in an address delivered in Baltimore. We commend it to the careful perusal of our readers:

"Outside of hell there is nothing so hideous as the home where the father and mother both drink. The drinking man is most cruel. Drink is the destroying angel of peace of the family. We must at least protect the women and children. Woman's enemy is liquor. It is horrible for women to touch it in any form. Women are too lenient about their husbands and brothers drinking a little.

"The brewers and distillers are the real guilty parties. If I could only keep our people from the saloon, what a race they would be. The devil doesn't put up strange names over the doors. No, we see there the noblest names in Ireland's history. I would have no men keeping saloons, and I would save Catholics from keeping saloons for the damnation of our fellow men. Our record has not been honorable in this respect. It is a disgrace to our religion. The liquor traffic has almost made the church powerless. What force has the Catholic church when in a city we find members selling liquor and selling it on Sunday too? Let us go on record hereafter as a sober people. The liquor traffic has allied us with law breakers. Drunkenness is a mortal sin, and the drunkard is a bad man in every way. Cursing, infidelity and immorality are found about the saloon. Our people are being robbed away from us.

"Here is Sunday, and Catholic saloon keepers selling liquor and think it all right if they rent a pew! They think they are pillars of the church, but they are mistaken if they think they can buy the silence of the church. They control the politics of the country. You will find them at every Democratic caucus. The police walk up and down past the saloon, take a little drink and then are ready to go into court and say they didn't see the saloon open. They are conveniently blind. You are so simple as to go and vote for 'personal liberty.' The man ought to have liberty to save his money. The saloon keepers have saloons even on the road to the graveyard."

GUARANTEED CURE.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a cough, cold or any lung, throat or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at F. B. Meyer's drug store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

One night out to Florida. The morning train via the Monon Route connects at Cincinnati with the 7:00 p. m. through vestibule train of the Queen and Crescent route reaching Jacksonville at 10:50 the following day. The service of this popular line is unsurpassed by any line to the south. For rates, time tables, etc. address city ticket office 232 Clark St., Chicago, or your local ticket agent.

Wonderful Success Obtained by
Using Herb Remedies in
Treating Chronic
Disease.



MAN-O-WA.

WHO IS HE?

He is the benefactor of humanity. He is the well known Herb Doctor who has cured so many suffering people around Rensselaer during the past two years.

How can he cure people expected to die? How can he cure those chronic diseases with which so many are afflicted? By using a new system of medicine—new to the white race, but well known and hundreds of years old to the Indians. His medicines are 2000 times more powerful than those of the white race, but the natural sweetens of the earth. Sick people are doctored even by self styled speculators on poisonous mineral drugs. If healthy people tried to live on them they would die in a week. How can the sick expect to live otherwise? The best foods for man or beast are vegetable, therefore they ought to be and are the best medicines for the sick.

Mr. E. H. Spivey, Cyclone, Ind.: I only used vegetable medicines, composed of roots, bark, grass and herbs which prepared into a tea will nourish the body and make the blood pure and healthy, by drawing all poison from the system and restoring health, strength and vitality. I have never had any indispositions from his many friends in Jasper county and in fact from all over the state.

U. C. Titus, ex-sheriff of Boone county, Ind.: Our physicians could neither give us any relief. Dr. Man-O-Wa made a thorough examination and prepared treatment for him and through his constant and scientific treatment our baby boy has been saved to us.

Dr. J. E. Allen, Frankfort, Ind.: I was a great sufferer with dysentery, catarrh of throat and eyes, nervous debility, after taking two months' treatment I was completely cured.

Mrs. E. H. Spivey, Cyclone, Ind.: I had severe catarrh of throat, with complete loss of voice; could only speak in a whisper; was having chills and fever; was also a constant sufferer from diseases peculiar to my sex. After taking two months' treatment I was completely cured.

Mary Hopkins, Frankfort, Ind.: My life was miserable. I was only too anxious to die and get relief. I could only get ease when under the influence of Man-O-Wa. After five months' treatment I have been cured of opium habit and am enjoying life as I never did before for years.

Joseph Culver, Harmony, Ind.: After beginning my treatment I improved wonderfully, and I have been told my case was incurable. After three months' treatment I find that I can do as much work as the average man of my age.

MAN-O-WA, THE INDIAN HERB DOCTOR, successfully cures all diseases in secretions who are afflicted with Cancer, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bladder Disease, Heart, Trouble, Epilepsy, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Spermatorrhœa, Night Emissions, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, and other diseases, which a skillful specialist can cure. Are you discouraged? Have you thought you could not get well? The Doctor knows better than you whether you can or not. Call and see him. He can tell you at once. If he can do it, he knows how to do it. He can cure or relieve your suffering let him do so. His examinations are free. He will plainly tell you just what can be done for you.

MAN-O-WA will be at the Makers House in Rensselaer on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1894 one day only and return every four weeks.

Terms including medicine \$3 to \$8 per month.

Address, MAN-O-WA INDIAN MED. CO., 904 South Illinois St., Indianapolis.

Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer at Public Sale, at my residence in Newton town, Jasper county, Indiana, six miles west west of Rensselaer, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., the following personal property, to-wit: Eighteen head of horses, consisting of 5 brood mares, 3 geldings five years old, 3 fillies five years old, 2 three years old, 3 yearling colts, 1 spring colt; 8 cows in calf; 1 fresh cow; 2 brood sows; 1 shoats; 70 tons mixed hay; 2 wagons; 1 Champion mower; 1 hay rake; 1 fanning mill; 1 corn planter; 2 stubble plows; 1 riding plow; 1 harrow; 1 cultivator; 1 hay ladder, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms of sale: A credit of twelve months will be given on all sums over \$5, the purchaser giving bankable note (without interest) if paid at maturity, but to draw 8 per cent. interest from date, if not paid when due) with approved security. All sums of \$5 and under to be cash in hand.

JOHN BISLOSKY.

SIMON PHILLIPS, Auctioneer.



is stamped in the best watch cases made