

## THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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THE only platforms the old parties can make that mean anything is their work in congress and the legislatures. On this last let them stand or fall. If you approve what they have done, vote for a continuation of it; if you disapprove it, vote so that your ballot will show your disapproval.

THE People's party may point to Jas. A. Garfield as another witness by whom to prove the correctness of their position. Mr. Garfield said:

"I am persuaded that the next great question to be confronted will be that of corporations and their relations to the interests of the people, and to national life. The fear is now entertained by many of our best men, that the national and state legislatures, in creating these vast corporations, have evoked a spirit which may escape and defy their control, and which may wield a power greater than the legislatures themselves."

If you want the parties to do differently at Washington and in the state legislatures, you must teach them so by voting against them. This is the only way you can make them pay any attention to you. So long as you keep voting for them they will think you approve of what they are doing, or else that you are so completely in their power that you are afraid to vote any other way. Show them once. The million and a quarter votes cast for the People's party two years ago attracted more attention in the upper political circles than did all the speeches and resolutions of the campaign. Should that vote be multiplied by three this fall, you will see a very different feeling in congress toward the people.

For the benefit of our Republican friends, we propose to prove by James G. Blaine that the People's party is right. No Republican will dispute that he is a competent and credible witness. Here are his words:

"I believe that the struggle now going on in this country and in other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce wide-spread disaster in and throughout the commercial world. The destruction of silver as money and establishing gold as the sole unit of value, must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those investments which yield a fixed return in money. These would be enormously enhanced in value, and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property. If, as the most reliable statistics affirm, there are nearly \$7,000,000,000 of coin or bullion in the world not very unequally divided between gold and silver, it is impossible to strike silver out of existence as money without results which will prove distressing to millions, and utterly disastrous to tens of thousands."

Col. ROBT. G. INGERSOLL is an ardent Republican. In 1887 he wrote an article for the North American Review on "Labor and Capital." It was highly commended at that time by the Republican party. But in 1894,

when Populist speakers and Populist papers have declared the self-same facts, the Republican papers of to-day call them "anarchists." Here is a part of what Ingersoll said:

"Capital has always claimed and still claims the right to combine. Manufacturers meet and determine prices, even in spite of the great law of supply and demand. Have the laborers the same right to consult and combine? The rich meet in the bank, club house, or parlor. Workingmen, when they combine, gather in the street. All the organized forces of society are against them. Capital has the army and the navy, the legislature, the judicial and executive departments. When the rich combine it is for the purpose of 'exchanging ideas.' When the poor combine it is a 'conspiracy.' If they act in concert, if they really do something, it is a 'mob.' If they defend themselves it is 'treason.' How is it that the rich control the departments of government? In this country the political power is equally divided among men. There are certainly more poor than rich. Why should the rich control? Why should not the laborer combine for the purpose of controlling the executive, the legislative and judicial departments? Will they ever find how powerful they are? A cry comes from the oppressed, from the hungry, from the down-trodden, from the unfortunate, from the despised, from men who despair and women who weep. There are times when mendicants become revolutionists—when a rag becomes a banner, under which the bravest and noblest battle for right."

In the days of cannibalism the strong devoured the weak—actually ate their flesh. In spite of the laws that man has made, in spite of all advances in science, the strong, the heartless still live on the weak, the unfortunate, and the foolish. True, they do not eat their flesh or drink their blood, but they live on their labor, on their self-denial, their weariness and want. The poor man who deforms himself by toil, who labors for wife and child through all his anxious, barren, wasted life—who goes to the grave without ever having had one luxury—has been devoured by his fellow-men. The poor woman living in the bare and lonely room, cheerless and fireless, sewing night and day to keep starvation from a child, is slowly being eaten by her fellow men. When I take into consideration the agony of civilized life—the failure, the anxiety, the tears, the withered hopes, the bitter realities, the hunger, the crime, the humiliation, the shame—I am almost forced to say that cannibalism, after all is the most merciful form in which man has ever lived upon his fellow man."

### Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver, was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store.

We have received some new printing material, and are better prepared than ever to do your job printing. Come in and see us.

Mr. J. C. Boswell, one of the best known and most respected citizens of Brownwood, Texas, suffered with diarrhoea for a long time and tried many different remedies without benefit, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was used; that relieved him at once. For sale by F. B. Meyer, Druggist.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

An Interesting Batch of News From the Capitol.

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, August 17, 1894.  
What is President Cleveland's game? Close observers have little doubt that he is playing one of some sort. A man doesn't advise his own defeat, as he did when he had his party in the House throw up the sponge and accept the Senate tariff bill which he had previously denounced as everything that was bad and vicious, without having some object in view. It has always been difficult to get at Mr. Cleveland's intentions in advance of his acts, and notwithstanding the many positive assertions that are daily printed as to what he intends doing, I doubt whether there are three men in Washington who actually know. Quite by accident I learned that Senator Viles who was a member of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet in his first administration and who is supposed to be in his confidence to as great an extent as anybody is, is entirely in the dark as to what is to be done with the tariff bill, now in the President's hands.

If he would follow the wishes of nine people out of every ten to be met here there would be no doubt of his action—he would sign the bill, let Congress adjourn, and give the people a chance to see how much of an actor in the "hard times" the tariff really is. There is one curious thing about this tariff bill. The democrats publicly defend it as a good one, and privately swear at it as a bad one, while the republicans just reverse it by publicly abusing the bill and privately congratulating each other on getting so good a measure. Meanwhile the sugar trust and the administration are working shoulder to shoulder to prevent the Senate passing the bill for free sugar, the only one of the House bills passed as conscience-easers that could possibly pass the Senate. Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Senator Harris which, while not saying so in so many words, is against those bills, notwithstanding the supposition that Mr. Cleveland wants free coal and iron.

The conference of the American Bimetallic League, which began here yesterday, is fairly well attended and its members seem to think that the outlook for silver has greatly improved since their last Washington meeting. While no official action has been or will be taken there are reasons for believing that friends of Senator Cameron in the League have been quietly sounding other members to ascertain how the candidacy of Mr. Cameron for the Presidency would be received by the silver people in their States. The principal business of the conference is secret and relates to the Congressional campaign.

Speaking of Cameron, a Maryland politician made the prediction here this week that the republican national convention would adopt a plank for the free coinage of silver and would nominate Cameron, and that his democratic opponent would be Adlai Stevenson. There's no tariff on predictions; everybody is free to indulge in the luxury of making them.

If there is truth in a current rumor, Senator Voorhees may discover in the near future that consistency is a thing of value, even in politics. Mr. Voorhees has never been forgiven by many of his party colleagues for his somersault on the financial question during the silver fight at the extra session last year, but his present trouble, if it really exists, has no direct connection with the silver question, but is all on account of the tariff. Mr. Voorhees is charged not only

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O. M. Florence.

with having agreed to the attack made on President Cleveland by Senators Gorman, Jones, Vest and Harris, in connection with Mr. Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson, but with having prepared a speech much more bitter than the one delivered by Mr. Gorman. Instead of delivering that speech Mr. Voorhees went to bed, and it was given out that he was very ill. Later, he gave out an authorized interview, taking sides with Mr. Cleveland and advocating the surrender of the Senate and the acceptance of the Wilson bill. Had he changed to the winning side, as he did in the silver fight, nothing would have come of his action, but he flopped to the losing side, and now it is stated that the men he deserted are going to humiliate him by depriving him of the Chairmanship of the finance committee, generally regarded as the best place in the Senate.

Senator Vest eased his mind this week by making a somewhat embittered speech in defence of the Senate and in favor of passing a bill before adjournment repealing the duty on refined sugar, in order to clear the Senate of the charge of being under the control of the sugar trust. He also gave President Cleveland and Senator Hill a rap or two over the knuckles. His indignation came too late, however, to do any good, as the absence of a quorum would prevent the Senate doing anything, even if other reasons did not exist.

A satisfied customer is a permanent one. That's why we recommend De Witt's Little Early Risers. They cure Constipation, Indigestion and Biliousness. A. F. LONG & Co.

We don't do much blowing through the papers, but we do expect our prices to talk very loud. PORTER & YEOMAN.

Say, have you tried one of those stylish rigs at W. E. Overtons' livery barn?

No Griping, no Nausea, no Pain, when De Witt's Little Early Risers are taken. Small Pill. Safe Pill. Best Pill. A. F. LONG & Co.

What is the use of baking when you can buy fresh bread at your door every day of Lakey & Saylers' bread wagon.

The Nonconformist and the PEOPLE'S PILOT from now until after the election, both for 35 cents. Can you beat that.

If you want a nice lunch, call at Lakey & Sayler's.

Reynolds' railroad show will exhibit in Rensselaer, on Saturday, Sept. 1.

Porter & Yeoman can and will sell goods cheaper for cash than on time.

The PILOT from now until December 1st, for 20 cents.

### BYNUM'S FALSE PRETENSES.

Farmer Stanley's Proposed Suit Against the Congressman.

Chicago Mail.  
Farmer Stanley, of Indiana, has struck the right plan. He is talking of suing Congressman Bynum for damages caused by the failure of the Congressman's promise that under Democratic administration his wheat should bring \$1.25 a bushel. Taking stock in this promise, Farmer Stanley sowed plentifully and voted the Democratic ticket. He got as high as sixty cents for some of his wheat last year, but this year he had to be content with finding a market at 45 cents.

In his proposed suit for false pretenses Bynum is merely the nominal defendant. The real culprit is the Democratic party. The farmers were receiving a pretty fair price for their wheat in 1892, but the Democrats made them believe it would command a great deal more if the Republicans were turned out of office. Wheat at \$1.25 was only of the many boons promised under a Democratic administration. In 1892 no laborer had to seek employment. Wages were good and work was steady. The Democratic party promised that both should be better if it was entrusted with the administration of the government. Business was stable and prosperous. The Democratic party promised greater stability and more prosperity if it should be put in charge of national affairs.

In its wild crusade to regain power Democracy appealed to passion, prejudice, falsehood and worse. Every man who had saved enough to find means of employing other men was a plutocrat and an oppressor of labor. Every man whose capital was engaged in industrial enterprises was a robber and an outlaw and so on. All these things were to be changed by putting the Democratic party in power.

The country was fooled. It sowed the wind and it has reaped the whirlwind. The coming suit of the Indiana farmer will meet its hearty sympathy. The country itself would bring suit but for the knowledge that no damages could be recovered. Bankrupt in principle, with nothing but incompetency behind it, the assets of the Democratic party are noncollectable. Judgment was long ago entered without the formality of a trial. The jury was the whole American people, and their verdict will not be changed by any plea that is hereafter made.

AGENTS WANTED. A great chance to make money.

**Vital Questions of the Day.** Political Revolution of '92. Crisis of '93 and '94. Battles played. COVEYISM. Strikes. The Unemployed. GREAT LABOR ISSUES of the present and the future. Tariff Legislation. The Silver Question. What PROTECTION does the American Workman. What FREE TRADE does for him. A book for the hour. Everybody wants it. Price only \$1.50. Sells at sight. Most liberal terms to agents. Sent for circulars or send 20 cents for agent's outfit at once. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 720 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## People's Party State Platform.

In general terms we endorse the principles and declarations of the Omaha platform, and herewith submit the platform prepared by your committee on resolutions.

### THE FINANCIAL ISSUE.

We demand a national currency of 50 per capita, including the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 13 to 1, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts both public and private distributed to the people direct without the intervention of banking corporations in payment of all obligations of the government, and demand the issue of non-interest bearing treasury notes of small denominations.

We declare our unalterable opposition, as a party, to banks of issue, state or national. We also denounce the past and continued use of the government fiat by congress to create interest-bearing bonds.

We charge that the crime of demonetizing silver in '73, by the Republican party, further consummated by the joint action of both the old parties at the extra session of congress in '33, has fully accomplished the purpose of the money aristocracy of the United States and England, in placing American producers of our great staple crops on a level with the poorest paid pauper labor of the world under English control, by changing through this crime against American producers and laborers, the pricing instrument for all products and wages to the single standard of gold only.

We demand a national graduate income tax on salaries or incomes in excess of reasonable expenditures for the comforts and necessities of life.

We pledge the People's party, when given control of the government, that the gunholders, who put up life to save the Union from secession, shall be equalized with the bondholders, who speculated in human life and the blood of our people, and their pensions shall be treated as a vested right.

We favor the election of United States senators and all postmasters by direct vote of the people.

### STATE ISSUES.

We believe the people are yet capable of self-government and home rule, and demand of the next legislature the repeal of the metropolitan police law applied to cities. We also denounce the present unfair and unjust law that forbids minorities representation on election boards or witnesses to count of ballots, as a violation of the natural rights of the people; the entering wedge to the destruction of free government; the very essence of party tyranny and taxation without representation, laws that no honest man can defend.

We demand a constitutional convention to revise our state constitution and include therein reform in the methods of taxation and the initiative and referendum system of legislation, with the veto power of all the important laws in the hands of the people.

We demand such equitable adjustment of the statute for the listing of property for taxation that will permit the deduction of all bona fide indebtedness from sum total listed.

We demand a reasonable homestead law that no process of any court can touch.

We demand a law taxing all inheritances coming to citizens of Indiana, both direct and collateral, at 5 per cent, above \$2,000, for the benefit of the state sinking fund.

We demand that most liberal educational facilities for the masses within the power of the state to provide, and a more efficient administration of the public school fund.

We demand that convict labor shall be taken as far as possible away from competition with honest, free labor in conduct of the state prisons, recommending that counties work their convicts building and improving public roads.

We demand a law at the hands of the next legislature that will make it optional with debtors in this state, to pay any legal obligation in gold, silver or other lawful money of the United States.

We demand that our state naturalization laws conform to our national laws upon the subject.

We view with alarm the evil influence of the liquor traffic. We heartily endorse the initiative and referendum system of legislation, believing by this means the people can suppress this and other evils more effectually than by any other mode.

We demand an effective enforcement of the laws prohibiting the employment of child labor.

We demand that a system of arbitration be established, whereby serious difficulties between employer and employees may be speedily and impartially adjusted, before either party resort to measures detrimental to one and to both.

We favor a reduction of the working hours by law in mines and factories in conformity with the progress of industry.

We demand that cities be specially empowered to assume ownership and control of public water, transportation and lighting plants, in such manner as to operate wholly in the interest of the people, without imposing burdensome taxation.

We are against the giving out of public works under contract to the lowest bidder, state and the communities should carry out such work themselves under the supervision of experienced officers.

We favor an efficient employer's liability law and the inspection of mines and factories for the protection of life and limb of the workmen.

The right to vote is inherent in citizenship irrespective of sex.

### A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman Drug-gist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best Cough remedy; that he has used in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store. Regular size 50 cts. and \$1.00.

One word describes it—"perfection." We refer to De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve, cures obstinate sores, burns, skin diseases and is a well known cure for piles. A. F. LONG & Co.