

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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OF

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Rensselaer, Friday, Oct. 5, 1894.

People's Party Ticket.

State Ticket.

Secretary of State,
C. A. ROBINSON,
Shelby County.

Auditor of State,
E. A. PERKINS,
Marion County.

State Treasurer,
A. B. KEEPORF,
Cass County.

Attorney General,
CY HOLCOMB,
Gibson County.

Clerk Supreme Court,
J. H. MONTGOMERY,
Lawrence County.

Sup't Public Instruction,
J. H. ALLEN,
Vigo County.

State Statistician,
W. P. SMITH,
Marion County.

Geologist,
EDWARD KINDLE,
Johnson County.

Judge Supreme Court 4th Dist.,
D. H. CHAMBERS,
Henry County.

District Ticket.

Representative in Congress,
S. M. HATHORN,
Carroll County.

For Senator,
PERRY WASHBURN,
of Benton county.

For Joint Representative,
DAVID B. NOWELS,
of Jasper county.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. D. RICH,
of Newton county.

County Ticket.

For County Clerk,
JOHN A. McFARLAND,
of Jordan Township.

For County Auditor,
THOMAS H. ROBINSON,
of Gillam Township.

For County Treasurer,
JOHN L. NICHOLS,
of Barkley Township.

For County Sheriff,
ELLIS JONES,
of Carpenter Township.

For County Surveyor,
WALTER HARRINGTON,
of Union Township.

For County Coroner,
MARTIN Y. SLAUGHTER,
of Marion Township.

For Commissioner, 1st District,
JOEL F. SPRIGGS,
of Walker Township.

For Commissioner, 2nd District,
JOSEPH A. ROBINSON,
of Marion Township.

For Commissioner, 3rd District,
GEORGE C. THOMPSON,
of Carpenter Township.

B. F. Ferguson is agent for
Gaar, Scott & Co.'s steam en-
gines and threshers and solicits
correspondence.

EVERYBODY in New York ex-
cepting the Republicans want
Hill to take the race for govern-
or.

If high taxes will make a peo-
ple rich as some argue, the resi-
dents of Marion township will
soon be millionaires.

If Al. Ramey had needed a
team of horses and bought them
of the right man, doubtless, he
would not have been bounced
from his gravel road job. He
must learn to pull the right
man's leg. Uncle Billy is too
honest.

THOMPSON & BRO. received a
total allowance of \$164.85 at the
last term of the commissioners' court
for legal services. While
the rest of the attorneys in
Rensselaer did not receive a red
copper. Verily "our Simon"
standeth in.

TRUSTEE GREENFIELD can
hire a good honest competent
man and team for \$2.50 per day
to work on the gravel roads, but
that is too economical and busi-
ness like to suit the county com-
missioners. So they go and
hire one for \$4.50 per day. No
wonder the county is having to
borrow money.

THE Ohio Democratic State
Platform declares, for free sil-
ver, and the Bryan silverites in
Nebraska, are having things
their own way, but wait till a
national democratic convention
is held from, and Ohio and
Nebraska democrats won't know
where they are.

If the \$8,000 of our county
funds had not been squandered
on the Iroquois and Wakarusa
ditches the county would not
now be put to the humiliation of
having to borrow the \$5,000 ne-
gotiated a few days since to
make both ends meet, till more
can be squeezed out of the pub-
lic. Down with such rascally
management.

UNCLE BILLY GREENFIELD,
our trustee, is one of the most
mild mannered and good natured
old gentlemen to be met with in
a day's journey. But there is a
limit at which forbearance ceases
to be a virtue and he in some
mighty plain words informed
the county commissioners, the
other day that he had just
reached that limit with them.
Look out, gentlemen, you may
wake up the wrong passenger.

FRANK FOLTZ was suggested
for prosecuting attorney in this
district, and he would have made
a good one but he was told to
stand aside. Frank Chilcote de-
served and was—if long and
faithful service to party counts
for anything—entitled to the
nomination for state senator,
but he was turned down for the
comparatively recent and not
very valuable acquisition from
the Democracy of Benton coun-
ty. C. E. Mills was likewise
turned down. Why, gentlemen,
were you not in it? Was it be-
cause a certain great apostle of
drainage had certain things he
wanted done in a certain way in
a certain place? We do not
know. Time will tell.

JASPER county is paying 7
per cent. interest on \$5,000 bor-
rowed money. There is a \$6,000
judgment against the county,
drawing 6 per cent. interest.
This judgment may be over-ruled
by the supreme court, but there
is no possible way to avoid pay-
ment of the \$6,000 and the 7 per
cent. interest thereon. Should
this judgment be sustained by
the supreme court, we will have
an interest bearing debt hanging
over us that will amount to \$4
per capita for the entire voting
population of the county. Very
few counties in the state pay a
higher tax than Jasper, yet the
last two years our county fund
has run behind and this year we
are forced to borrow. We have
had no losses and have made no
extra improvements, still we

are behind, paying interest on
\$5,000. Only a few years ago
the county was out of debt, paid
all its bills promptly, and col-
lected from the taxpayers less
county tax than it now does.
What is the matter?

THE farmer who thinks pro-
tection or free trade, democratic
or republican rule, has a world
to do in fixing the price of his
produce will do well to examine
the following figures we have
taken from the files of the Ren-
selaer Republican. We compare
prices of Sept. 16, 1890 with
prices of Sept. 8, 1894; prices
when the Harrison administra-
tion was 18 months old and
prices when the Cleveland ad-
ministration was 18 months old.
Just the highest prices are
given. Indianapolis market re-
port for Sept. 16, 1890, and Sept.
8, 1894:

Wheat in 1890, 98 1/2 cents.
Wheat in 1894, 49 cents.
Corn in 1890, 48 cents.
Corn in 1894, 56 cents.
Oats in 1890, 39 cents.
Oats in 1894, 32 1/2 cents.
Cattle in 1890, \$4.80.
Cattle in 1894, \$4.60.
Hogs in 1890, \$4.57.
Hogs in 1894, \$6.40.

The farmer who went to the
Indianapolis market, Sept. 16,
1890, with a bushel of wheat, a
bushel of corn, a bushel of oats,
100 pounds of live pork, 100
pounds of live beef got for the
whole, \$10.72 1/2.

The farmer who went to the
same market, Sept. 8, 1894, got
for the same kind and amount of
products, \$12.37 1/2. See how
close the markets keep together
under the two different party
administrations. There is in
these figures a slight difference
in favor of the Democrats, but,
after all, we all know that prices
are regulated by the volume of
money, supply and demand.

Spinner's Prophetic Vision.

Chicago Times.

One of the chief arguments of
the advocates of the gold stand-
ard is that the less money there
is in circulation the more pros-
perous are the people. They
have been practicing on that
theory for the last thirty years
and have succeeded in transform-
ing a condition of almost univer-
sal prosperity and popular con-
tent into one in which ninety-
three out of every 100 business
ventures fail, and the people are
in a state of unrest which threat-
ens the very foundations of gov-
ernment. But the advocates of
a contracted currency have not
been supported in their view by
the men of unbiased mind, fam-
iliar with the currency ques-
tion. When he was United
States treasurer under President
Grant, Gen. F. E. Spinner, the
year following the great panic
of 1873, made a report of that
panic and the causes which led
up to it. When the character of
his report became known to the
Wall street kings they impor-
tuned the president to refrain
from using it, as he had intended
doing, as a part of his message
to congress. As usual, the Wall
street money kings won, and the
following was eliminated from
the presidential message. In
the light of present conditions it
reads like a prophecy, and the
shrewdness of the men who
wanted a constantly appreciat-
ing currency—a monopoly of the
circulating medium—in causing
its omission, is more than ever
appreciated.

Then there were few creditors;
as there was money enough to
do so, all paid as they went, and
therefore there was no collapse,
as is usual when a country
emerges from a long war. It
was after the number of people
using the money had largely in-
creased, and the currency de-
creased, that long credits be-
came necessary; after which,
after awhile, came suspension of
all credits and a fearful panic.
The truth is, when money is
abundant there will be few pri-
vate debts. When money is
scarce the exchanges of commodi-
ties are made on private cred-

NOWELS' NEW STORE.

Everything fresh and
new. A complete line of
Dry Goods, Hats, Caps,
Boots and Shoes. Every-
body invited to call and
inspect and price.

C. D. NOWELS, Proprietor.

its. As it becomes more scarce
the credits are given and debts
made on larger and longer time,
to give the purchasing parties,
as they call it, "time to turn
themselves." Soon these private
debts become so greatly inflated
that an explosion takes place,
that could not have happened
under a better credit system and
a more wholesome state of the
money market.

When, on the other hand,
money becomes more and more
abundant, credits are asked for
and given on shorter time, until
the time comes when there is
money enough to transact all the
legitimate business, and to effect
all necessary exchanges of all
the merchantable commodities
of the country; then private
credits will be almost entirely
unknown, as will commercial
revolutions and consequent
panics.

All of the people cannot be
fooled all of the time. A great
many people have already learn-
ed to distrust that thimble-rig-
ging delusion, the less one has
the more he possesses, and are
surprised that they have been so
long fooled. When the people
come to understand just how
much the success of this confi-
dence game has had to do with
the suffering and misery now on
every hand they will rise up and
wipe every vestige of Wall street
legislation from the statute
books.

Opening a watch with a knife
or finger-nail is needless in our
day. The Keystone Watch Case
Company, of Philadelphia, Pa.,
furnishes free a handsome watch
case opener which makes, be-
sides, a pretty charm for the
watch chain. If you can't get
one from your jeweler, send to
Philadelphia. This Company
is the largest of its kind in the
world, and makes all kinds of
cases. Its specialty is the Boss
filled case. Jas. Boss invented
and made the first filled case in
1859, and many of the cases then
made and worn since are still in-
tact. Later the Boss patents
passed into the hands of the
Keystone Company, which has
the sole right to make these
cases. It has also the sole right
to use on its cases the patent
Non-pull-out bow or ring, which
prevents loss of the watch by
theft or injury to it by accident.
The Keystone Company does
not retail, but all jewelers sell
the Boss and other Keystone
cases.

Bargain Store,

Call and See

Coal Chisels and Files,
Axes and Handles, Stoves
and Wash-boilers, Saws
and Saw-sets, Potato
Forks and Scoops, Hinges
and Locks, Braces and
Bits, Tin and Glassware,
Knives and Forks, Shot
and Powder, Loaded
Shells and Primers, Groc-
eries and Confectionaries.

Don't forget that I make new
tariff prices on oil stoves and the
rest of this list.

C. E. Hershman.

THE CHICAGO TIMES.

Established 1854.

THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

8, 12 and 16 Pages Daily.

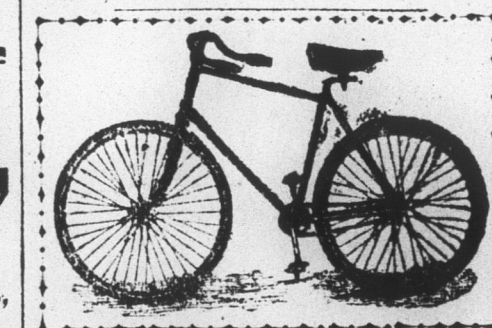
32 to 48 Pages Sunday.

No great daily in the United
States is so closely in touch with
the people as The Chicago
Times. Its policy is progressive,
liberal, tolerant. The Times
holds that existing social, politi-
cal, and industrial conditions are
not founded upon the principle
of equal rights to all and Special
privileges to none. That under
existing conditions injustice
necessarily done the mass of the
people. The Times has its own
convictions as to how these con-
ditions may be amended. While
urging its own beliefs strenuously
and intelligently it does not
dismiss with contempt or with-
out a hearing the advocates of
other economic reforms. The
Times is fearless in its utterances
and unswerving in its devotion
to the great body of the people.
The Times believes in free
speech, the free coinage of sil-
ver, and radical tariff reform.
The Times believes in govern-
ment control of all natural
monopolies. The Times believes
in such a tax on land values as
shall lighten the burden of the
farmer and make the owner of
valuable city property pay his
just share. The Times believes
in the wisdom and good faith of
the people. The Times prints
all the news from all the world
in a manner interesting and in-
structive to all the people.

Send for sample copies. Read
the People's Paper.

Two Lives Saved

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junc-
tion City, Ill. was told by her
doctors she had Consumption
and that there was no hope for
her, but two bottles of Dr. King's
New Discovery completely cured
her and she says it saved her
life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139
Florida St. San Francisco,
suffered from a dreadful cold,
approaching Consumption, tried
without result everything else
then bought one bottle of Dr.
King's New Discovery and in
two weeks was cured. He is
naturally thankful. It is such
results, of which these are sam-
ples, that prove the wonderful
efficacy of this medicine in
Coughs and Colds. Free trial
bottles at F. B. Meyer's Drug
Store. Regular size 50c. and
\$1.00.



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- LIGHTEST, -
AND BEST.

O. J. Faxon & Co.

MANUFACTURERS,
3, 5 and 7 Appleton Street,
BOSTON, MASS.

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 \$5 per
capita, including the free coinage of silver
at the ratio of 15 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 obli-
gations 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 '93, has fully accomplished the purpose of
the monied aristocracy of the United States
and England, in placing American produc-
ers 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 prod-
ucts and wages to the single standard of
gold only.

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

We pledge the People's party, when given
control of the government, that the gun-
holders, 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 pen-
sions 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 un-
just law that forbids minorities representa-
tion 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 systems,
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 ad-
ministration of the public school fund.

We demand that convict labor shall be
taken as far as possible away from competi-
tion 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 obli-
gation 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 legisla-
tion, 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 be-
tween 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 em-
powered 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 im-
posing 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.

Lakey and Saylor, the new
bakers, are prepared to do all
kinds of fancy baking. Give
them a call if you are needing
anything in this line.

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 im-
pure 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 satis-
faction guaranteed, or money
refunded.—Price 50 cts. and
\$1.00 per bottle at F. B. Meyer's
Drug Store.