

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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OF

North Western Indiana.

DAVID H. YEOMAN... President.
WM. WASHBURN... Vice Pres.
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LEE E. GLAZEBROOK, EDITOR.

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Kennesaw, Friday, Oct. 19, 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. KEEPORT,
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,
JACOB 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 G. THOMPSON,
of Carpenter Township.

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

Did Dr. Three X ever want
office? Yes, and they say he
actually changed his politics to
get it.

THE day of "voting for the
devil, if he is on my ticket," has
passed. The intelligent citizen,
the honest partisan has found
out, that to down bad men and
bad measures in his party is
good politics.

DR. THREE X gives long col-
umns of figures to show where
all the money the taxpayers
have paid in, is gone. We
have never denied but that the
money has been spent. It is the
chief business of the ring to see
that it is the chief business of
the ring to see that it is spent.

DR. THREE X says: "Better
get somebody who knows how
to over haul the books for you."
Well, yes, how would it do to
let Flener & Perkins fulfill their
contract on that job? You said
two years ago, just before the
election, that they had been re-
employed by the commissioners
to attend to that matter but we
have heard nothing more about
it.

AND still we repeat it that the
county tax is increasing year by
year, last year it was 45 cents
on the \$100 and the taxables in
the county were \$6,679,954 and
this year we are paying 45 cents
county tax on \$6,923,089 worth
of taxables. Is not the county
tax increasing yearly? Here we
have an increase in valuation of
\$243,135 and this sum at 45 cents
on the \$100 makes \$109.41 more
county tax paid this year than
last. Mind taxpayers, there has
been no reduction in the county
levy it is still 45 cents on the \$1.

HON. T. H. NELSON labored
long and hard with the tariff
question in his speech here
Tuesday. We are real sorry to
say his effort was a great disap-
pointment. The PILOT having
been reproved by several for
recommending Mr. Nelson in its
last issue as being a very able
man, has only now to say that it
is still of the same opinion; the
only trouble is Mr. Nelson did
not know his audience and made
the wrong speech. Such a con-
fusion of ideas, such contradic-
tory statements, such a wild il-
logical disconnected harrangue
it was never our misfortune to
hear.

THREE X in last week's Re-
publican, says: "The PILOT
for a little political capital is
misrepresenting the money bor-
row," etc. The PILOT had no
intention or desire to misrep-
resent. It simply told what it
knew to be true and nothing
more. The tax payers, we
think, have a right to know
what becomes of the money they
pay into the county treasury;
have a right to know when and
why the county borrows money.
We cannot see, that we have
done anything wrong in giving
the public the information we
have. Facts are facts and they
go a long ways, but opinions
may be false as well as true.
We know the money was bor-
rowed, but whether or not it
was bad management that re-
duced the county to the condi-
tion of a borrower is a question
upon which men may differ.
We are of the opinion that
with the heavy, very heavy,
county tax we pay, there should
be no necessity for Jasper county
paying 7 per cent. interest on
\$5,000 borrowed money. The
last report of the auditor of
state shows only twelve or fif-
teen counties in the state paying
a higher county tax than we do,
yet two months ago the com-
missioners said: "The county
revenue is exhausted and the
county is unable to cash its or-
ders." As we have had no loss-
es, made no extra need improve-
ments and still kept up our
county levies, it really does
seem, to many, as though we
should not now be borrowing
money.

THAT five thousand is still
drawing 7 per cent., taxpayers.

PERRY WASHBURN, our can-
didate for state senator was in
town Friday. We find him to be
a jovial, well-informed old
farmer—just the kind of a man
that should represent this sena-
torial district. We do not ask
that every representative should
be a farmer, but we do think
that more of them should be
farmers than are. Farmers
should have representation in
the law making power of this
country in proportion to their
numbers and the importance of
their calling; just so much and
no more.

Three X in last week's Repub-
lican, says:

The PILOT sees a very large
mare's nest in the appointment
of a superintendent of the gravel
roads in Marion township. The
law says he shall receive \$1.50
per day and not \$4.50.

The superintendent receives
\$1.50 per day, he is allowed
\$1.50 per day for his team and
his helper gets \$1.50 per day,
all of which amounts to \$4.50
per day, just \$2 more per day
than the trustee had contracted
to have the work done for, so
we are told.

The Facts and the Law.

The Three X in his "Political
Points," in the last issue of the
Republican, says the petitioners
have to pay back the money ex-
pended for the Iroquois and
Waukarusa ditches. The pro-
ceedings for the construction of
the Iroquois and Waukarusa
ditches were commenced under
the provisions of the act ap-
proved March 7, 1891, known as
the Timmons Law, but it is gen-
erally conceded that the law
was prepared by ex-Senator
Thompson, of Jasper county,
Ind. The law is taken from an
Ohio statute, leaving out all of
the good features and retaining
all of the bad. This accounts
for its many inconsistent and
contradictory provisions which
render its interpretation diffi-
cult. Under the advice of the
senator the board of commis-
sioners appointed viewers at two
dollars per day, and engineers
at three dollars per day, and
chainmen, axmen, and rodmen
were called in, at one dollar and
twenty-five cents per day, and
these parties spent months
viewing the lines of said ditches
and filed their claims against the
county, which were allowed,
till eight thousand dollars of
the people's money has been
paid out. But at last the own-
ers of lands affected by the pro-
posed ditches became alarmed
and opposition manifested itself.
The Waukarusa was arrested in
the commissioners' court by the
action of the board of commis-
sioners of White county, who
refused to proceed further.
Public opinion was aroused
along the line of the Iroquois
ditch, and the farmers came in a
body and plead their own cases
before the board. The board
became alarmed and summarily
threw the whole proceedings
out of court. It should not be
forgotten that a year previous to
this many of the petitioners
asked to be released from the
petition in the Iroquois ditch,
but under the advice of the sen-
ator they were denied the privi-
lege. The board decided that
after an individual commenced a
case he could not dismiss it. A
new decision in the annals of
jurisprudence. The two ditch
proceedings are now pending in
the Jasper circuit court. Eight
thousand dollars of the people's
money is gone and not a foot of
ditch excavated and there is no
prospect of them ever being
completed. "But," says the
Three X, "the petitioners will
have to reimburse the county." Senator Thompson says that the
board of commissioners having
found in favor of the construc-
tion of the ditch that that find-
ing releases the petitioners from
the payment of all cost now

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.

made. The senator has been
the trusted counsel of the board
and if he is right and the ditches
be not made, and the county re-
imbursed by assessments the
people's money is forever lost.
But suppose he is wrong in his
opinion, and the petitioners
are liable? The supreme court
will have to determine the ques-
tion whether the petitioners are
liable or not, and should the
supreme court decide that they
are liable, with their bondsmen,
then suit will have to be brought
against them and their bondsmen,
and again the supreme
court will have to declare they
are, and an endless litigation
will ensue. Every business
man knows how difficult it is to
recover money after it has once
been paid out. But Three X
may ask, how could the board
of commissioners avoid paying
out the money after the petitions
are filed and the viewers ap-
pointed? Very easily indeed,
by just simply refusing to pay
any claim of any engineer, view-
er, rodman or axman.

The party aggrieved could ap-
peal to the circuit court and
then to the supreme court or
possibly the party might be en-
titled to a writ of mandate. In
either way the validity of the
law could have been tested and
every dollar of the eight thous-
and remained in the treasury.
One of the most learned circuit
judges in the state has decided
that the law is so imperfect
that it cannot be enforced. It
is believed by a majority of the
bar of Indiana who have exam-
ined the law that when the su-
preme court decides on its valid-
ity that it will send it where
Judge Wiley sent the Gifford
drainage district.

But Three X may claim to
have discovered a mare's nest in
section 14, where it provides for
a criminal prosecution, in some
cases. Well, suppose they had
been arrested and fined they
would only have been martyrs
to the cause of the people. That
would have been another way to
test the validity of the law.
That a court is criminally liable
for an error in decision is some-
thing new in English or Ameri-
can jurisprudence. That sec-
tion was placed there as a scare-
crow to frighten some board of
commissioners who might hesi-
tate to be led by the senator.
No lawyer considers it valid.

The voters of Jasper county
irrespective of party demand a
board of commissioners who will
not squander the people's money.
The people are saying all over
this county: "The eight thous-
and dollars are gone but where
are the ditches?"

THE Republican evidently
does not know that Joel F.
Spriggs employed an attorney
who filed papers before the
Board of Commissioners asking
to be released from the Iroquois
ditch petition, but under the ad-
vice of Senator Thompson, the
request was not granted.

Don't forget the Hipworth
League concert at the Methodist
church Monday evening.

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 unsparing 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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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.

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 16 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 moneyed 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 method 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 effectively
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 factor-
ies 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.