

# THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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Rensselaer, Friday, Nov. 2 5, 1894.

OUR government, as now managed, is a machine that grinds out pleasures for the rich and miseries for the poor.

It is not now, nor never has been, the leaders in the moral and intellectual world that own the great fortunes of the land.

ONLY four Democratic congressmen are left in the fifteen states north and west of Arkansas. Plutocracy is concentrating its forces.

In 23 states not a single Democratic congressman was elected at the late election. Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, will have, all told, in the next congress only five Democrats.

THERE were last week, \$2,333,505.92 paid out for pensions at Indianapolis. This is the largest sum the Indianapolis agency has ever distributed, yet we are told that the Democrats are cutting down the pensions.

MEN are not homeless because they are lazy and constitutionally worthless, but because the fruits of their labor have been stolen by others. Nobody is hungry because of famine, but because the greedy have more than they can use.

NEIGHBOR assures us that there has never been any intention to "beat and pound" our frail body. This promised "licking" then, like all other republican promises is never to be fulfilled. We might have known this and saved all the worry it has given us.

WE are told that the republicans could not get excursion rates via Fair Oaks to their rooster roast at Mt. Ayr the other night. Reduced rates to republicans were discontinued after the election was over. It was republican votes the railroads wanted when they were so liberal with the party.

THE great increase in the Populist vote has alarmed the money power of the east, and the question now is which shall run, on the Republican ticket in '96, Sherman or Cleveland. Sherman's age is against him and the sentiment against the 3rd term would work against Cleveland. Plutocracy worships Cleveland. It can not bear to see him leave the white house.

LET no democrat, prohibition or populist for a moment entertain the delusion that the coming legislature will make a fair apportionment. The republican party is not built that way. They will germand this state worse than it has ever been before. Did not Wm. D. Owen declare they would do so, in his speech here in the commencement of his canvass?

SCARCELY were the returns of the election footed up, than the talk of the election of county superintendent, in June, com-

menced. Several candidates are mentioned. It seems to be pretty generally considered that there is more than one deserving, competent republican school teacher in the county. In this election the PILOT will have no voice and as between candidates no very particular choice. It is thought that Mr. Warren will hardly ask for the fifth term, but will give way for awhile to others; hence the early talk and the many candidates.

SENATOR PEPPER attributes to Mr. Cleveland an uncontrollable ambition to become the leader of the republican party. He says that the tariff having been disposed of for a decade at least, there is no issue between the two political parties but the silver and currency questions, and upon these the president is just as much a republican as John Sherman or Benjamin Harrison, William McKinley or Tom Reed. Mr. Pepper believes that before the next election the people of the country are going to divide on a preference between two metals or one as money, and that Mr. Cleveland, by the logic of his position, will be the head chief of the gold bugs. And, strange as this suggestion may seem, a large number of other men believe it. —Chicago Record.

WE call the attention of our readers to Squire Graves' letter of withdrawal from the Republican party, found in another column. Squire Graves is one of the best informed men in northern Jasper. His manly letter sets forth very honestly and plainly his reasons for taking the step he has. In this step Mr. Graves is not alone, thousands of men who love their country better than their party, are doing just as he has done. This gentleman has renounced none of his Republicanism, but still stands by the party of Lincoln, Sumner, Seward and their likes. Lincoln Republicanism and Jeffersonian Democracy united, the day of monopoly, the reign of plutocracy will soon have an end.

JOSEPH MEDIMM, editor of the Chicago Tribune and republican candidate for the United States Senate, from Illinois says:

"The settlement of the tariff question on proper lines will tend to atay and finally settle the feeling of unrest and discontent that prevails. By settling the tariff question I mean to establish such a tariff policy that both parties will agree to let it stand. We want a tariff that the republicans will say is sufficiently high to protect the American wage scale and that the democratic party will be willing to let alone, except an occasional adjustment for revenue purposes."

"Do you favor a high tariff?" "I do not want a tariff too high. It should not be so high that it will breed trusts and abuses and not to low to admit foreign manufacturers in the market for competitive goods."

There is a fight now on, in the republican party between wild, crazy McKinley protection and moderate, sensible Medill protection. Which side will win is hard to tell.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD before the Illinois State Grange:

"We may talk against combinations as much as we will; they have become established facts in this country. All of the great manufacturing, railroad and commercial interests of this country are controlled by combinations. A corporation is in itself a combination. There is no power under the heavens that can change these conditions. They are the peculiarity of the age, and the only way to prevent these great combinations of capital from oppressing the people is to meet them with a force strong enough to check them. Be as wide awake as they are. If they try to shape legislation, be on the ground and prevent it. If they try to name the federal judges, be on hand and recommend you man."

"I will venture that during our entire history no farmers' organization has tried to secure the appointment of a single federal judge, and no farmer ever visited the white house for such a purpose, and yet the interests of the farming classes are greater than that of all the corporations combined."

"Again, when concentrated capital sends a man to the legislature or to congress it keeps an eye on him, and when he ceases to obey its wishes it retires him. The farmers have not yet learned to do that. If they ever learn a lesson in this regard there will not be so many men who smile on the farmer at home and then sell him out at Washington or at his state capital."

PERHAPS after some of our esteemed contemporaries have quite finished talking about the "decline of populism," "the busting of the populist bubble," and the like, they may have time to note that the people's party was the one party in the late elections which cast a larger vote than it polled in the United States in 1892. Nearly 2,000,000 populist votes were counted this year, while in 1892, with the stimulus of a presidential election, only 1,041,028 were cast. Democratic leaders and democratic journals that ignore these significant figures are guilty of the most stupendous folly. There cannot be 2,000,000 populist votes cast in 1896 and a democratic president elected, for populism's later gains have been in democratic states. It is the part of wisdom for democrats to face this problem fairly and seek to discover what causes have driven these people's party voters from the ancient party of the people. The Times has steadily held that were democracy true to its fundamental principles there would be no room for a party of populism. Shall not wise democrats then seek these truths and maintain them, even though by so doing they break definitely with the small section of the party which has become corrupt by aristocratic associations. —Chicago Times.

## What's the Difference?

A King or emperor only gets out of the people all he can with safety. They hire soldiers to protect them. Monopolists are only getting out of the people all they can safely. They hire law makers and courts to protect them. What is the difference? Our people would fight against a king, but meekly submit to extortion from monopolists and trusts. They vote for them by voting for parties that have permitted them to come into existence. How foolish then people in Yurrupe are to submit to tyrants! The New Charter.

## The Fry-Pan and the Fire.

[The Other Side.]

As an amused and yet disgusted student of political events, we see, with fancy's eye, a picture which we will try to describe:

On the one side we see a brisk fire of coals labeled "republican fry-pan," and other side a fry-pan labeled "democratic fry-pan." A fish is seen in the act of jumping out of the fry-pan. In the centre, between the fry-pan and the fire, is a pool of water labeled "Populist, cool water." Beneath the picture is the inscription, "Will the fish have sense enough to flop into the water? As the Coming Nation puts it."

## HARD TIMES.

The Democrats got into power in 1884 as a result of the "hard times" made by the Republicans. The Republicans got into power in 1888 as a result of the "hard times" made by the Democrats.

The Democrats got into power in 1892 as a result of the "hard times" made by the Republicans. Are you going to vote the old ticket "just once more," or find out the real cause of hard times?

## Hog Cholera-Cure.

Editor Journal of Agriculture:

"I frequently hear of hogs dying with cholera. Now, I take it for granted, that when a man can do good when it costs nothing and he refuses to do it he certainly is no philanthropist."

During the last five years my hogs have taken the cholera four times, and I have always cured two-thirds of those that were sick, and stopped it on the rest with little trouble and expense. When one is known to be sick with cholera, put the whole herd in a close pen. Get a long neck bottle; put one gill of milk and a half a teaspoonful of pure carbolic acid in it. Let one man catch the hog by the ears and set him up between his legs, holding his head up, another man with the bottle in one hand and a short stick in the other as thick as a man's wrist, put the stick in the animal's mouth crosswise so that he can not break the bottle in pouring the contents down. Put him out of the pen, for fear you might dose him twice, which would be dangerous, as the acid is poisonous in large doses. I they are not all well in a week repeat the dose. I never had to repeat it. I never separated them, but if confined in a pen, I turned them out. The government spent many thousands of dollars to find out the best remedy for this disease, and I mistake not, carbolic acid in small doses, given in some way internally, and separating the sick from the healthy, and turning the carcass of the dead, was decided to be the best method of stamping out this plague.

## Words of Encouragement to Low Populists.

Now that the smoke of battle is about blown away, it is for us to calmly consider the situation and determine upon our course for the future. With democracy defeated and Republicanism victorious the county is neither the looser nor the gainer. Ours is to-day the only party in this country that is doing battle for the great common people. In the election just held the Populist party has increased its vote a solid million. From the 3rd party, we have in 15 of the states of this union, within two years, advanced to the 2nd party, we hold the balance of power in the U. S. senate, our party newspapers and magazines are rapidly increasing, our voters are enthusiastic and active, the future for the People's party is surely bright and full of promise. Where ever we turn we find the party alive and growing. No new party in this country ever made half the growth we have in two years. Two millions earnest, honest men in the cause of right, lead by the wisest and purest men of the age are bound to make a change in this country. In our own county we have every reason to rejoice, for our gain has been, in spite of the most bitter opposition, more than the most sanguine of us could have expected. The election just held shows us that the Populist party has come to stay and to grow, and while a party grows, grows so rapidly as ours has, it will do to stand by.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

### An Interesting Batch of News From the Capitol.

From our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16, 1894. The new bond issue, which was officially announced within 24 hours of Secretary Carlisle's positive statement that no immediate issue of bonds was contemplated, has succeeded the elections as a conversational topic.

In Washington, Secretary Carlisle has a reputation for truthfulness that is not excelled by any man in public life. For that reason it is inferred by many that there is truth in the talk about President Cleveland

having made the arrangements for the bond issue with Wall street bankers without consulting Secretary Carlisle, although the president himself has denied that he did. The puzzling thing about that theory is that Secretary Carlisle should be willing to remain in the cabinet after such a humiliation. It is very positively asserted by some that Secretary Carlisle will resign as soon he completes his annual report to Congress, upon which he is now working.

Just why these bonds should be issued at this time is not apparent. The gold reserve is \$12,000,000 more than it was several months ago, and although the receipts of the government from customs duties are less than they were expected to be, many, even among the bond advocates, regard the issue of bonds as premature. It was quite fully proven by the last bond issue that it was merely a pleasing fiction to suppose that the money received from the sale of bonds added that much to the gold reserve fund. Theoretically it does, but practically it didn't. The government required that gold should be paid for the bonds, and the gold was paid, but the purchasers of the bonds in many instances immediately presented Treasury notes and got their gold back for them, and there is no reason for supposing that purchasers of the present issue of bonds will not do likewise. All these things and more will be heard from as soon as Congress meets, as there has been no indication of any change in the marked and bond feeling which was shown at the last session.

The report of the strike commission which investigated the Chicago railway strikes is being very harshly criticized by extremists on the side of both labor and capital, but it seems to strike the masses as a very fair and conservative document, recognizing the rights of labor to organize for self protection and also its right to demand and get from the corporations recognition of committees from its organizations in all negotiations affecting the welfare of the employees of said corporations. There is, of course, a wide difference of opinion as to the wisdom of accepting the commission's recommendations, for a permanent strike commission and for State boards of arbitration.

According to current talk Senator Gorman has advised Senator Ransom to persuade the democratic leaders of North Carolina to resort to trickery to defeat the will of a majority of the voters as recently expressed by the election of a legislature, and Senator Ransom has accepted the advice. The trick is that the governor shall call an extra session of the legislature which expires by limitation Dec. 31, next, and that this legislature shall elect a successor to the late Senator Vance, whose term expires March 3, 1897, and also a successor to Senator Ransom, whose term expires March 3, 1895, he resigning so as to make a vacancy. Such a proceeding would meet the condemnation of conservative men everywhere. During the recent campaign every voter in North Carolina knew that he was to vote for members of a legislature which would have the election of the United States Senators, and those who would attempt to gain a temporary benefit by any such trickery as that mentioned would in the end be sure to find it dearly bought. It is not believed in Washington that the governor will give his aid to such a trick.

There is a large element on both the republican and democratic sides of the Senate who hate the populists, not as individuals, but as a party, so

much that they would be willing to do almost anything rather than to see the populist senators dictate the organization of the Senate by making a combination with either of the old parties should the republicans fail, as now seems likely, to secure the necessary 45 Senators to organize the Senate. There are at present too few Senators in Washington to say what this element will do, but it is known that a proposition has been favorably considered by certain republican and democratic Senators which provides for a combination of republican and democratic Senators which shall entirely ignore the populist Senators in the organization of the Senate. Several of the populist Senators are now in Washington and they say they have no fears of any combination against them.

## To the People of Rensselaer and Vicinity.

### GREETING.

The election is now as the World's Fair numbered with things that are past. But say? What of the long weary evenings which are approaching as fast as the car of time can carry them. The question of most importance that comes up in connection with this thought is, "What shall I do that I may gain the most benefit, and have them pass the least burdensome?" The desession of past ages, is that reading, or the exercise of our musical talents are the most beneficial because by so doing we gain the golden fruit of intelligence which only the superhuman power can deprive us of.

We are prepared to furnish you with any books, magazines or newspapers published in this and foreign countries, in any language, at prices that will entirely please you.

We also make some very special offers on tea and coffee. Ours is also the exalted privilege of supplying the public with W. W. Thomas' pure oil complexion soap.

And unto those who are weary and would rest, we have that which will give you rest unto the uttermost, in the form of Laudeman's Bros. new adjustable bed springs, for which we are the sole agents for this county.

Stepping over as it were the 10,000 grand bargains we are enabled to make you; we will close for this time, close with making an earnest appeal unto the kings and queens of the farm, entreating with them to get our prices on poultry, eggs and butter before contracting elsewhere.

We extend a most sincere and hearty invitation to the public to investigate our lines and modes of business. Trusting that we may in the future sail happily together in the grand old ship of friendship, upon the deep waters of the sea of business, we would subscribe as yours most truly.

### For Specialties,

FREDERIC R. FIELDER & Co.  
Rensselaer, Ind.  
Office first door south of school house.

### List of Patents.

Granted to Indiana inventors this week. Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents, Opp. U. S. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

F. R. Bischoff, Morris, Magazine tack hammer; W. M. Bullock, Lakeville, tube expander; J. B. Cleaveland, Indianapolis, wire braiding machine; L. L. Cutler, Goodland, fluid pressure governor; S. P. Essex, Zionsville, gas burner; O. N. Guldlin, Ft. Wayne, water gas apparatus; R. E. Lee, Boswell, inhaling cabinet; A. W. Meyer, Terre Haute, register gauge for faucets.