

# THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE  
PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY (LIMITED),  
OF

*North Western Indiana.*

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THE PEOPLE'S PILOT, the official organ of  
the Jasper and Newton County Alliances, and  
published every Friday at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM

If paid in advance. If not paid  
in advance, \$1.25 per year will  
be charged to all subscribers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Displayed Advertisements.....10c in  
Local Notices.....5c line.

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

Rensselaer, Friday, Nov. 30, 1894.

## POPULIST VOTE.

1892, Straight \$90,000.  
1894, " 2,000,000.

THE Populist gain in  
three of the counties composing  
the old McKinley district where  
Coxey ran for congress, is 6,773.  
Keep off the grass.

REPUBLICAN victory was to  
restore confidence, and confi-  
dence was to bring good times.  
Something has failed to connect,  
or else good times have come  
and the fool people do not know  
it.

WE are willing to be patient,  
but, say, Republican good time  
makers, don't forget your prom-  
ises. Perhaps next week times  
will be better, or peradventure  
business is reviving in spots and  
our time has not yet come. Hur-  
ry up!

THEIR will be 150 men in con-  
gress this year who have been  
turned down by the people.  
These men have no political fu-  
ture. Now is their last chance  
for a pull and now is the chance  
for jobbers to get in their work.  
No man should sit a day in con-  
gress after he has been defeated,  
nor should a new congress have  
to wait a year after it is  
elected before it can begin work.

THE old Republican heelers  
have been kicking themselves  
ever since the election for spend-  
ing so much money in this coun-  
ty. They say the landslide and  
\$2,000 would have got them  
there easy. So mad and kicky  
are they that last week the Re-  
publican was moved to say they  
would have had 200 votes to  
spare had the Popes swallowed  
the whole Democratic party.  
It is an ill wind that blows no-  
body good. The money is put  
in circulation and the shoe-  
makers now have a rush  
of business half-soling the  
kickers' boots.

## Monkeys vs. Men.

Ohio Populist.  
Monkeys and squirrels will  
gather of nature's bounty (nuts)  
and store them in a hole in a  
tree. Each will then enjoy the  
full products of his labor and be  
happy. Men will gather of na-  
ture's bounty (the necessary ar-  
ticles for food and clothing),  
store them in holes in the trees  
(granaries and store-houses) and  
when the holes are full let some  
fellow come along and claim the  
tree, the hole and its contents as  
"private" property. They will  
then sit and shiver and starve  
while they watch him eat, drink  
and be merry. The advantages  
of "superior intelligence and of  
civilization," you see.

How can any man of intelli-  
gence and self-respect say that  
the figures on the recent elec-  
tion show that the Populist par-  
ty is dying out? We have in-  
creased our vote in Oregon, 131  
per cent.; in Georgia, 120 per  
cent.; in Maine, 200 per cent.; in  
Illinois 250 per cent.; in New  
York, 150 per cent.; in Minne-

sota, 300 per cent.; in Ohio, 300  
per cent., in Wisconsin, 250 per  
cent.; in Pennsylvania, 200 per  
cent. Taking the whole coun-  
try, it is thought that on a gen-  
eral average, the Populist vote

has increased 120 per cent. or  
more. The vote as now counted  
shows our party the second par-  
ty in Minnesota, the Dakotas,  
Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming,  
Montana, Idaho and Washington.  
We are first in Nevada and Ne-  
braska, and with a fair count,  
first in Florida, Georgia, Ala-  
bama and Texas. With a little  
help from the Republicans we  
have carried the Carolinas. We  
hold the balance of power in  
the senate. With one or two  
exceptions, in every state, we  
have "gone it alone," fought two  
parties and came out second  
best. What is there in this that  
looks like dying out; what is  
there in this to discourage a new  
party? No informed man that  
wants to be honest and fair; that  
wants to tell the truth will say  
that the late election shows the  
People's party to be dying out.

## Populist Party not Destroyed.

New York World (Democrat).

The World's carefully revised  
returns of the vote cast at the  
last general election do not con-  
firm the claim so recklessly  
made twenty-four hours after  
the polls were closed that "the  
populist party has been de-  
stroyed, anyhow." The great  
western and southern third  
party did lose the govern-  
ships of Kansas and Colorado  
and met with some unexpected  
defeats elsewhere which attrac-  
ted attention and gave rise to  
the belief that its growth had  
been checked, but an examina-  
tion of the official returns shows  
that the belief, after all, was  
not well founded. In 1892 the  
Populist party polled altogether  
1,041,048 votes for president.  
Between 1892 and 1894 there  
was no general election the re-  
turns of which can be com-  
pared with the year preceding.  
This year the Populistic vote  
was 1,636,000, a gain of nearly  
600,000 votes in two years. How  
much greater the vote might  
have been had not the two old  
parties in nearly all the western  
states favored silver, nobody  
knows. In 1892 the Populist  
party cast about one twelfth of  
the total vote. This year the  
total vote cast, except in Illinois,  
California, Wisconsin, Texas and  
one or two other states, was  
much smaller than in 1892. It  
is doubtful if it was more than  
10,000 altogether. In two years  
therefore the third party has  
grown from a representation of  
3,000,000 to a representation of  
8,000,000 people and is by no  
means dead.

Even the New York World,  
while it does not figure our vote  
as high as it really is, says our  
party is "by no means dead." In  
two years there will be but  
one silver party in the west and  
that will be the Populist  
party; no dodging then  
and the silver vote consolidated  
will be the vote that wins.

## Congress as it is and Ought to Be.

An exchange gives the following  
figures of Congress as it is  
and as it ought to be. The tar-  
iff discussion last summer proved  
that even great men are selfish,  
and that each favors his own  
peculiar interest. This fact  
gives weight to the argument  
for proportionate representa-  
tion, that is for each great inter-  
est to have its proportionate  
share in the law making bodids:

CONGRESS AS IT IS.

Lawyers.....300  
Bankers.....20  
Farmers.....29  
Professional politicians.....53  
Merchants and special trades.....30  
Common laborers.....0

AS IT SHOULD BE.

Lawyers.....3  
Bankers.....1  
Farmers.....211  
Professional politicians.....1  
Merchants and special trades.....61  
Common laborers.....155

## FIGURE FOR YOURSELVES.

We have about 15,416,000 vot-  
ers in the United States. There  
are 432 members in congress.  
This gives one member for ev-  
ery 38,000 voters.

There are about 10,000 law-  
yers which would entitle them  
to three members in congress.

There are about 14,000 bank-  
ers which does not entitle them  
to a single member, but say we  
give them one.

There are about 100,000 pro-  
fessional politicians, which does  
not entitle them to a single  
member, but say we give them  
one.

There are 8,000,000 farmers,  
which entitles them to 211 mem-  
bers.

There are about 2,315,000 mer-  
chants and special tradesmen,  
which entitles them to 61 mem-  
bers.

There are about 6,000,000 com-  
mon laborers, which entitles  
them to 155 members.

Taxation without representa-  
tion is tyranny now just the  
same as it was when George III  
was on the throne of England.

## Less Resolves.

A well-known contributor to  
the Nonconformist formulates  
this week what he regards as a  
winning platform for the future.  
It will be observed that it strips  
off much that has heretofore en-  
umbered Populist platforms  
and aims to concentrate on a few  
cardinal issues. The tendency  
of all new parties is toward a  
superabundance of issues and  
beliefs. There is an over-pro-  
duction of language and an ef-  
fort to cover too much territory  
under the same blanket. The  
reason of this is plain. The ad-  
vocates of special "isms" and  
fads are always pressing for re-  
cognition and each one claims  
as if not recognized were  
pay. Anxious for recruits as  
much strength as possible  
platform builders are tempted to  
put in a plank to suit every  
float. The result is generally  
a hodgepodge. In a multitude  
of counsellors there is distract-  
ion. The patient dies while  
the doctors are wrangling. It  
is difficult, if not impossible, to  
get the people to consider more  
than one great question at a  
time. The immaterial or less  
important matters are always  
lost sight of or only noticed to  
be criticized. The enemy, al-  
ways alert to find a weak place  
in the opponent's equipment,  
dwells exclusively on these for  
the purpose of distracting atten-  
tion from the main issue. The  
Populists will be stronger with  
less resolve and less language.  
That army is most formidable  
which carries only the knap-  
sack and gun. Any general  
will tell you that a long wagon  
and surplus luggage are an im-  
pediment if not an invitation to  
disaster. A half column plat-  
form, tersely stating three or  
four leading questions, makes a  
much better call to arms than  
several columns of indefinite  
declaration encumbered by  
tedious details and distracting  
enumeration of impractical ten-  
tents. The knights of old were  
often smothered by the very  
armor assumed to protect their  
lives. The skillful athlete strips  
to the skin and always goes  
through painful training to get  
rid of surplus flesh. Populist  
platforms need a weeding out  
process and should hereafter be  
put through the condenser be-  
fore being submitted to the peo-  
ple. Let us take a lesson from  
the experts who compress a  
whole week's food in a block  
two inches square. In con-  
structing a platform it is not  
necessary to enter into argu-  
ments or deliver florid orations.  
A clear statement of fundamen-  
tal principles, confined entirely  
to the questions on which a ver-  
dict is sought, is better than an  
oration drawn by the most elo-  
quent manipulator of words.  
The old common law system of  
pleading furnishes an illustra-  
tion in point. The lawyers  
were compelled, by successive  
allegations and rejoinder, to  
sift the various conflicting con-  
tentions, to winnow the chaff  
and discard non-essentials until  
they arrived at one central issue

which was submitted to the  
court or jury for decision. If  
the whole mass was forced upon  
the tribunal, little hope could be  
entertained of a speedy, accu-  
rate or satisfactory conclusion.

When two columns of ill-digest-  
ed matter, covering an immense  
variety of diverse issues, are  
hurled at the people what pros-  
pect is there for a satisfactory  
settlement or an intelligent ver-  
dict?

## FROM WASHINGTON.

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

From our Regular Correspondent.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1894.

There are the most radical  
differences of opinion as to what  
should be done to improve our  
financial system, but public  
opinion, as represented in Wash-  
ington, is practically unanimous  
as to the necessity for some  
change that will free the United  
States treasury from the domina-  
tion of the class known best as  
"Wall street bankers," although  
all its members are not Wall  
street men. This domination  
was never more manifest than  
during the present week, in con-  
nection with the \$50,000,000  
bond issue. Although Presi-  
dent Cleveland was assured by  
these bankers before the bond  
issue was announced that they  
would furnish the gold for the  
purchase of the bonds from their  
own supply, they have broken  
their words and have drawn the  
gold from the treasury which  
will be required to make the  
first payment of 20 per cent on  
bonds, and there is every  
reason to believe that the other  
payments will also come out of  
the treasury vaults, unless the  
administration has the nerve to  
exercise the right reserved in  
its call for bids for the bonds,  
and decline to sell the bonds to  
those who propose to pay for  
them with treasury gold. But  
in that case the issue would be  
likely to fall far below \$50,000,  
as there are not likely to be  
many bidders outside of this  
clique of bankers. If the bonds  
are sold to them the only possi-  
ble excuse for issuing them—to  
strengthen the gold reserve—  
will cease to exist, as the gold  
reserve will not be materially  
strengthened.

This question of strengthen-  
ing the gold reserve is giving  
the administration no end of  
trouble. Among the proposi-  
tions which have been made is  
one to require a certain percent-  
age of customs duties to be paid  
in gold, but it is difficult to see  
what good that would do. It  
would only give the importers  
the trouble of getting gold for  
greenbacks from the treasury in  
order to pay it into the Custom  
Houses, and in the end the  
treasury gold would not be in-  
creased. The weak spot in the  
system is the ease with which  
greenbacks (treasury notes) may  
be exchanged for gold. What-  
ever change is finally adopted in  
our financial system many who  
have carefully studied the matter  
are of the opinion that some-  
thing should be done at once to  
make the redemption of treasury  
notes so troublesome that it  
would not pay bankers to pre-  
sent them except upon extra-  
ordinary occasions, and that  
would make it practically im-  
possible to make a profit by  
having treasury notes redeemed  
and exporting the gold. To  
those who are afraid that such  
regulations and restrictions  
would result in injuring the na-  
tional credit it is only necessary  
to say that similar regulations  
and restrictions exist in Euro-  
pean countries without injuring  
their credit. Everybody of any  
prominence in Washington is  
talking finance and everything  
points to its being the liveliest  
public question now before the  
country. It may be that some-  
thing will eventually come out  
of all the talk.

A series of important confer-  
ences of prominent democratic  
Senators and Representatives  
have taken place this week in  
New York. The fact that they  
were secret and that they were  
held in New York has added to  
the interest displayed in Wash-  
ington. One of the first results  
was the starting of numerous  
rumors, one of the most interesting  
of which was, that these  
conferences were held for the  
purpose of perfecting arrange-  
ments to make a fight upon  
President Cleveland in the ranks  
of his own party. This rumor  
gained considerable credence  
from the fact that all those who  
attended the conferences were  
anti-Cleveland democrats; also,  
from hints dropped by those  
connected with the administra-  
tion, that Mr. Cleveland had  
reason to expect that an attempt  
would be made to split his party  
at the coming session of Congress.

• • •  
Grover Cleveland it certainly  
a lucky man," said a Senator  
when the news that Japan had  
politely declined Mr. Cleveland's  
offer to act as mediator in bring-  
ing the war with China to an  
end was received in Washington.  
"Now, I do not pretend," he  
continued, "to be sufficiently up  
in Constitutional law to say  
whether Mr. Cleveland did or  
did not exceed his authority in  
offering to act as mediator; but  
I know that some very shrewd  
Constitutional lawyers in both  
Senate and House were prepar-  
ing to make things very lively  
for Mr. Cleveland because of his  
having made the offer, and I  
know, further that those mem-  
bers of his own party who are  
best qualified to defend him had  
made up their minds to keep  
their mouths closed. Now, it is  
a regular piece of Cleveland  
luck that Japan has declined the  
offer. That knocks the bottom  
out of the whole business. Of  
course there will be some  
speeches made on the subject,  
but it will be impossible to  
interest the public in an incident  
that is closed."

## Cleveland-Carlisle Policy.

TEFFT, Ind., Nov. 19, 1894.  
ED. PILOT:—In my last week's

correspondence I gave my under-  
standing of the administra-  
tions bank policy, that govern-  
ment would take up the green-  
backs or treasury notes with  
gold bonds and that the banks  
were the backers in this scheme.

Since then, Secretary Carlisle  
has advertised for bids for \$50,  
000,000 gold bonds and the banks  
are raiding the treasury for the  
gold to take them in with. In a  
dispatch from Washington of  
the 16th inst., it is shown that  
they drew in one day \$1,097,061  
in gold by the return of legal  
tender, and by the time the bids  
for the bonds are in, enough  
legal tender will have been re-  
turned and redeemed by the  
treasurer to cover the amount  
asked for, but under the policy  
of the administration this even-  
ing is not necessary for the banks  
may first hand over the gold and  
immediately after draw it out  
again on the legal tenders, all of  
which amounts to what I have  
stated taking up this new loan  
and giving gold interest bearing  
bonds for it, and when they are  
all taken in the government will  
have no more gold than it has  
now, but the banks will have  
\$350,000,000 more bonds to bank  
with, and the people \$17,000,000  
interest to pay annually, and  
this is what our republican and  
Cleveland democrats mean by  
parity and honest dollars and  
yet the people will not under-  
stand the cause of hard times  
and low prices for all products,  
but clamor for more taxes and  
more protection for the monopo-  
lists. Will our congressmen  
stand by and allow this swindle  
to be carried out, or will they  
cut loose from the administra-  
tion and pass an act forbidding  
the redemption of this free loan  
and return to the free coinage  
of silver we shall soon see. D.

## 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 im-  
portance 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 in-  
telligence which only the super-  
human 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  
Laudem's Bros. new adjust-  
able bed springs, for which we  
are the sole agents for this  
country.

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