

# THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

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Rensselaer, Friday, Dec. 24, 1894.

The parrot down street is learning to say "Anarchy. Anarchy, Pretty Polly, Pretty Polly, Can't somebody give Polly a cracker or a 'one little bite of tea?"

SENATOR TURPIE, for once is right, in his opposition to the Nicaraguan canal scheme. Turpie is an able man and is capable of doing much good for the people of this country if he wants too.

THERE is a movement on foot, in the democratic party, to drop the tariff question and take up the question of finance. The initiatory step, in this matter, has already been taken by the New York Reform Club. Let the people beware the movement has been started by the wrong fellows and in the wrong place.

SECRETARY CARLISLE says: "The plan suggested proposes to exempt the government of the United States from all liability for redemption of national bank notes, and places the sole responsibility upon the banks themselves." Just like the old wild-cat system ain't it? Could not the secretary suggest something new?

THIS country now needs a protective tariff law and a sound stable currency.—Delphi Journal.

This country has a protective tariff with but one exception, the highest tariff it ever had. For thirty years the Journal and its crew have been telling us that we have the best financial system on the earth. They have branded everybody as cranks and enemies of their country that merely hinted that there was anything wrong with this financial system it now wishes to improve upon.

The last campaign was fought with the distinct understanding that Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indianapolis, was to reap whatever reward there might be in this state as a result of the recent election.—Delphi Journal.

If Charles W. Fairbanks has bought anything and paid for it he should surely have it. Mr. Fairbanks is a very rich man and no doubt contributed much toward republican success in the last election. Indiana, be it said to our credit has never sent a millionaire to the U. S. Senate. A direct vote of the people, a direct vote of the republican party of Indiana, would not give Millionaire Railroad Fairbanks a seat in the United States senate.

## That Anarchistic Reprint.

The Republican last week reprinted an article from the London Echo which had the week before appeared as a reprint in the PILOT. The Republican said, "the PILOT gives its nearly unqualified endorsement in these words: 'That while it (the article) is a little extravagant there is much of truth in it.'"

That is just what the PILOT said and no more.

The Echo said, "Every election is carried by fraud and boodle. Politics is so rotten that it stinks."

The PILOT says there is much truth in this. Look at the great frauds in the election of 1876. The man that was elected president, as everybody now believes, was cheated out of it. See the election of 1880 carried by "Dorsey soap." See Dudley's "blocks of five in care of trusted men" in 1888. What of the recent Alabama election frauds? What is being uncovered to-day in New York and Chicago? Why this Republican cry for 25 years, "a free ballot and a fair count?" There is not an intelligent voter in the United States but what knows boodle and fraud "Dorsey soap" and "Dudley blocks of five," have much, very much, to do with our elections.

Says the Echo, "America is no longer a Republic. It is a plutocracy."

In this there is more truth than we like to acknowledge. Who are the men that are summoned before the committees of congress to give their advice on proposed legislation? Who are the men that go before congress demand and get special legislation to advance special interests? For months the Republican has been lamenting and sorrowing over the power trusts have wielded over the 53rd congress. Every Republican paper in the United States; every Republican speaker that came to Rensselaer during the recent campaign said the trusts of the land owned the Democratic party, body and breeches, and the democratic party is the ruling party to-day in this country. Yes, America is much more of a plutocracy than we like.

Says the Echo, "The president is merely the creation of the banks or the bank directors, railroad kings and coal barons, and it is the same with the governors of the states." In this there is so much truth, the people so well understand it that it needs no explanation or comment to make it any plainer.

The Echo says, "The poor whine about their poverty and gnaw their crust of bread, but can always be counted on to vote for the rich and shoulder their muskets and lay down their lives in defense of the right of the rich to rob them." In this too there is much truth.

Again, says the Echo, "The various organizations neither think together, nor work together, and they have no money to buy votes, lawyers and judges." Not only is there much truth in this but it is about all truth.

Echo, "Rich idlers amuse themselves at Newport and Tuxedo; poor workers toil ceaselessly in the darkness of the mine and the din of the mill." Truth, truth, much truth.

The Echo says, "Lap dogs are driven through Central Park to take fresh air; children die of over work in filthy garrets." In this too there is much truth.

These are the things the PILOT thought there was much truth in. The rest of the article was what the PILOT thought and said was "a little extravagant." Now, Neighbor, "my native country, 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing." We love our country, because it is our country; we know of no other land we wish to change it for, here we were born, here we must live, and here we will soon die, but that does not make everything here perfect.

The Republican speaks of a dangerous, fast increasing class of anarchists in this country. Is it possible that this is true? Why this increase in this land of promise, here where all the civilizing and christianizing influences of the world are yielding their fullest fruits? If the Republican's statement be true, there must be some cause for this condition; some wicked, un-

just thing or things are breeding this crop of anarchists. Is this liberty of which we speak a cheat? Is this education and religion of which we boast a mere myth? Can a fast increasing class of anarchists be possible if our's is the "land of the free and the home of the brave?" If equal rights are given to all and special privileges are granted to none; if our government is conducted upon sound, philosophical and religious principles there will be no room here for the growth of a fast increasing class of anarchists. If neighbor regarded these as such dangerous statements why did he give them such publicity. He knows his readers are a class that never see such wicked things unless they appear in Republican papers, then why did he place this article before them? Neighbor has made a mistake or is just trying to "frade."

## 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 desecration 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 Laudem's Bros. new adjustable 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, 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.

### Sheep.

The undersigned has a nice lot of shropshire ewes that he will put out on the shares, or sell and contract the lambs and wool, or sell on time till the money can be made out of them. He also has feeding sheep lambs and wethers which he will sell and contract back when fatted. Parties wishing any of above call on A. McCoy.

W. N. Jones offers his services to those who have sales this fall. W. N. is an old experienced crier. Give him a call.

Farmers, haul your grain to Hartley Bros. and receive Remington and Goodland prices.

Tilden-Steele Comedy Co. will be at the opera house next week, commencing Tuesday night.

# Public Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will offer at public sale at his residence 5 miles south of DeMotte, and 2½ miles west of Kniman, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m., on  
Saturday, Jan. 5, '95

The following property, to-wit: 19 head of horses and colts, consisting of 7 good work horses, 1 pony, 1 heavy draft team, 1 team Hoosier Joe driving horses, 3 years old, and 7 head yearling and 2-year-old colts; 4 good milk cows and 2 calves; 1 Gaar Scott engine; 1 Dederick belt hay press; 1 hay gatherer, 2 hay rakes, 5 good wide tire wagons, 1 top buggy, 1 two seat new spring wagon, 1 road cart, a complete set of blacksmith tools, 5 sets work harness; a single harness, a cultivator, 2 stirring plows, a sod plow, a steel riding plow, a double shovel and a single shovel plow, 1 pair bob sleds, an incubator, a cross cut saw, a Eureka feedcutter, a lot of poultry consisting of 26 fat turkeys and 200 fine Plymouth Rock chickens.

TERMS OF SALE:—A credit of 12 months, without interest, will be given on all sums over \$5, if paid at maturity. If not paid at maturity to draw 8 per cent. interest from date, purchaser giving bankable notes with approved security. All sums under \$5 cash in hand.

Hot coffee and lunch can be had on the grounds.

Ephraim Sayers.  
C. O. Spencer,  
Auctioneer.

The Nowels Milling Co. will pay highest market price for all kinds of grain and hay. Take your grain to them at the mill near depot.

# POLITICS AND GIFTS.

## WHAT SOME ASPIRANTS DID NOT FIND IN THEIR STOCKINGS.

More Attention Being Paid by Legislators to the Character of Laws to Be Enacted Rather Than to the Filling of Places—Gossip on Several Subjects.

[Special Correspondence.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 25.—This joyous Christmas morning a hundred Hoosiers—just think of it, a hundred, and maybe more—searched the interior of pedal coverings for some inkling of what they were to expect from the Indiana legislature. Some of them actually thought to receive an order for a position as clerk, assistant clerk, doorkeeper, state librarian, or something else, and heaved a sigh when brought to realize that Santa Claus had no control over the gifts to be bestowed by one political party or another—that he is absolutely and positively nonpartisan in his favors, and having missed them had impartially skipped other seekers. Everybody still concedes, however, that Robert ("Bob") A. Brown of Franklin might as well have got an order for the house clerkship, as no one else is showing alarming strength in the race against him. Further than this there is the same uncertainty attaching to the speakership, doorkeepers and other places that existed when I last wrote. Much greater delay in shaping events will bring the canvass down to the eve of the meeting of the legislature without well defined prospects of success for any particular individual.

One of the striking peculiarities of the hustle for place this year is the apparent indifference of members-elect to this feature of their work. It is said that the man who is making promises is rarer than watermelons at Christmas dinners. I don't mean to say that the members have no interest in the result and are not giving the subjects thought, but that this phase of the general assembly's duty is regarded as secondary to the legislative business to be transacted. Thus it happens that gossip now is directed more toward measures than men. One can hear more about apportionment, appropriations, fees and salaries, management of benevolent institutions, etc., in a few minutes among coming legislators than he can in one week about the choice of this or that man for this or that position.

I would not have your readers infer from the above that these matters are entirely forgotten. They are not. Rumors are beginning to circulate even now which will call forth answers, and the seething cauldron will take on added heat within a short time. Most of the present talk is directed toward Marion county's aspirants for the speakership, and there is no gainsaying that a sturdy effort is on foot to effect a combination by which both can be shelved in the interest of someone from the outside. Of one of these candidates it is being said that he is being backed by the machine element of the capital city and that he will be controlled by that crowd if chosen. Of the other it is asserted that he has not the strength at home to warrant a support from the other quarters of the state. Thus it goes now with relation to these two, and so also are arguments or mild abuse applied against others who are pushing along in the front row of entries as all are about to turn into the homestretch for a drive to the finish.

The question of apportionment continues paramount in the discussion of probable legislation, and there are in consequence all sorts of rumors afloat as to what has been agreed upon. It must be understood that talk thus far has been confined to the senate side of the assembly. The majority in that branch have their committees at work and have formulated or have in process the plans for redistricting. These members will agree in all probability upon what they will recommend and urge, but there can be no assurance that this will meet the approval of the committees from the house, which cannot be named until after the election of a speaker. In fact, some members of the lower branch have complained that senators are progressing too rapidly in their purpose to have ready for hurried passage such measures as they might have devised in committee prior to the beginning of the session, and suggest that nothing of this sort should be given out until the representatives of both branches have had ample opportunity to give it consideration.

"Have you reapportioned the state?" I asked Secretary Russell Seeds of the Republican state committee the other day.

"Do you know a Republican who hasn't?" was the query-like response.

"Yes, I have an apportionment bill which deals fairly with everybody, causes the majority of congressional representation to hinge on pluralities of 5,000 to 7,000 in the state, and makes a very decent looking map. The estimates are based on the election of 1892. It makes the basis of votes 43,000 in each district and varies neither way more than 3,000."

"Let me publish it?"  
"Oh, no. That would cause it to be picked to pieces by every friend of every congressman in every district, and I am afraid that would seal its fate before committee recommendations could be determined. No, I guess I'll keep it."

Tennessee produces the greatest novelty of the year in a legislator-elect. He differs from anything I have heard of in Indiana, at least. Edward Dudley Duncan, who a few years ago was a resident of aesthetic Boston, subsequently became identified with eastern Tennessee, taking up his abode in the mountainous country of that part of the state. Like all Bostonians, he could not prevent his great wisdom from bubbling over and the people seized on him as competent to correct all statutory ills and elected him to the legislature. There is nothing particularly strange in all that. But it is strange that he should determine to walk from his home to the capitol in

Nashville, when there are railroads and the state makes allowance for mileage. It is recorded that he has begun his tramp, taking his time and figuring on arrival in Nashville the day before the legislature convenes. In Indiana no representative-elect is walking toward the capitol. They expect to wait until later and come in on a passenger train, and if rumors are true a good many of them will ride on passes. I have heard it said, however, that agitation of this subject has caused some recipients of passes to return them to the railroads, preferring to pay fare and escape criticism.

The week in which the legislature meets will be a busy one politically, interest being heightened by the fact that there will be a gathering of Democrats of the state just at the time the Republicans are in the hubbub of caucus arrangements. The celebration of Jackson day, which is to include a banquet and speeches at Tomlinson hall on the evening of Jan. 8, will attract the most active men of that party to the city, and there isn't a doubt that many of them will remain over to see the organization and start of the legislative mill.

Notable speakers have been invited from outside the state for the above event, and it is sure that one Indiana senator will be present. Minister to Mexico Isaac P. Gray, who is home on a call to his son's bedside, but who is now convalescing, will be one of the principal speakers, and to the list must be added John G. Shanklin, Thomas J. Study, B. F. Shiveley, I. O. Pickens, Charles B. Stuart and William F. Townsend. It is said that there are several in this list who would not be averse to leading the Democracy in the race for governor.

There is a good deal of gossip about the possible effect of the Jackson day banquet, at which 1,000 plates are to be laid, and which will be participated in by many men possessed of political ambition. Of first interest this gossip is directed toward the next presidential nomination, Indiana belonging to that vast coterie of western states which believe, assert and will insist that the Democracy should come to the west for its candidate in 1896. By a condition which is accidental in a degree, there will be three Hoosiers present at that banquet who are regarded as possibilities, and each of whom has friends who are willing to begin work now to accomplish that nomination. These are Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, who until a few days ago was uncertain about being present, but who has now positively accepted the invitation; Minister to Mexico Isaac P. Gray, who was recently called home on account of the illness of his son and will spend the holiday season now that he is here, and Governor Claude Matthews, who will act as toast-master on the occasion. Indiana Democrats, it is conceded, would be gratified by the elevation of either to the leadership of the next national campaign.

There is another story which says the senate committee has agreed on its bill; that under it the Twelfth district will be left as it now is and that the northern part of the state is to be made solidly Republican. Under this alleged arrangement two districts are to be given to the Democrats by an unquestionable majority, these being the districts from which Colonel Hardy and Jesse Overstreet were this year elected. Colonel Hardy has been quoted as being magnanimous enough to accept without complaint a district with a Democratic majority. Cooper and Bretz, Democrats, are the men whom it is believed would seek to represent these districts. Marion county is given a congressman to herself under this apportionment.

Secretary of State-elect Owen and Auditor-elect Daily are having a good deal of experience as legislators just now. I refer to the experience of being worried by aspirants for place. These two gentlemen, with the governor, will constitute the new state printing board, and this board has the selection of a clerk. The union printers of Indianapolis—and the whole state, for that matter—claim that the position should go to a member of organized labor and are making a fight in that direction. The local union furnishes several candidates, but those most mentioned as having the strongest backing are Thomas J. Carter, at present deputy city clerk, and Lon W. McDaniels, superintendent of a large printing house here. Logansport supplies a candidate also, but I have not been able to learn his name. Hailing from the home of Mr. Owen, however, there is a suspicion hereabouts that he may have an advantage at the start.

Wishard of the senate legislative apportionment committee, Crumacker on railroads, Cranor on fees and salaries and Haggard on finance bid fair to become recognized as the "big four" of the upper branch of the legislature. All of them are men of more than ordinary stature, and all but Cranor come near being giants in physical development. Cranor is perhaps the taller of the crowd and the longest man in the senate, but he is thinner than any of those mentioned.

I have questioned not less than a dozen house members-elect in regard to the candidates for doorkeeper, and invariably received an answer to the effect that no man knows all of them. I have been surprised at the number of representatives who have told me that they knew of no way of securing a complete list of aspirants, for the reason that it was their practice to throw letters of application into the waste basket, and they took it for granted that others did likewise. It seems probable, therefore, that the man who can come down on the eve of the caucus with the best hustlers and make the greatest showing will stand the best chance of success, it not being apparent that any considerable number of members have their minds made up on this question.

Representative Van Arsdel of Marion county, while seated at dinner the other evening with a company of representatives-elect, shouted "Mr. Speaker!" during a lull in conversation. He claims to have had the instant attention of every man around the board. This indicates how that bee is buzzing.

UNO.