

PULLMAN CAR PASSES.

More of Them Distributed in Congress Than Ever Before.

NO FINANCIAL LEGISLATION THIS SESSION

The Income Tax Appropriation is at Last Passed by the Senate Without Division.

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL DEAD.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The silver men in Congress are masters of the financial situation to the extent of being able to prevent legislation they do not want, but there is little probability of their power extending and further; hence, the certainty that there will be no financial legislation at this session. There is a scheme on foot to let the whole question rest until a few days before the close of the session and then to attempt to rush a bill through the house and the senate authorizing the issue of bonds at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. This scheme is the result of a combination of those democrats and republicans who think nearly alike upon financial questions, and will, as a matter of course, be opposed by the silver men.

The Franking Privilege Revived

Somebody has either been very careless or very careless. It has just become known that a clause in the bill regulating the publication and distribution of public documents, known well before congress as the "printing bill," which this week received the President's signature and went into effect as a law, partially revives the franking privilege. The vice president and members-elect of congress being allowed to frank letters not exceeding one ounce in weight. Not a word was said about this clause when the bill was before either the house or the senate, and every senator and representative whose attention has been called to it professes ignorance of its having been in the bill, but it is not likely that any of them will on that account fail to take advantage of it.

To Ship the Negroes to Africa

Senator Morgan made a speech at the seventy-eighth annual meeting of the American Colonization Society that has attracted considerable attention, in view of his position in Alabama, where many have insisted that the negro laborers were a necessity. Senator Morgan advanced the opinion in his speech that the most beneficial solution of negro problem, so far as the negro himself is concerned, is to be found in their emigration to Africa, which he declared to be the richest country, in resources, on earth. The senator urged the formation by negroes of a line of steamships to run between Charleston or New Orleans and Africa, and pledged himself if that were done to secure commercial treaties with Liberia and the Free Congo State allowing trade between them and the United States.

Liberal With Pullman Passes.

It is said that more Pullman car passes have been distributed in congress during the present session than ever before. It is not surprising that people should connect this liberality with the proposal to put legislative restriction on the charges made by sleeping and parlor car companies; also with the failure to push those proposed legislative restrictions.

Bills Talked to Death.

If Senator Gorman was correct in saying that only once in the history of the senate has a bill having a majority in its favor—in 1850, when Robert Tombs of Georgia, defeated an appropriation bill holding the floor during the last two hours of the session—been defeated by failure to reach a vote on it, some mistakes have been made by those who have assumed to say in advance how all the senators would vote. Measures have certainly failed to reach a vote which were supported by the public to be favored by a majority; but, of course, Senator Gorman ought to know more about it than the public.

To Impeach Judge Ricks.

The house judiciary committee has decided by a vote of 7 to 6 to report a resolution of impeachment against Judge Ricks, of Ohio. The seven votes for impeachment were all cast by democrats, except one, Representative Updegraff, of Iowa, who is a republican; and the six votes against impeachment were all

cast by democrats, except one, representative Updegraff, of Iowa who is a republican, and the six votes against impeachment were all cast by republicans except that of Representative Goodnight of Kentucky, who is a democrat. Representative Bailey, of Texas, will draw up the resolution of impeachment.

No Appropriation for the Nicaragua Canal.

It begins to look as though the Nicaragua canal bill is dead so far as this session of congress is concerned. The bill has been steadily losing ground, even in the senate, ever since it was pointed out that no official government investigation had ever been made, either of the feasibility of the proposed canal, the money already spent by the canal company, or, of what has actually been done towards building the canal company. There is much more probability that congress will merely authorize an official investigation to be made than that it will pass the canal bill. If such an investigation was thoroughly made some very interesting things would be found out.

The income tax appropriation went through the senate without a division.

You who worship at the political shrine of the Inter Ocean, please note, that it advises you to read Coin's Hand Book, a standard populist treatise upon finance. Note also that the Inter Ocean's editorials are as offensively cracky on the subject of free silver and greenbacks as the populist platform itself, and if you have time, just read the leading editorial of Sunday, Jan. 13, 1895, which is reprinted in this paper—it actually shocks the nervous system of the faithful, so have your smelling bottle handy.

The Union Pacific railroad is to be sold to satisfy its first mortgage of \$22,000,000. That is what is threatened providing the government does not extend its second mortgage of over \$100,000,000 for fifty years. It is fair to presume that congress will maintain the sweet harmony of its record by granting that robber octopus everything it asks for. It is safe to say that Uncle Sam will never receive a dollar back of the millions it loaned the company.

The Inter-Ocean believes in restoring silver to its old coinage rights: it calls the demonetization of silver by John Sherman in 1873 a fraud; it repudiates the financial policy of both the old parties; it takes back what it said in 1893 when it urged repeal; it has a good word for greenbacks. And are these not fundamental demands of the populists?

The Pullman company has \$40,000,000 worth of property upon which it pays no taxes, yet it put the state of Illinois to great expense last summer in its labor difficulty. It is to such tax dodging corporations that the graduated income tax would so beautifully apply.

Revolution to restore a monarchy in Hawaii is but the natural result of the government's friendliness to the royalists.

WIND PLAYS HIGH JINKS.

Fierce Storm Passes Over and Leaves Numerous Traces in Its Wake.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—At 9:40 o'clock yesterday the high wind tore loose sections of weather boarding from the fourteenth story of the Fort Dearborn building, in course of erection at the southwest corner of Clark and Monroe streets. Several people were knocked down and hurt, one man being probably fatally hurt. Following are the names of those more seriously hurt: H. H. Erwin, 64 Adams street, head cut and internal injuries, thought to be fatal; John R. Burke, ticket broker, 185 Clark street, arm broken and scalp wounds; Frank Woodward, teamster, knocked from wagon and slightly injured; A. J. Donaldson, Lucas' building, head cut; William Lukens, printer, Grand hotel, scalp wounds; H. S. Letcher, employee of Kinsley's restaurant, slightly injured; George Bay, 19 years old. Several others were struck by flying boards, but were not injured so badly as to require attention.

Requisition for Sidney Cooper.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 23.—Gov. Altgeld to-day issued a requisition upon the governor of Missouri for the extradition of Sidney Cooper, wanted at Chicago for murder and under arrest at Kansas City.

Italy Is Shaken Again.

Rome, Jan. 22.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt at Reggio di Calabria, Messina, and other places in that vicinity last evening. The extent of the damage done is not yet known.

Under the Papal Ban.

The edict regarding certain fraternal secret societies was recently read in St. Augustine's Catholic church here by the Rev. Father Stanislaus. As the public knows it requires Catholics to choose between the church and these societies, among which are the Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias.

A prominent Catholic when asked to say something in regard to this much discussed matter, said: "I regret very much that the differences between the Church and the fraternal societies could not have been adjusted. The matter could have been arranged if the societies had not refused to submit their constitution and teachings to the pope that the Church might judge whether there was anything detrimental to the Catholic faith. This the committee agreed to do, when two years ago, the fraternities sent it to Baltimore to meet the congress of bishops. Catholics of America generally, and the bishops especially, are anxious to have the ban removed, as there is a feeling that affiliation through the societies tend to break down religious prejudice, which mars, to a great extent, the social intercourse of communities. The decree will probably not be altered until the constitution is submitted."

Our Honor Roll.

The following persons have our thanks for the amounts following their names, subscription to the PILOT, since our last issue.

Charles Yeaman, Rensselaer.	\$ 1.00
Wm. T. Walters.	.50
A. T. Ropp.	1.00
H. W. Hill.	2.00
Warner Miller.	1.00
John Groom.	1.00
Harry Jacobs.	.50
Wm. P. Baker.	1.00
Mrs. Mary Travis.	.50
L. Strong.	1.00
George R. Dickinson, Remington.	1.00
T. Z. McMurray.	.20
D. W. Michaels, Brook.	1.00
W. Hudson, Virgie.	1.00
D. E. Hudson.	1.00
S. A. Brunsman, Parr.	1.00
Mrs. S. M. Pettit, Wheatfield.	1.00
Ed Welch, Redding, Cal.	1.00
Miss Clara Baker, Morocco.	.25
Mrs. H. D. Clark, Fowler.	1.25
Joseph Smith, Knianan.	1.00
Wm. Lowark.	.50
George Andrews, Surrey.	1.00
C. Schatzley, Stoutsburg.	1.00
Austin Moore, Pleasant Ridge.	1.00
George Smith, Folsom.	1.25
Mrs. E. R. Talbot, Syracuse, Neb.	1.00
NEW SUBSCRIBERS.	
J. M. McFarland, Catlin.	.25
Geo. Pennell, Glendora, Mich.	.25
James Hoach, Zard.	.25
Paris Daugherty, Rensselaer.	.25
Frank Sunderland.	.15
Jesse Dewese.	.25
Marion Albin, Tofft.	.25
Chas. Garriott, Danville.	.50
Lou Worland, Rensselaer.	1.00
Joseph Sparling.	1.00

THE ROUND-UP.

A man was sent to the work-house for thirty days for taking off his shirt on Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

The breechloading rifle is over 300 years old, but the principle only became general after gun barrels were rifled.

During his present term of office as justice of the peace, Squire Jacob Kiser of Gaston, N. C., has married 172 couples.

Utah has 3,000,000 acres of arable lands watered by 1,000 miles of canals.

One canal, that of Bear river, cost \$2,000,000.

The best crop of grass found on most farms in Iceland is on the roofs of huts, which are roofed with brick bark covered with earth.

The longest distance a letter can be carried within the limits of the United States is from Key West, Fla., to Ounaslaska, 6,371 miles; and all for two cents.

To prevent the evaporation of water in fire pails it has been discovered that fifteen to twenty drops of oil will form a coating sufficient to obviate the difficulty.

Out of a family of nine at Newcastle, England, eight are still living. The eldest is ninety-one and the youngest seventy-six. The average age of the family is eighty-two.

Pioquinto Miranda of Colombia, Central America, is living, blind and helpless, at the age of 122. One of his neighbors is 105 years old and still able to work at knitting with coarse thread.

In a murder trial at Dusseldorf lately the jury, after being locked up, made its way out through a window and went to a beer saloon, where it agreed on a verdict. The result is an appeal for a new trial.

Out of Yale's 2,413 students in all departments, 738 come from Connecticut, 126 from Massachusetts, 147 from Pennsylvania, 531 from New York, 120 from Illinois, 123 from Ohio, and ninety from New Jersey. The rest come from nearly every state in the union, and from sixteen foreign countries.

Real Estate Transfers.

Israel B. Washburn to Wm. E. Moore, May 8, pt w½ nw 30-29-6, 34 acres, Rensselaer, \$463.

Letitia F. Robinson to W. B. Austin, July 9, nw 22-31-5, Gillam, \$1.

Alfred C. Robinson to Frank B. Vennum, Dec. 19, 560 acres in 25-31-5, Gillam, \$1,500.

E. W. Gifford to W. F. Swayze, Nov. 20, pt ne nw 30-29-6, Rensselaer, \$2,500.

Jacob D. Rick to Wm. D. Bringle, Jan. 9, pt nw se, pt sw ne 21-28-7, 30 acres, Jordan, \$900.

A. Leopold to Arthur Anderson, Dec. 24, lt 14, bl 5, C. & M. add, Remington, \$150.

Frederick R. Burr to Moses A. and Frank E. Ray, Dec. 21, w½ sw, e½ sw, w½ se 20-28-7, Jordan, \$9,000.

Alfred Thompson to Geo. A. Rushton, Jan. 10, se ne 23-28-6, 40 acres, \$200.

Mary M. Queery to Preston M. Queery, Dec. 26, e side e½ se, e side se ne 35-31-5, 57 acres, Gillam, \$1,000.

Abraham Leopold to Henry Mackey, Jan. 1, lts 5, 8, bl 11, Leopold's add, Rensselaer, \$300.

Phillip McElfresh to James T. Morris, Feb. 9, 1856, w½ nw 14-31-6, 80 acres, Walker, \$115.

Jos. Radamacher, Bishop of Ft. Wayne, to Henry Leurs, Jan. 4, nw ne 6-28-6, 54½ acres, Marion, \$550.

Mary Tinker to Alfred C. Robinson, Jan. 3, s½ w½ nw 14-31-6, n½ 23-31-6, 880 acres, Walker, \$7,040.

Ethan A. Bartoo to William Corah, Jan. 10, nw nw 36-27-7, 40 acres, Carpenter, \$3,000.

Priscilla Anderson, et al, by Frank Foltz, com'r, to James H. Anderson, Jan. 9, w½ nw ne, ne nw 24-40-7, Union, commissioners deed, \$1,125.

James H. Anderson, et al by Frank Foltz, com'r, to Priscilla Anderson, Jan. 9, e½ nw ne 24-30-7, Union, com'r's deed, \$375.

Stephen L. Winget by Adm'r, to Francis Marion Bingham, Nov. 30, n½ sw 12-28-6, 80 acres, Milroy, \$1,100.

Wallace Robinson to Wm. C. Babcock, Nov. 21, lt 15, bl 25, Weston's add, Rensselaer, \$125.

Wm. B. Austin to Wm. C. Babcock, Dec. 13, lts 13, 14, bl 25, Weston's add, Rensselaer, \$250.

Lawrence Bixenman, Jan. 10, lts 8, 6, 10, bl 7, Fair Oaks, \$260.

August Deprez and Anna Magill and husband to Mary Deprez, Dec. 11, and ½, and ½ s½ se 29-30-5, and of ne ne 32-30-5, \$4,000.

John L. Turner to Dora E. Nicholson, Nov. 1, n side nw sw 28-28-7, 35 acres, Barkley, \$837.

Samuel E. Sparling to Willard Stockwell, June 23, 1893, n½ sw 10-28-6, 80 acres, Milroy, \$1,400.

Levi S. Renicker to Sherman Renicker, Jan. 16, n side se 8-30-6, 45 acres, Barkley, \$1,300.

Willie V. Hudson to David E. Hudson, Jan. 9, '93, and ½ se 34-31-7, 160 acres, Union, \$1,200.

Irene R. Nelson to Anna B. Vogel, Jan. 8, and ½ lt 3, bl 2, Remington, \$40.

John W. Paxton, guard., to Anna B. Vogel, and ½ lt 3, bl 2, Remington, \$40.

Matilda Farmer to Joseph Schertz, Dec. 8, nw 22-28-5, 160 acres, \$4,100.

Nelson Randle to Wm. P. Baker, Jan. 16, pt ne nw, 20-29-6, Rensselaer, lts on Weston street, \$1,000.

Wm. P. Baker to Nelson Randle, Jan. 16, lts 5, 6, 7, 8, bl 36, Weston's, add, Rensselaer, \$2,900.

Wm. T. Walters to Jas. E. Walters, Jan. 18, s½ sw nw 14-28-6, 20 acres, Milroy, \$300.

Arthur N. Bailey to Howard A. Williams, Jan. 5, e½ se, 28-29-5, ne ne 33-29-5, 110 acres, Hanging Grove, \$4,800.

Alfred W. Hopkins to Henry Walker, Jan. 11, s½ sw 19-32-6, 80 acres, Wheatfield, \$1,200.

A. C. Robinson to Francis L. Fiske and Isaac N. Beem, Jan. 12, w½ nw, s½ 14-31-6, n½ 23-31-6, 880 acres, Walker, \$25,000.

Julia A. Day to Hiram Day, Jan. 19, pt lts 2, 3, bl 44, Weston's add, Rensselaer, \$900.

John F. Garriott to Chas. W. Garriott, Feb. 19, 1892, nw sw 19-30-6, 40 acres, Union, \$400.

Marriage License.

Marriage licenses issued since last reported:

- William Denton.
- Mary E. Delaney.
- Levi N. Miller.
- Winnie L. Goldsberry.
- Jesse H. Saylor.
- Keturah Adams.

Shot and Shell. This is one of the finest campaign documents for distribution at this season of the year. By all means include it in your order for literature. Price single copy, 10c., per dozen, 75c., at the Pilot office.

The Searchlight—Henry Vincent's powerful reform

weekly, the up-to-date populist campaigner—than which there is no better published—always full of forceful argument, doubly clinched points and the latest news from the front—never camped but marching in the procession—price \$1.00—clubbed with the Pilot both for \$1.50.

For sale at this office; paper cover 25c; cloth 50c.

Shylock's Daughter. By Margaret Holmes Bates.

Illustrated with eleven drawings by Capt. Rowley. This book is, to begin with, a thoroughly well written love story, with an interesting plot and life like characters. Whoever begins it will read it through. When he has read it, if he is already a Populist, he will overflow with enthusiasm, while if he was a Republican or a Democrat he will have many things to think over.

The Referendum Movement.

Parties who are interested in the subject of the Initiative and Referendum, as now in operation in the cantons of Switzerland, should read "Direct Legislation," a 25 cent pamphlet which can be had at this office. It is a subject of vital import to every one and should be carefully considered before it is condemned. It is exceedingly simple in its application to American states and should be treated with the same non-partisan spirit that was given the Australian ballot. Through it every man would be a law maker direct, with as little expense to the state as any election of officers now is.

Vox Populi is a 16-page publication, and more than

half of each issue is given to pictures and striking cartoons. The statistical matter of each single number is worth more than the subscription price for an entire year (\$1.00). The circulation of Vox Populi is general throughout the United States. Every leading populist takes it. In the campaign of 1895-6 it will appeal to the eye and the intellect of more people than any other journal in the nation. Whether poor or well off, you cannot afford to do without Vox Populi. Single copies are sold at 10 cents, but any subscriber to the People's Pilot who wishes a sample copy, can get the same by stating that they are subscribers and sending 4 cents in stamps to cover postage, etc., to Vox Populi, St. Louis, Mo. Vox Populi will be clubbed with the People's Pilot, both papers for \$1.65. All Pilot subscribers who are already paid up will be supplied with Vox Populi for 65c. at the Pilot office.

The Baltimore Plan, now practically endorsed

by President Cleveland, is attracting universal attention because it is based on the evident fact that the currency and banking systems of the country must be reformed. But is the Baltimore plan a reform? It gives the associated banks the power to expand the currency and relieve the country. It also gives them the power to contract it at will and create widespread distress for their own private gain.

It puts the credit of the government behind every bank note. It donates all but half of one per cent of the profit on the note issue of the banks, and it leaves plenty of opportunities for a Napoleon of Finance to wreck a bank and leave the government to pay the notes.

It leaves the banks free to demand the highest interest that the several states will allow, and afford no relief to farmers and business men of moderate capital.

Contrast with this THE HILL BANKING SYSTEM. In "Money Found," an exceedingly valuable and instructive book. Hon. Thomas E. Hill proposes that the government open its own bank in every large town or county seat in the United States, pay 3 per cent on long time deposits, receive deposits subject to check without interest, and loan money at the uniform rate of 4 per cent to every one offering security worth double the amount of the loan.

This plan is not an expense to the government, but a source of large revenue.

It secures the government amply, which the Baltimore plan does not.

It relieves the distress of the common people, which the Baltimore plan does not.

It protects not only note-holders but depositors, who are unsecured now under the Baltimore plan would be still worse off.

In a word, the Baltimore plan is in the interest of the bankers, the Hill Banking System is in the interest of the people.

Consider them both, and ask your congressman to vote for the one you believe in.