

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG. (Lessee.)

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People's Party Platform.

FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES.

First.—That the union of the labor forces of the United States this day consummated shall be permanent and perpetual; may it enter into all hearts for the salvation of our republic and the uplifting of man-kind.

Second.—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without equivalent labor is robbery. The interests of work, neither shall he eat. The interests of civic and rural labor are the same; their interests are identical.

Third.—We believe that the time has come when the railroad corporations, whether railroads, land, and should the government enter upon the work of owning and managing any or all railroads, we should favor an amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be entitled to a civil service classification in the most rigid character, so as to prevent an increase of the cost of the national administration by the use of such additional government employees.

FINANCE.

First.—We demand a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, issued by the general government only, a full legal tender for all debts public and private, and a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2 per cent per annum to be provided as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' and Laborer's system; also by payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements.

We demand free and unlimited coinage of silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1.

We demand that the legal amount of circulating money be speedily increased to not less than \$500,000,000.

We demand a graduated income tax.

We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand that all state and national revenues shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand that postal savings bank be established by the government for the safe deposit of the earnings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

Second.—Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interests of the people.

The telegraph and telephone, like the post office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

LANDS.

Third.—The land, including all the natural sources of wealth, is the heritage of the people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and all ownership of land should be prohibited. All land should be held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, and all lands now owned by aliens should be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, Other questions have been presented for our consideration, we hereby submit the following, now as part of the platform of the People's Party, but as resolutions expressive of the convention.

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and a fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to set it to every legal voter without federal intervention through the adoption by the States of the unperfected Australian or secret ballot system.

Resolved, That the revenue derived from a graduated income tax should be applied to the reduction of the burden of taxation now levied upon the domestic industries of this country.

Resolved, That we pledge our support to fair and liberal pensions to ex-Union soldiers and sailors.

Resolved, That we condemn the fallacy of the secret ballot and the secret ballot system, which opens our ports to the pauper and criminal classes of the world and crowds out our wage earners; and we denounce the present ineffective laws against abortion and the continued recent migration of undesirable immigration.

Resolved, That we cordially sympathize with the efforts of organized workmen to shorten the hours of labor and demand a rigid enforcement of the existing eight hour law by government and, also, that a penalty clause be added to the said law.

Resolved, That we regard the maintenance of a large standing army of mercenaries, known as the Pinkerton system, as a menace to our liberties, and we demand its abolition and the immediate reorganization of the Territory of Wyoming by the hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by federal officers.

Resolved, That we command to the thoughtful consideration of the people and the reform press the legislative system known as the Initiative and Referendum.

Resolved, That we favor a Constitutional provision limiting the office of President and Vice President to one term and providing for the election of senators of the United States by the people.

Resolved, That we oppose any subsidy or national aid to any private corporation for any purpose.

King Cotton at 5c.

Debs is granted bail.

Cash wheat in Rensselaer 45c.

Will Cleveland be impeached?

A war ship has sailed for Honolulu.

The gold reserve has fallen to \$70,000,000.

A bill for woman's suffrage is pending before the Illinois legislature.

Another bond issue in sight. St. Jackson, what do you think of modern democracy?

The president's wife did not postpone her "tea" because of the death of Miss Stephenson.

David B. Hill's position on the silver question cannot be determined by any known form of astronomical calculation.

The "reform" republican may or of New York refuses to close the saloons on Sunday although that was the issue upon which he was elected.

Shades of Jefferson, is it democracy for the government to borrow gold of the bankers at 5 per cent and loan its credit, national bank notes, back to the same again at half of one per cent?

The farmer has no lobbyist at congress—the sugar trust apparently has its lobby in congress.

The Michigan legislature proposes to compel railroads to sell 500 mile tickets for \$10.00, good until used and transferable. Why not reduce rates to 2c a mile and give the man who can't buy a 500 mile ticket an even show?

A United States senator lives at Fairfield, Iowa. His name is Wilson. He has been a senator twelve years. He induced Carnegie to give his native town, Fairfield, a \$50,000 public library. Senator Wilson sees no flaws in the Carnegie armor plates.

The Carnegie armor plates—rotten, brittle, soft, blow-holed, short weight, short count and fraudulent in a score of particulars have been accepted by the secretary of war, and congress told to call off its investigating committee. Whence the pull?

Did you hear about it? Ten populist voters in the house prevented congress from saddling a system of wild cat banks on the people, and it was only last week. Yes, these irredeemable, flat, anarchistic, socialistic, revolutionists—they are the fellows whose votes forbid the act—these men you call inflation cranks. You know not the manner of men of whom you speak.

With the granting of bail to Debs and his six associates by the supreme court of the United States, the law, the constitutional law, of the land begins to assert itself, and, mark the assertion, it will not pause until the wronged men are vindicated and their infamous persecutors rebuked. And with the decision from this high tribunal will come condemnation of the court practices that ever made their arrest possible.

Who Are the Anarchists?

The usual, and decidedly the easiest way, to meet the disagreeable facts of incontrovertible economic philosophy, is to call aloud, "anarchy, repudiation, blasphemy, treason and revolution." Such is the refuge of the true anarchist who defends as right the unconstitutional sending of federal troops into a sovereign state contrary to the wishes of that state; who has been impressed with the fact that he had an unusual amount of good horse sense. He is now viewing the object lessons which show to a man capable of reasoning what is the real tendency of our system, and he hastens to warn our people of the dangers that await them. Send over a few more men who have good hard sense, and let them be impressed, and perhaps in time we can get the American voter to see the folly of voting with parties controlled exclusively by men of great wealth.—Tipton-Kokomo Union Dispatch.

Is Major Doxie a Crank.

Major Doxie, of Anderson, the great gas king, who is traveling in the Old World for his health, has written a letter to a friend a portion of which follows:

"The German people are very nice and plain, but very polite, their soldiers are elegant and well drilled; in fact all Europe looks like a military camp. All of these countries are prepared for war and some day they will have one of the biggest scraps the world ever knew.

Labor is cheap and the man or woman that depends on their labor can never get ahead, and they have no more chance than a slave. I wish all of our people could see the true conditions here, and then they would appreciate our own good country better yet. Our own good country will, in time be in the same fix, unless we can head off the concentration of capital. No man should be allowed to hold over \$50,000. All over that he should give to charity or to provide homes for the poor, then if he did not have enough interest in humanity to continue in business after he had reached his limit, let him sit down and give some one else a chance. No man should own over 80 acres of land and an additional 40 for each child.

The government should own all our railroads and telegraphs, and pension the injured and retire the old employees."

We believe Major Doxie has never been accused of being a crank. But of course, the enunciation of such sentiments as the above will at once place him in the list of the crankiest kind of cranks. All who have come in contact with Major Doxie, and especially in a business way, have been impressed with the fact that he had an unusual amount of good horse sense. He is now viewing the object lessons which show to a man capable of reasoning what is the real tendency of our system, and he hastens to warn our people of the dangers that await them. Send over a few more men who have good hard sense, and let them be impressed, and perhaps in time we can get the American voter to see the folly of voting with parties controlled exclusively by men of great wealth.—Tipton-Kokomo Union Dispatch.

CONSISTENCY THOU ART

Jewel. Is the Inter-Ocean Becoming Socialistic, Populistic, Patriotic and Mad?

The inconsistency of the Inter-Ocean is strikingly manifest in its recent utterances upon finance. No journal was more pronounced in its demand for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman silver law, and no organ of the old parties greeted the populist doctrine of free silver and flat money with greater contumely. It has advocated the gold basis theory of England, the theory of our noble and uncrowned Sherman and Cleveland. But read what it has just said editorially on "The Great Fraud of 1873," a fraud it has often vehemently denied:

"The late Congressman Post once remarked in a speech on the floor of the house that the last section of the act of 1873 demonetizing silver reads, 'This act shall be known as the coinage act of 1873,' but ought to have been amended so as to read, 'this act shall be known as the great legislative fraud of 1873.' Until that time, for more than two hundred years, there had been no material fluctuation in the relative value of the two metals. The ratio in 1665, for example, was 15.10 in France, fixed by law, and the ratio fixed by the London market in 1873, was 15.92. In discussing the great fraud of twenty-two years ago, Gen. Post maintained that the men who voted for the bill had no idea what they were doing. 'The demonetization,' he says, 'of silver was the most peculiar legislative transaction that ever occurred in this country,' adding, 'If anyone connected with it appreciated what its effect would be, it was not avowed, and it is charitable to suppose that no member of the congress which passed the law had the slightest idea that the law would create consternation and distrust throughout the civilized world, and that within twenty years the most important question before Congress would be how safely to restore the coinage law as it existed prior to 1873.'

"These words were spoken in May, 1890, almost five years ago. They were true then, but time has greatly emphasized their truthfulness. In the light of the current proceedings of congress they read like burning and

clear-sighted prophecy. President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle, Mr. Springer and Speaker Crisp, have been baffled in their attempt to secure a new currency bill by the stubborn hostility of a large element of their own party in the house. In fact the democrats in congress are divided into two factions on this question; which shall it be, free wild cats or free silver? The administration is committed to the policy of placating the south and detaching it from free silver by restoring the state bank bills of forty years ago. Anything seems to Mr. Cleveland and his advisers preferable to free silver.

"The Republicans should not in any way countenance the idea that there is no other alternative than free silver or free state banking. If such were the case then the president would be justly chargeable with choosing the worse of two evils. But no such alternative presents itself. Even if the old system of banks of issue were restored the coin problem would still confront the public and call for solution no less urgently than before. In fact, there will never be financial rest in this country until in some effectual and conservative way the great fraud of 1873 be wiped out. Congress thought it did that in 1878, but the persistent efforts of the goldites to neutralize that remonetization have been largely successful.

"It is now seventy-nine years since Lord Liverpool wrote in a letter to the King of England that 'as a nation increases in wealth the material of its money should be made more valuable,' adding as the practical corollary of this broad proposition that 'Great Britain has reached that height of influence which requires the single gold standard.' In other words, it was the creditor nation of the world, and should have the monetary system most profitable to creditors. He left out of the calculation the industrial and commercial interests, both of which are to-day suffering in England, as in this country, from the prevalence of the single standard policy.

"Until just about the time that silver was stricken down in the United States, monometalism was confined to Great Britain. There were two or three other countries which professed to have the single gold standard, but in point of fact they had an irredeemable paper money.

"It was estimated by the great bankers of Europe in 1868 that if the single gold standard could be universally introduced the circulating medium of the world then existing would suffer a sudden reduction of 38 per cent. It was assumed that the working of gold mines would be stimulated, but not to an extent to prevent a heavy appreciation of gold and a corresponding depreciation of silver. The problem, as Gen. Post maintained in 1890, was to undo the mischief done. How to do it without falling into some other, and perhaps greater, evil, is the difficulty. If merely restoring the legal status were all that is needed, the task would be simple; but it is genuine bimetallism which the country needs, and without which it can have no financial security or general prosperity."

The Situation in North Carolina.

"The simple truth is, the democratic machine methods in North Carolina, devised at first to cheat and oppress the Republicans, became so utterly unbearable that the populists and republicans were forced to make common cause, and unite to smash the machine. So they got together and agreed to leave their differences in abeyance for a time and unite their forces to smash the machine and bring about such political conditions as would make a life of freedom in this state possible. This they have done. And they have done this without the surrender of a single principle. No populist is less a populist because of co-operation. No republican is less a republican because of co-operation. They have simply united their forces to bring about the overthrow of an unscrupulous political oligarchy, as the first essential step toward good government in North Carolina."—Raleigh Caucasian.

The machine has been more fortunate in Georgia and Alabama, which states have for two years been heavily populist. The time is approaching however when even in those states a corrupt minority will have to succumb to the inevitable, and give the people an honest election,

Extracts From Altgeld's Message.

Hit the President Hard.

"The great civil war settled that we should not have anarchy. It remains to be settled whether we shall be destroyed by despotism. If the president can, at his pleasure, in the first instance, send troops into any city, town or hamlet in the country, or into any number of cities, towns or hamlets, whenever and wherever he pleases, under pretense of enforcing some law, his judgment, which means his pleasure, being the sole criterion, then there can be no difference whatever in this respect between the powers of the president and those of Emperor William or of the czar of Russia. Neither of these potentates ever claimed anything more."

His View on Injunctions.

Under the head of "Government by Injunctions" the governor assails the federal judge for revolutionizing the form of government and issuing a *vakse*, called an injunction, forbidding whatever he pleases and what the law does not forbid, and thus legislates for himself without limitation and makes things penal which the law does not make penal, makes other things punishable by imprisonment which at law are punishable only by fine, and he deprives men of the right of trial by jury when the law guarantees this right, and he then enforces this *vakse* in a summary and arbitrary manner by imprisonment, throwing men into prison not for violating a law but for being guilty of a contempt of court in disregarding one of these injunctions. These injunctions are a very great convenience to corporations when they can be had for the asking by a corporation lawyer, and these were the processes of the court to enforce which the president sent the federal troops to Chicago."

Anarchy Stands no Show.

On the subject of anarchy the governor says "the brigandage of the trusts is responsible for the unhappy social conditions of the nation. The big concerns organize against the laborer and the consumer, but deny the right of organization to their victims. The Times holds that existing social, political, 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 conditions may be amended. While urging its own beliefs strenuously and intelligently it does not dismiss with contempt or without a hearing the advocates of other economic reforms. The Times is fearless in its utterances and unwavering in its devotion to the great body of the people. The Times believes in free speech, the free coinage of silver, and radical tariff reform. The Times believes in government 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 instructive to all the people."

Send for sample copies. Read the People's Paper.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Caillouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with LaGrippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store.

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of headache electric bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation electric bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at F. B. Meyers Drug Store.

If you are going to set trees this fall, give me a call. I sell the best stock at very low prices. 5,000 2-year-old grape vines at 5 cents each, ready for delivery after October 10th. Nursery one-half mile northeast of Foresman, Ind.

J. A. WOODIN.

Postal Savings Banks.

Squeeze the water out of the railroad bonds and stocks and one cent a mile would amply reward capital for every dollar actually invested.

Suppose the United States supreme court decides that Judge Woods and not Debs is the law-breaker, who then is the anarchist?

The supreme court of the United States will reopen