

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

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DAVID H. YEMAN, President. WM. WASH-
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Rensselaer, Saturday, Feb. 9.

People's Party Platform.

FOUNDATION PRINCIPLES.

FIRST.—That the union of the labor forces
of the United States is the day consummated
of the republic and the uplifting of man-
kind.SECOND.—Wealth belongs to him who cre-
ates it, and every dollar taken from industry
without an equivalent is robbery. If any
will not work, neither shall he eat. The in-
terests of civic and rural labor are the same;
their interests are identical.THIRD.—We believe that the time has come
when the railroad corporations will either
own the people or the people must own the
railroads, and should the government enter
upon the work of owning and managing any
or all railroads, we should favor an amend-
ment to the constitution by which all per-
sons engaged in the government service
shall be placed under a civil service regula-
tion of the most rigid character, so as to pre-
vent an increase of the power 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 gen-
eral government, and that it be legal tender for
all debts public and private, and that with-
out the use of banking corporations, a just,
equitable and efficient means of distribution
direct to the people at a tax not to exceed 2
percent per annum to be provided as set
forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farm-
ers' Alliance of America, and that the govern-
ment 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 amount of circulating
medium be speedily increased to not less
than \$50 per capita.

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 as a part of the plan
that all state and national revenues shall be
limited to the necessary expenses of the
government, economically and honestly ad-
ministered.We demand that postal savings bank be
established by the government for the safe
deposit of the savings of the people and to
facilitate exchange.

TRANSPORTATION.

SECOND.—Transportation being a means of
exchange and a public necessity, the govern-
ment should own and operate the railroads in
the interests of the people.The telegraph and telephone, like the
postoffice 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 peo-
ple, and should not be monopolized for specu-
lative purposes, and until ownership of
land should be prohibited. All land should be
held by railroads and other corporations in
order to be able to sell it at a profit. All land
now owned by aliens should be sold to the
government and held for actual settlers only.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS Other questions have been pre-
sented for our consideration, we hereby sub-
mit the following, as a part of the plat-
form 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 secure it to every legal voter
without federal intervention through the
adoption by the States of the unperverted
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 protecting American labor under the present
system, which opens our ports to the
pauper and criminal classes of the world and
crowds out our wage earners, and we de-
nounce the present ineffective laws against
contract labor and demand the further
restriction 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 on government work and ask that a
penalty clause be added to the said law.RESOLVED, That we regard the main-
tenance of a large standing army of merce-
naries, known as the Pinkerton system, as
a menace to our liberties, and we demand its
abolition and we condemn the retention of
the Territory of Wyoming by the
hired assassins of plutocracy, assisted by
federal officers.RESOLVED, That we commend 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 a direct vote of the people.RESOLVED, That we oppose any subsidy or
national aid to any private corporation for
any purpose.The Chicago Times (weekly)
and the People's Pilot for \$1.50.

August Belmont.

For thirty years this man has
been the power that controlled
the financial legislation of the
United States, and for thirty
years his name has been synon-
ymous with deepest infamy. The
known head of the Rothschilds'
house in America, and the lead-
er of the New York bankers, his
hand has manipulated, some-
times openly, but usually secretly,
every great act of congress
upon the money question. For
thirty years the defenders of
the greenback, the opponents
of national banks, the enemies
of bonds and the friends of silver
have pointed to this man as the
most powerful and therefore the
most dangerous enemy to pros-
perity in all the land. The
charges of corrupting legislation
in the interest of banking has
never been denied, and are uni-
versally known to be true of
him.Yet this man, representing the
usurious vampires of the world,
is boldly received into the pri-
vate councils of the president,
and his advice is accepted as
law. August Belmont the usur-
er, whose own interests of neces-
sity thrive on the misfortunes
of the nation, pleading the cause
of a class, accused of all men in
all ages, this thief shaping thelines of American finances, yes
thief, and for authority read the
words of that distinguished di-
vine of the 15th century, bishop
Jewel: "Philosophers, Greeks,
Latins; lawyers, divines, Catho-
lics, heretics, all tongues and
nations have ever thought an
usurur as dangerous as a thief.
The very sense of nature proves
it to be so. If the stones could
speak, they would say as much."Democrats, have you forgotten
the arch traitor who sold out
your presidential candidate in
1888? If you have forgotten
read this from the pages of his-
tory. It is the same August Bel-
mont, the same agent of the
money power, and he is operat-
ing in the same United States
and has been every day since
then: "During the pending of
this bill (the credit strengthen-
ing act) a presidential nomina-
tion took place. The demo-
cratic party nominated Horatio
Seymour on a platform that op-
posed the payment of currency
obligations in coin. The republi-
can party nominated U. S.
Grant on the urgent solicitation
and petition of forty capitalists
of New York city, who repre-
sented in the aggregate about\$500,000,000 (five hundred mil-
lion). The Rothschilds were in
possession in the meantime of
several hundred millions five-
twenty bonds, purchased at
about 60 cents on the dollar, or
less, and were particularly in-
terested. Their agent, August
Belmont, who secured the posi-
tion of chairman of the demo-
cratic national committee, was
instructed by Baron James
Rothschild as early as March 11,
1888, that unless the democratic
party went in for paying five-
twenty bonds in gold, it must be
defeated. The first step was to
have the national convention in
New York city. It accordingly
convened there on the 4th of
July, 1888. Belmont and his
satellites were unable to control
the convention, at least in the
matter of platform, and it de-
clared that all obligations against
the government not expressly
payable in coin should be paid
in lawful money of the United
States. Belmont owned at that
time a large interest in the New
York World, the leading demo-
cratic paper of the country,
which, on the 15th of October
came out in a double headed edi-
torial denouncing Seymour as
unavailable and unfit, and advised
his withdrawal. This so demor-
alized the democracy that Grant
had an easy walk over." August
Belmont's lobby and bribes com-
pelled Abraham Lincoln to ac-
cept the greenback with "excep-
tion clause."August Belmont's lobby and
bribes caused the green-
backs to be funded into bonds.August Belmont's lobby and
bribes destroyed all but \$346,
000,000 of the greenbacks.August Belmont's lobby and
bribes changed the contract on
the bonds from "lawful money"
to "coin."August Belmont's lobby and
bribes demonetized silver in 1876
which made the bonds, purchased
at from 35c to 60c on the dollar,
payable in gold.August Belmont's lobby and
bribes repealed the "purchase
clause" of the Sherman silver
law, thereby practically estab-
lishing a gold basis.August Belmont's millions
made Cleveland president, and
in return for that favor \$100,000,
000 of interest bearing bonds
have been issued, \$100,000,000
more are being issued, and \$500,
000,000 and possibly \$1,000,000,
000 more are to follow.

That Labor Bill.

The PILOT is in receipt of
House Bill No. 353, designed to
create an arbitration commission
which shall settle labor difficul-
ties. The bill is a farce; it gives
the commission power to act only
when both parties so desire. The
place to settle disputes be-
tween labor and capital is in our
regular courts by a jury of twelve
good men, whose decisions shall
be based on common sense jus-
tice, backed by a common sense
statute. That's all the commis-
sion labor needs.The grandeur of Rome was
built upon \$2,000,000,000 of fiat
money; it made the mistake of de-
stroying it and destroyed itself.
It attempted to use gold and sil-
ver, one-tenth the volume, and
history tells the story of pauper-
ism of the masses and aggrega-
tion of wealth by the classes.The People's Pilot and Vin-
cent's Searchlight both one
year for \$1.50, regular rates
\$2.00.Tom Watson's paper and the
Pilot, both one year, for \$1.50.

The national farce.

Choke the bankers off.

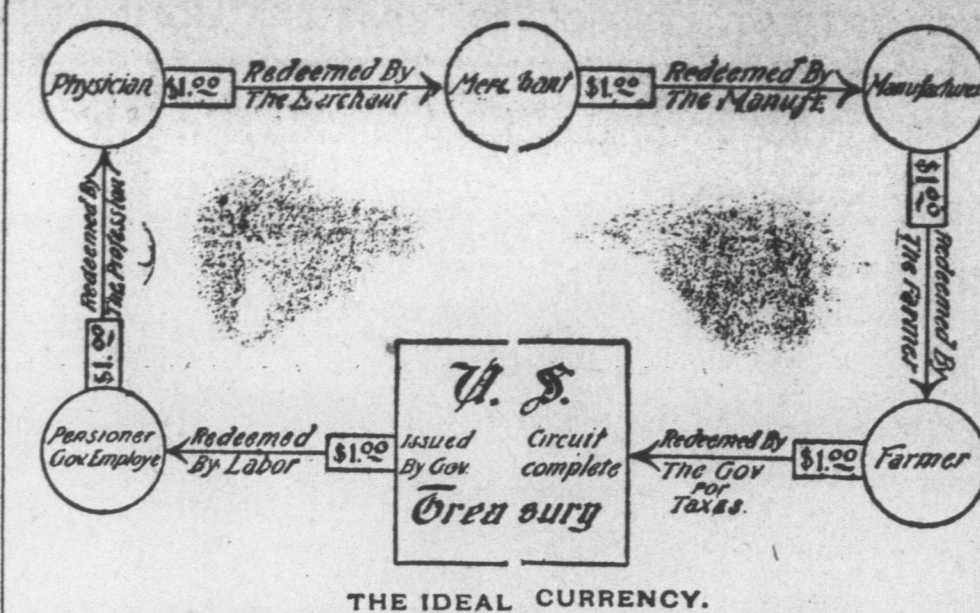
More bonds are coming.

Another issue of bonds is inevitable.

The people must govern themselves.

Prosperity will please hollow if she
is lost.The gold reserve is still going to
Europe.The banker's prosperity is the peo-
ple's poverty.The money power has openly as-
sumed the position of dictator.Concentrate your fire on the bankers
for a few weeks, and they will be
routed."Senatorial courtesy" is getting down
to a "parity" with congressional cus-
dom.The democratic congressmen seem
to have a "lack of confidence" in their
deity—Grover.Senator Stewart says there has been
bank rule in every administration for
twenty years.Oh, would that President Cleveland
might follow the example of the
French president.How could you expect anything but
a deficit with a deficiency of brains and
patriotism in Congress.King Grover thinks of sending John
Sherman to lead the democratic party
through the republican jungle.Suppose a Populist had talked in
congress as did Mr. Sibley—that would
be called raving lunacy and wildest
anarchy.It is thought that the democratic
party will abandon the search for pros-
perity—since they cannot find even a
clue to her mysterious disappearance.British holders of Union Pacific rail-
road bonds have a lobbyist at Wash-
ington, to work for protection of British
interests involved. There it is, in
broad daylight. Can you see?The reform papers tumbled at once
to the pretended fight between Carlisle
and the bankers. They unanimously
proclaimed it a farce. There are sen-
tinel on the watch towers of liberty.Any representative who works for
the retirement of the greenbacks is a
traitor to his country and his district.
Hit him a jolt with your ballot when
you get another chance at him.In view of their previous argument
that there was plenty of money in the
country it is hard to understand what
excuse the administration finds for its
proposed inflation scheme.The democratic members of the
lower house of congress celebrated
Jackson's Day (Jan. 8) by endorsing
Carlisle's bill. Pretty tough on the
memory of Old Hickory, who made
such a strong fight against and finally
crushed the life out of the old United
States bank—Omaha World.The great international standing
joke of the century is the German em-
peror, who wants to have members of
the reichstag (congress) imprisoned
for not applauding his speeches. He
is a chestnut colored ass, of the same
breed as some so-called American
"statesmen" who prate about dignity
and time-honored precedents.Representative Bryan of Nebraska
has introduced a bill in congress which
provides that any person presenting to
the treasury greenbacks or treasury
notes and demanding their redemption
in gold, for the purpose of embarrass-
ing the government, injuring the cred-
it, or compelling or securing an issue
of bonds, shall be guilty of a crime,
and upon conviction shall be punished
by imprisonment for a term of not less
than five years.The department store is beginning to
crush the small merchants of the cities
—and the little fellows are howling.
There is nothing like an abject les-
son to bring merchants to their senses.
Let the wheels go on.The editor of this paper has been in-
vited to the annual banquet to be given
by the Omaha Jacksonian Club on
Saint Jackson's day, Jan. 8. Perhaps a
poor country editor ought to feel com-
plimented by such a call, but this one
doesn't. Fact is, he feels himself too
good a democrat to break bread with
the Mortons, McShanes, Martins, Pax-
tons, Whites and their ilk—men who
worship the Wall street golden calf in
the morning, and vote the railroad republi-
can ticket in the evening of an
evil-doing day—Papillon (Neb.)
Times.

REPUBLICAN DEFAULTERS

Are Sugar Coated by the Plutocratic
Press.No Populist official has been guilty
of a defalcation or misdemeanor—but
let a lie be told about one and Tom,
Dick and Harry leap into blazes of
horror and condemnation. But let a
republican defalcate, rob, bust or per-
jure to defame the courts—rob a state
of \$350,000 in the midst of poverty—
then what do the republicans do? Why,
they shield him, pet him, sympathize
with him, palliate the wrong. They
hide over the people's indignation with
the usual promises of complete restora-
tion, and make out the defaulter to be
a very good, but much-abused gen-
tleman. Meanwhile the hungry thousands
swallow it all—and get ten cents on
the dollar a year later. Where is Hag-
erty of Aberdeen? It is the old story.
The republican secretary of the national
treasury under Harrison, "busted"
and left widows and orphans and other
estates out to the tune of \$600,000.
The same old sugar-pill was adminis-
tered. The people smiled a baby
smile, took their medicine and will
take their dividends—when they get
them. The Madison bank sang the
same melody.—Great West (Redfield, S.
Dak.).

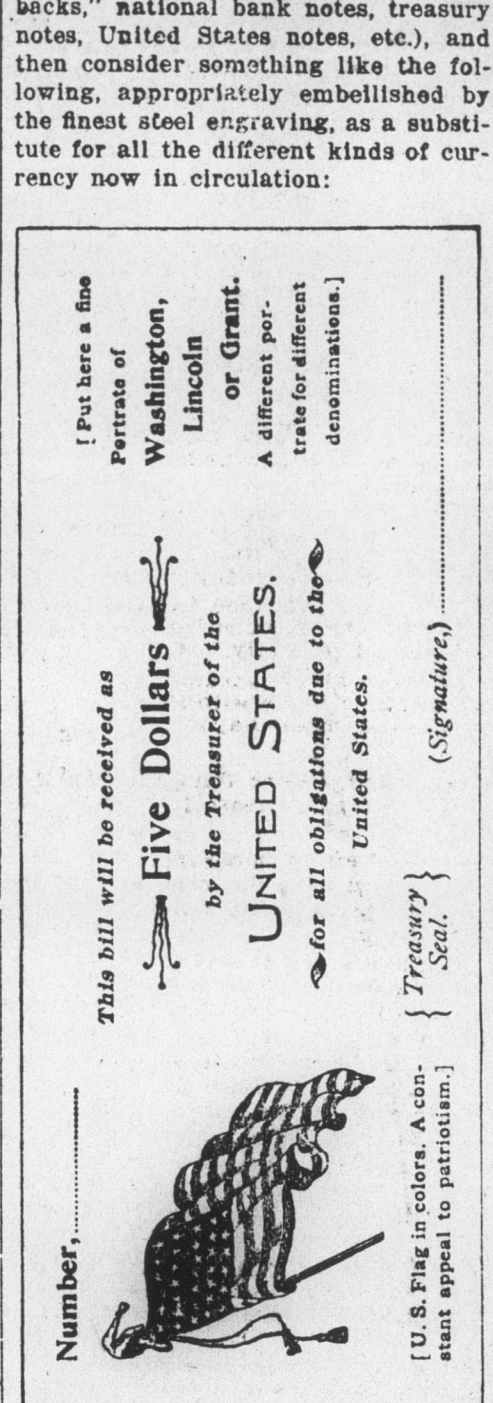
THE IDEAL CURRENCY.

PAYABLE AND RECEIVABLE BY
THE GOVERNMENT.The Plan Set Forth by C. F. Taylor
Would Make a Good Substitute for
Bonds—How It Could Be Floated
Among the People.The chart on this page shows the
operation of the ideal money. It is is-
sued directly by the government for
service and supplies, and it goes from
hand to hand, being "redeemed" at
each transaction, and finally received
("redeemed") by the government in
payment of taxes, duties, internal re-
venue, etc., this being the final redemp-
tion. The material of this money need
not be gold, silver, rubles, diamonds
nor any other scarce material. The
government issues postage stamps, and
receives them back again in payment
for the service of carrying letters, pa-
pers and packages. They are made of
paper (not gold). They are not "based"
upon gold; they are based upon the
fact that they will be received in pay-
ment for certain services. This is suf-
ficient to keep them always at par, equal
to gold, and better for their particular
purpose, for the service of carrying a
letter cannot be paid for in any other
material nor in any other way than by
affixing a postage stamp.Paper money has become the neces-
sity of the age; but the prevailing fal-
sity is that it must be "based" on gold.
The government's promise to receive
(in payment of taxes, etc.) will give
as much value as its promise to pay
wheat or cotton? Or if the promise to
receive is the simpler and better opera-
tion, why not adopt it? In fact, this
is really a payment in service. In re-
turn for the money the tax gatherer
gives us a tax receipt, which repre-
sents service, as in the case of the pos-
tage stamp.So the ideal money would be a paper
money, bearing a promise to receive,
rather than a promise to pay. The
"basis" will not be what little gold that
can be raked together, or what silver
happens to be coined; but it will be,
first: the authority of the government;
and no substance, whether gold, silver,
nickel or copper, is money without that
authority. Second: the wealth, stabili-
ty and integrity of the government, and
the faith of the people in the same.The wealth of the government in
lands, buildings (White House, capitol,
department buildings, etc., at Wash-
ington, postoffice buildings all over the
country, custom houses, etc.) coats, riv-
er and harbor improvements, ships,
franchises, etc., etc., etc., makes a basis
enough to satisfy any stickler for "ac-
tual value." But the service to be ren-
dered is sufficient to keep at par a pos-
tage stamp; so the many kinds of ser-
vice rendered by the government is
highly sufficient to maintain at par a
currency based upon such service.The amount of the currency should
be carefully adjusted to the population
of the country and the wealth now in
existence. The total wealth of all
kinds now in this country is about \$88,
000,000,000, and the population is about
63,000,000. As population, wealth and
business increase, the medium of ex-
change should increase in a similar
ratio.Some non-progressive people insist
that we must have gold as a basis, be-
cause of its "intrinsic" value. Do they
not know that about 90 per cent of the
present value of gold is "flat"? If the
world would quit using gold as money
today (and it will some time), what
would the gold dollar you have in your
pocket be worth? Perhaps about ten
cents. As a metal it has very few uses
that are not as well or better filled by
other metals; and this is the measure
of intrinsic value. You could use your
gold dollar for filling teeth, covering
picture frames, etc., or sell it at a low
price for these purposes. Silver has
fallen in value by the partial removal
of the flat, and it will go down to the
true level of its real value when it
ceases to be used as money; so also will
gold.If mastodon teeth were made the ar-
bitrary "basis" of our circulating me-
dium as gold has been, they would im-
mediately rise to phenomenal value;
and men would eagerly dig in the beds
of old rivers and search dark caverns
in quest of the precious material.In early colonial times the people
groped in the dark just as we are
doing now in regard to the financial
question. Gold and silver were then
very scarce, and they had to have a
medium of exchange for transacting
business, as barter (giving five sheep
for a cow, or several bushels of pota-
toes for a pair of boots) was too awk-
ward and unsatisfactory. Some of
their attempts in the way of paper
money would be amusing if it were not
so serious a question. But some of
the colonies were wise enough, or for-
tunate enough to reach almost perfec-tion, in spite of the objection of the
English crown to the colonies issuing
money. For example, the following is
a copy of the phraseology on an early
New York bill:

§2. TWO POUNDS. §2.

By a Law of the Colony of New
York, this bill shall be received in
all payments in the Treasury for
Two Pounds.

New York, February 16, 1771.

This came very near the ideal cur-
rency. Some might think it should
have a "legal tender" clause, but I
doubt its necessity. When a nation
will receive its own currency at full
par for every obligation due it, its citi-
zens will do the same thing, provided
the government is a stable one. The
credits of the Bank of Venice were
maintained at above gold value for
several consecutive centuries—until
the government fell before Napoleon.We now have numerous kinds of
currency. Please read carefully the
text on all the different kinds (silver
certificates, gold certificates, "green
backs," national bank notes, treasury
notes, United States notes, etc.), and
then consider something like the fol-
lowing, appropriately embellished by
the finest steel engraving, as a substi-
tute for all the different kinds of cur-
rency now in circulation:On the reverse side there might be
a form to be filled, stating to whom
each individual bill was paid, and what
(service or material) the government
received in return for same.In the present depleted condition of
the treasury, why not issue a few mil-
lion dollars of the above as an experi-
ment? It would soon be proven that
gold is not necessary as a basis. Bal-
ancing the pyramid on the "little end"
has always led to panics and disasters.Call the above currency bonds if you
wish (bearing no interest). Do you re-
alize that if our national bonds drew no
interest they would go into circulation
as money, and be a blessing instead of
a burden? Place interest upon "green
backs" or postage stamps, and they
would be taken from the channels of
business and locked up as investments.
C. F. TAYLOR.Sounds Like Sarcasm.
Extract from Gov. Sheldon's mes-
sage:"W. W. Taylor, our efficient and
faithful outgoing treasurer, is entitled
to the thanks of the people for the zeal
and energy with which he has at all
times displayed in the management of
his office, and it is a matter of pride
to him, as to the state officers with
whom he has been associated for the
past two years, that he leaves the pub-
lic service, carrying with him the un-
bounded respect of those who had
known his business methods and his
desire to preserve the credit of the
state."He carried with him not only the un-
bounded respect of those who had
known his business methods but all of
the state's money as well. Sheldon
and Public Examiner Myers had ought
to go and soak their heads.—Mitchell
(S. Dak.) Gazette.Reformer.—But don't you think that
compulsory education is against the
laws of nature?Commissioner.—Not at all. Even the
fishes of the sea are always in schools,
you know.Farmers, haul your grain to
Hartley Bros. and receive Rem-
ington and Geodland prices.

A Household Treasure.

W. D. Fuller, of Canajoharie
N. Y., says that he always keeps
Dr. King's New Discovery in the
house and his family has always
found the very best results
follow its use; that he would
not be without it, if procurable.G. A. Dykeman Druggist, Cat-
skill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's
New Discovery is undoubtedly
the best Cough remedy; that he
has used it in his family for
eight years, and it has never
failed to do all that is claimed
for it. Why not try a remedy
so long tried and tested. Trial
bottles free at F. B. Meyer's
Drug Store. Regular size 50c.
and \$1.00.A. McCoy, Pres. T. J. McCoy, Vice Pres.
E. L. Hollingsworth, Cashier.
A. R. Hopkins, Assistant Cashier.

A McCoy & CO'S Bank.

Does a general banking business. Money
loaned for short time at current rates. We
make a specialty of FARM LOANS
on long time, privilege of partial payments.F. J. SEARS, Pres. VAL SEIB, Cashier
F. L. CHILCOTE, Asst. Cashier.

The Citizens State bank.

Organized as a State Bank Jan. 1, 1888.
Does general banking business. Interest al-
lowed on special deposits. This bank is ex-
amined quarterly by the Auditor of State.
There has never been a failure of a bank or
exchange since the Citizens State Bank was
organized. Exchange bought and sold on all
banking points. Collections made and
promptly remitted.J. C. THRAWLS,
Surveyor and Engineer.Office with the County Super-
intendent, in Williams & Stock-
ton's block, Rensselaer. 3-23-94JAMES W. DOUTHIT,
LAWYER,

RENSSELAER INDIANA

MORDECAI F. CHILCOTE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Rensselaer, Ind

Attends to all business in the profession
with promptness and dispatch. Office in sec-
ond story of the Makeover building.New Meat Market
CREVISTON BROS.Shop located opposite the public square.
Everything fresh and clean. Fresh and salt
meats, game, poultry, etc. Please give us a
call and we will guarantee to give you sat-
isfaction. Remember the place. Highest
market price paid for hides and tallow.LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLE,
M. L. SHANABARGER, Prop.First-class Rigs at Reasonable
Prices. Special Attention given
to Transient Trade. Patronage
Solicited. The Brick Barn.
Terms Cash. Rensselaer, Ind.J. W. HORTON,
DENTAL SURGEON.

RENSSELAER, IND.

All who would preserve their natural teeth
should give him a call. Special attention
given to filling teeth. Gas or vitalized air
for painless extraction of teeth. Office over
Lakewood.

H. L. BROWN, D. D. S.

DENTIST.

Gold Fillings, Crown and Bridge
Work. Teeth Without Plates a Spec-
ialty. Gas or vitalized air administered for
the painless extraction of teeth. Give me a
trial. Office over Porter & Wishard's.W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 SHOEIS THE BEST.
NO SQUEAKING.
And other specialties for
Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys
and Misses are the —
Best in the World.See descriptive advertise-
ment which appears in this
paper.Take no Substitute.
Insist on having W. L.
DOUGLAS SHOES,
with name and price
stamped on bottom. Sold by
ELLIS & MURRAY.AGENTS WANTED. A great chance
to make money.Vital Questions of
the Day.Political Revolution of '94. Crisis of
'98 and '02. Battles
for Bread. COVETISM. Strikes. The Un-
employed. GREAT LABOR ISSUES of the
present and the future. Tariff Legislation.
The Silver Question. What PROTECTION
does for the American Workman. What
FREE TRADE does for him. A book in the
hour. Everybody wants it. Price only \$1.50.
Sells at Sight. Most liberal terms to agents.
Send for circulars or send 20 cents for agent's
outfit at once. F. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 730
Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.