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THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

FOR THE FREE AND UNLIMITED COINAGE OF SILVER AND GOLD AT THE PARITY RATIO OF SIXTEEN TO ONE WITHOUT REFERENCE TO ANY OTHER NATION ON EARTH.

VOL. IV.

RENSSELAER, IND., SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1895.

NUMBER 4

A NEW POWER PRESS.

TO ANY READER OF THE PEOPLE'S PILOT:

KIND FRIEND:—Though I have been in charge of the People's Pilot but a few weeks, I trust that you, with all other readers of it, have noticed the effort to improve it and make it a readable paper. At least I assure you, we are doing our best and promise still further improvement as soon as a new POWER PRESS can be obtained. This is something that it is almost impossible to do without, and you will pardon this direct personal appeal to lend us a helping hand at this extraordinary time. We need the press; we can hardly print our large edition, now a full 2,000, without it. With it we could make a better paper, because of the great saving of time; we could do the printing vastly better, and it would reflect greater credit on the community where it is published.

If your subscription is paid in advance, can you not now pay for another year to help the New Press Fund?

If your subscription is in arrears can you not now remit and include for a year in advance. But if you can not pay all that is due, can you not send a part?

Possibly you who read this are not a subscriber. If so your kindness in ordering the paper now would be greatly appreciated.

Is there not some one that you can get to subscribe without great inconvenience to yourself?

Is there not some relative, friend or neighbor to whom you could send the Pilot for a year, and if not for a year, for three or six months.

OUR FREE BOOK OFFER.

For every dollar received in response to this appeal the sender may select books to the value of 25 cents, as advertised in the People's Pilot, the Searchlight, Chicago Express, Chicago Sentinel or Nonconformist. We will send the Pilot free, to new names on a three months' trip, with every purchase of a book worth 25 cents or more.

For every \$2.00 received we will send free for one year the choice of the following well known and leading reform papers, the regular prices of which are \$1.00 per year. Vincent's Searchlight (See Special offer) Norton's Sentinel, Chicago Express, National Watchman, a 16 page weekly, published at Washington, D. C., The Farmers Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa, People's Party Paper, published in Atlanta, Georgia, by Tom Watson, The American Nonconformist, The Denver Road, leading populist weekly of Colorado, Coming Nation, Missouri World, or if preferred the weekly editions of the Chicago Times, Herald, Tribune, Inter Ocean or Record.

Is there not some one of the above propositions that you can select and favor us with your early reply?

Very Truly Yours,
F. D. CRAIG,
Editor P. Pilot.

Rensselaer, Ind.
March 1, 1895.

GREATESST OFFER YET.

THE SEARCHLIGHT, COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL, AND TALE

OF TWO NATIONS, ALL THREE FREE.

For every dollar received in answer to this appeal I will send that greatest of reform papers, The Searchlight, (\$1.00) edited by that brilliant middle-of-the-road reformer, Henry Vincent, six months free.

For every two dollars I will send free the Searchlight six months, a copy of that wonderful new book which every body is reading with spell bound interest. "A Tale of Two Nations," (25 cts) and "Coins Financial School," (30 cts),

the greatest work on political economy published. A book that every body is reading regardless of political faith. Its sale has been phenomenal. Republican, Democratic and Reform papers urge the people to read it.

Notice, The Searchlight six months, Tale of Two Nations and Coins School, all three, free with each \$2.00 payment for the Pilot, either for what is now due, in advance, or for new names.

F. D. CRAIG, Publisher.

A PERSONAL LETTER.

BY THE PILOT PUBLISHING CO.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—For nearly four years the Pilot Publishing Co. has run the paper without considering whether it was a profitable investment or not, the one great object being to maintain a paper that was in sympathy with farmers and laborers of this and adjoining counties; one that could not be influenced by the tax eaters to neglect the interests of the tax payers. In this they have been content to push the paper forward, often at a loss, until it has been built up to self sustaining basis.

Jan. 1, the office was leased to F. D. Craig, under conditions which assures the patrons a first class paper and guarantees a strict adherence to the cause of the people. Mr. Craig, though having been in charge but two months, has largely increased the subscription list and has demonstrated his ability to issue a good paper. He deserves to be sustained and we appeal to you to do all in your power to increase his rapidly growing list, and remember to keep your own small subscription promptly paid, that he may have the means to publish the best paper of which he is capable of making. Particularly does he need money now, for he is laboring under the great drawback of a very slow and imperfect press, and it is his desire to purchase a new one on his own account, that he can issue larger editions and do the printing much better, quicker and at less expense. We hope you will assist him all you can and greatly oblige the undersigned.

PILOT PUBLISHING COMPANY.

LEE E. GLAZEBROOK, Sec'y.

D. H. YEOMAN, Pres.

INDIANA'S NEW LAWS

Compilation of the Acts of the Fifty-ninth General Assembly.

SIXTY DAYS OF LEGISLATION

Sixty days of legislative work was completed Monday night March 11, with a result of many added and amended laws, a synopsis of all of which are appended. Something like 1,200 measures were proposed during the session, but many of these met discouragement and defeat in one branch or the other. Notable among the political measures were those providing for new congressional and legislative apportionments, the constitutionality of which will doubtless be tested in the courts; the bill creating the trustees of the north and south prison boards; the bill reorganizing the benevolent institutions; the fee and salary law and a few others, all of which were passed over the governor's veto.

ACTS AND THEIR TITLES.

New Measures Which Will Stand on the Statutes Until Repealed.

The following measures, passed by both houses and approved by the governor, have been filed with the secretary of state:

The first act passed was that appropriating \$100,000 for the expenses of the legislature.

The second bill passed (enrolled bill No. 4, house) appropriated money to meet the expenditures of the governor for the support and transportation of the militia to enforce the laws, mainly during the Debts strike.

House enrolled bill No. 259 became a law Jan. 23. It fixed the number of employees in the house, creating a doorkeeper, a cloakroom custodian and eight assistant doorkeepers at \$5 per day, and four janitors at \$3 per day, four pages at \$2 a day, 17 clerks at \$5 and a folding clerk at \$3, six committee clerks at \$5.

Enrolled bill of the house No. 107 appropriates money for the salaries of the office of the clerk of the supreme court, which act was necessary because the salary law of 1891 relating to that office went into effect when the new clerk came in, in December, and the last legislature had made no appropriations.

Enrolled bill No. 66, house, approved Feb. 16, provides for the opening, vacating and change of highways; provides that the auditors of counties shall require sheriff to notify the viewers of proposed roads, for their location or discontinuance, who shall, after being sworn, proceed to that duty. Highways of public utility shall be laid out on the best ground, but shall not run through any person's inclosure of one year's standing without the owner's consent, unless a good way cannot otherwise be had. Where roads are laid out on the dividing lines of individuals, each shall give half the road.

Senate enrolled bill No. 104, which became a law by the approval of the governor Feb. 16, provides that the sinking fund commissioners shall be selected from the two parties casting the greatest number of votes at the previous election, and shall be chosen by the city council, and shall give bonds of \$100,000.

House enrolled bill No. 93, approved Feb. 16, defines the course to be pursued by churches, benevolent institutions and educational societies to attain property by gift or purchase by the agency of trustees.

An act was approved Feb. 16 which provides that boards of county commissioners in counties where contracts were let and courthouses begun before January, 1895, may issue bonds not exceeding 1 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of said counties, in addition to any loan for such purpose for which bonds may have been previously issued.

Senate enrolled bill No. 120, approved Feb. 18, forbids the running of railway tracks through cemeteries, and it has an emergency clause.

Enrolled act No. 22, Senate, approved Feb. 23, provides that when gravel roads have been built by order of county commissioners, and the viewers shall depart from the line of such highway and construct portions upon a new line, the abandoned portions shall be deemed vacated, and shall revert to the owner.

Enrolled act 124, house, legalizes the acts of notaries who, acting in good faith, had no commissions when papers were certified, or who are ineligible for any cause. Emergency. It was approved Feb. 23.

Enrolled act No. 125, senate, provides that cemetery property shall not be taxed except the corporation derives a pecuniary benefit or profit therefrom. Approved Feb. 25.

The house bill of Mr. Leedy, providing for the pensioning of wornout firemen after 25 years' service, at a rate not to exceed \$50 a month, and those disabled in the service according to their disability, and the widows and orphans of those killed in the line of duty. It may apply to several cities besides Indianapolis.

Senate enrolled act No. 1 created a state soldiers' home at Lafayette, appropriating \$75,000 for administrative buildings and the fitting up of the grounds and provides for a commandant and adjutant and a board of trustees to serve without pay. It also provides for the support of any veteran and his wife actually at the home. Approved Feb. 25.

Enrolled act No. 136, house, appropriates \$1,327 for street paving in front of public buildings and lots. Approved Feb. 25.

Enrolled act No. 53, senate, establishes a superior court in Madison county, the judge to have the salary of the other superior court judges. Approved Feb. 25.

Enrolled act No. 20, senate, is a resolution authorizing R. S. Hatch to investigate all matters relative to the state seal and report to the next senate. Approved Feb. 25.

Enrolled act No. 164, house, relates to the cutting of hedge and other live fences along dividing lines. It provides that hedges shall be trimmed to five feet in high and three feet in width each year, and when complaint is made by one of the parties in interest that the other fails to comply with the law the township trustee, after due notice, shall cause the hedge to be trimmed and begin a suit against the owners of the property. Approved Feb. 28.

House enrolled act No. 312 establishes a board of public parks in Indiana, to be appointed by the mayor, to serve without compensation. The board has extensive powers, but is subject to the city council. Approved March 1.

House enrolled act No. 28 prohibits the landing and beaching of family shanties or flatboats on shore for a longer period than ten hours without the consent of the owner. A penalty not less than \$5 and no more than \$20 is provided. Approved Feb. 28.

House enrolled act No. 341 relates to taxation, being an amendment of sections 11, 114, 115, 125 and 129 of the act of March 6, 1891. It defines specifically when property shall be taxed, provides for county boards of review, composed of auditor, assessor and treasurer and two freeholders, and defines its powers and extends the session of the state board of review. Approved March 1.

Senate enrolled act No. 106 legalizes the appointment of township trustees by county commissioners where the predecessors of such trustees are of unsound mind.

House enrolled act No. 61 regulates tobacco warehouses. It was approved March 2.

Senate enrolled act No. 18, approved March 2, calls for an accounting of the proceeds of the swamp land fund by the treasurer of state.

Senate enrolled act No. 48 extends the jurisdiction of the police judge of Indianapolis and increases his salary to \$2,500. Approved March 2.

Senate enrolled act No. 54 legalizes the sale of forfeited school land by county auditors. Approved March 2.

Senate enrolled act No. 207 materially changes the old law regarding the publication of libels in newspapers. The new law requires the aggrieved party to serve a notice on the publisher, giving the statements which he claims to be defamatory. If after suit shall be brought it appears upon trial that the article was published in good faith, that its falsity was due to mistake and that a full and fair retraction was published within three days, it a daily, and 10 days if a weekly paper, in a conspicuous place and type the plaintiff shall receive only actual damages. This was approved March 2 and had an emergency clause.

Senate enrolled act No. 252 requires insurance companies to add cash to their capital until it shall be equal to \$100,000. Approved March 2.

Senate enrolled act No. 128 authorizes cities to refund their indebtedness. It was approved March 2.

Senate enrolled act No. 129 defines the manner of paying drain and sewer assessments and affords the privilege of paying the same by installments.

Senate enrolled act No. 142, approved March 2, authorizes circuit courts to employ clerical assistance for probate commissioners, and fixing the manner of their compensation. Emergency.

House enrolled act No. 57 is the revised code for the government of the militia. Its distinctive feature is that in cases where officers are compelled to fire on a mob their action shall be considered by a military rather than a civil court. It was approved March 5. Emergency.

House enrolled act No. 101 amends the existing law regulating the organizing of benevolent, scientific and improvement societies. Approved March 5.

Senate enrolled act No. 442 fixes the time of holding courts in Vanderburgh, Gibson and Posey counties. Vanderburgh is a district by itself and courts begin the first Monday of March, June, September and December. In Gibson county the term begins the first Monday of October, January, April and July. In Posey the courts begin the Monday succeeding the terms in Gibson. Approved March 8.

Senate enrolled act No. 11 requires street railway companies to so construct their cars that drivers and motormen shall be protected from the inclemency of the weather. Approved March 8.

Senate enrolled act No. 49 amends existing laws relating to the organization and perpetuity of voluntary associations. It provides for the organization of orphan asylums, live stock associations, women's exchanges, etc. Emergency. Approved March 8.

Senate enrolled act No. 136 amends all laws authorizing city councils to divide cities into wards—said wards to contain as nearly an equal number of voters as possible and no changes of lines to be made oftener than once in two years. Emergency. Approved March 8.

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