

## THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

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DAVID H. YEOMAN, President. WM. WASHBURN, Vice President. LEE E. GLAZE-BROOK, Sec'y. J. A. McFARLAND, Treas.

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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 its spirit enter into all hearts for the salvation of the republic and the uplifting of mankind.

SECOND.—Wealth belongs to him who creates it, and every dollar taken from industry without an equivalent is robbery. "If any will not 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 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 amendment to the constitution by which all persons engaged in the government service shall be placed under a civil service regulation of the most rigid character, so as to prevent 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 general government only, a full legal tender for all debts public and private, and that without the use of banking corporations, 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' Alliance or a better system; also by payments 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 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 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 people, and should not be monopolized for speculative purposes, and alien ownership of land should be prohibited. All lands now 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, not as a 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 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 denounce 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 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 we condemn the recent invasion 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.

### Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health pills, never known to disappoint. In fact, they have been found to bring about a cure in many cases of indigestion, stomach and liver troubles, and other ailments. They are sold by all druggists.

But one-third of Uncle Sam's people own their own homes.

Those who recognize their condition of slavery are well nigh free.

We are doing all we can, friends, to spread the truth. Kindly bear a hand.

Nine per cent of the families of the United States own 71 per cent of the total wealth.

This a campaign of quiet education, and the active reform worker is a host within himself.

Twenty-two cents is what it costs in Colorado to dig a dollar's worth of gold. Demonetize the 22c dollar and be consistent.

Nine per cent of the wealth of the United States is owned by 64 per cent of the people, who are tenants, or practically so.

As this is the seed time just plant a copy of the PEOPLE'S PILOT in your neighbors' political garden and note the harvest.

Marietta Holley, "Josiah Allen's Wife," contributes a bright and breezy sketch to the April Arena, called "Beyond the Shadows."

When the people as a whole realize the unjustness of the present financial system they will understand and inaugurate a better one.

You can get rich by law, if it is good law, and you are moderately industrious, but under our present favoritism laws industry does not keep you from starving.

I. E. Dean, one of the most able writers on money and finance in the United States to-day, discusses in the April Arena "An American Financial System."

Evidently the final struggle of the race for freedom approaches. The powers of light and darkness marshal their hosts for the contest; the end of the epoch of time prophesied of old is at hand. What is it to be?

The Legislature should not be clothed with power to enact laws that are distasteful to the people. There should be an appeal on any great question to the voters of the state. That is what the Referendum system would accomplish.

"Every form of deception by which men get the advantage of each other in business is theft." And every form of business by which men take advantage of each other is theft. The road agent does not stoop to deception but he is a thief nevertheless.

In all this broad land there is not one daily paper, and painfully few other public prints, that does not support and defend that financial system which is founded upon usury—usury, the very meaning of which every philosopher of every age has denounced as leading to destruction any people who practice it; for the practice of which Jesus of Nazareth scourged those who thus defiled the temple, and against which the early church hurled its bitterest anathemas, and which has brought to poverty and serfdom the masses of every nation that has permitted its practice, even as it did the mass of Jewish race in the time of Nehemiah.

### Here's Paternalism For You.

Our "paternalistic father" (government), gave a few of its people land as follows:

Northern Pacific	48,215,000
Atlantic and Pacific	42,000,000
Texas Pacific	18,000,000
Union Pacific	12,000,000
Kansas Pacific	6,000,000
Central Pacific	11,000,000
Southern Pacific	5,500,000

Grants to Pacific railroads, \$142,000,000. Besides grants to 40 other roads amounting to \$73,000,000. Total grants to 1873, \$215,000,000.

### The Civic Awakening.

In the Arena for April Miss Adeline Knapp, a well known journalist of San Francisco, who has an especial aptitude for political writing that is already widely recognized, writes on "The Civic Awakening in San Francisco." She presents the whole lurid picture of San Francisco politics, and shows how the ex-

ploits of Tammany have been duplicated on the Pacific coast. The paper is valuable, for it is another indication that there is a turning of the tide in American municipal politics.

### The New Economics.

We hear so much nowadays of the New Economics that some definitive writing on the subject is both valuable and timely. In the April Arena Prof. Frank Parsons begins the publication of a very important series of articles outlining the scope of the New Political Economy, and showing wherein it differs upon social and ethical grounds from the orthodox economics of the Manchester school. Prof. Frank Parsons is one of the most able and thoroughly equipped writers on law and economics in the country to-day. He has devoted his life to the study of law and economics, and he is recognized as one of the most scholarly and authoritative writers on law in the United States. His textbooks are familiar to students all over the country. He is one of the law lecturers in the Boston University.

The paper in this issue deals with "The People's Highways," and it should be carefully studied by all who realize the importance of a settlement on the railroad problem.

The general scope of the series will be to deal directly with the great modern economic problem presented in Monopolies. It will cover monopoly in transportation, commerce, manufacture, property, finance, and the making of law. The specific topics will be: "The People's Highways," "The People's Lamps," "Trusts," "Immoral Dollars," "Wealth Diffusion" and "Government by and for the People."

### Logan's Prophecy.

Extract from a speech by John A. Logan, Republican senator from Illinois, in the senate January 19, 1874. See Congressional Record, volume 2, part 1, page 755.

"I can see only benefit to money holders and those who receive interest and have incomes. I can see as a result of this legislation our business operations crippled and wages for labor reduced to a pittance. I can see the beautiful prairies of my state and the great west, which are blooming as gardens, with cheerful homes rising as white towers along the pathway of improvement, again sinking back to idleness. I can see mortgage fiends at their hellish work. I can see the hopes of the industrious farmers blasted as they burn corn for fuel, because its price will not pay the cost of transportation and dividends of millions of dollars of fictitious railway stocks and bonds. I can see the people of the west groaning and burdened under taxation to pay debts of states, counties and cities, incurred when money was abundant and hopes of the future were held out to lead them on. I can see the people of our western states who are producers reduced to the condition of serfs to pay interest on public and private debts to the money sharks of Wall street, New York and of Threadneedle street, London, England. And this will be accomplished by withdrawing the treasury notes from circulation and destroying them until the banks can control the entire volume of money and compel the people to use personal checks in lieu of money—checks passing through the clearing houses, which the bankers will establish in all the larger cities, to enable them to make a fictitious showing of prosperity and fool the people with the great volume of business which they will be caused to be published in the daily and weekly newspapers. But remember checks are not money."

### "Uruguay's Queer Currency."

How, I. W. Avery, the special envoy of the Atlanta Exposition, who is traveling in South America, interesting the people there in the great southern fair, writes to the Atlanta Journal under date of Feb. 25, 1895, from Montevideo, Uruguay, the following of which is an extract that will be food for thought to the student of our own nation's finances:

#### AN ASTONISHING CURRENCY.

"But the astonishing thing here is the currency. They have no gold, only silver and paper, but their money here, all of it, is worth more than English or American gold. The English sovereign, worth \$4.80 in American gold is worth here only \$4.70, and the American gold worth a premium elsewhere, is worth here in their money, only 96c. "And prices are correspondingly high. A newspaper worth

2½ cents in Rio, 3 cents in Buenos Ayres and 2 cents in Chili, is worth 4 cents in gold here."

"Think of it readers, a country in which gold is at a discount even with the stamp of England upon it, and Uncle Sam's 16 to 1 gold dollar only worth 96c in Uruguay silver and paper. To you who worship at the shrine of the gold standard and talk about gold going to a premium if the nation's mints are opened to silver, this little nut will not be easily cracked."

But read another clipping from Mr. Avery's letter, and notice that prosperity seems strangely enough, to be in harmonious accompaniment to this fanatical silver heresy, where "dishonest silver dollars," and "flat paper money" is worth more than British gold by at least 4 per cent.

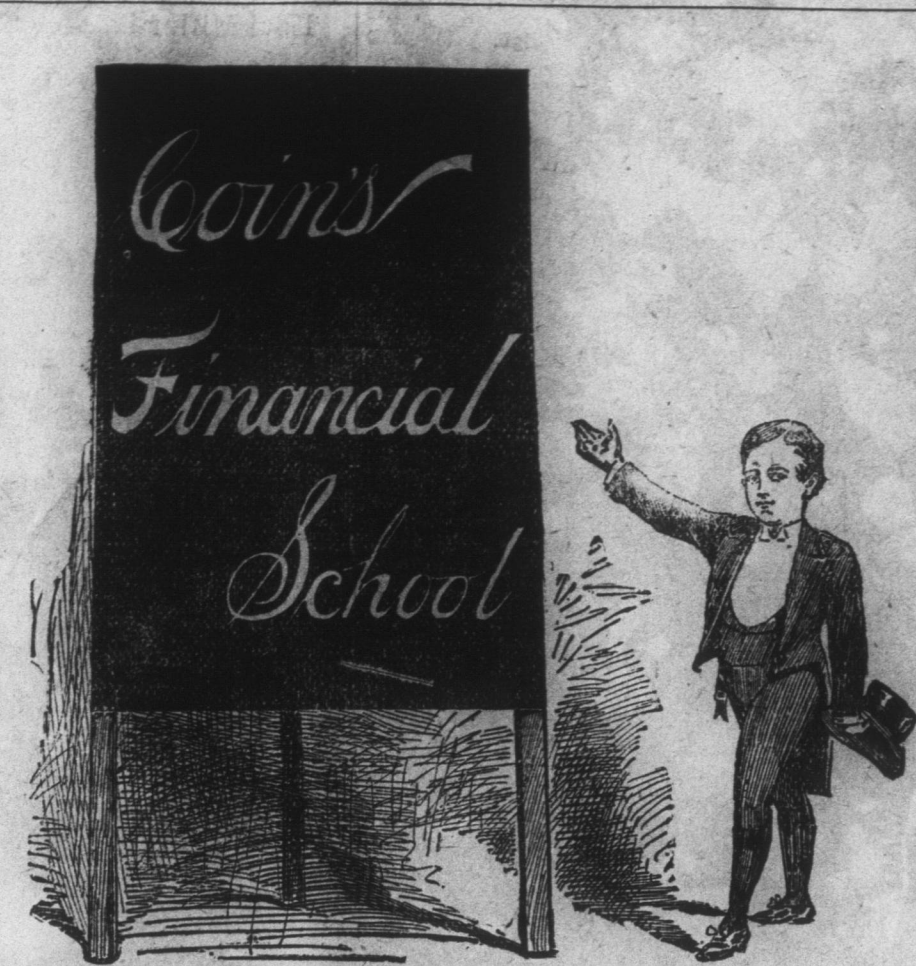
#### THE MOST FINISHED CITY.

"Montevideo is a beautiful city and the most finished I have seen in South America, taken as a whole. Everything is complete. Its streets are wide, thoroughly paved, and its houses elegant and completely cosmopolitan. Its system of street names and house numbers is absolutely perfect, and done in the most artistic style with ornamental numbers and names. Its street car lines are without number and penetrate everywhere, and its system is perfect. It has the most beautiful parks, which are kept superbly. This city has its main streets, too, arched with gas jets at short intervals and the jets are covered with many colored glass globes, and at the corners the street lamp posts have pyramids of these colored lamps and when, as last night, the carnival was running (Sunday), as it was preliminary to Lent, the effect was simply indescribable."

### The National Uprising.

On every hand the signs are rapidly multiplying, showing that the American people are moving grandly forward, highly resolved to effect their own deliverance. The light is spreading in all directions. The change in public sentiment during the past few months has been marvelous. There is an imperative demand for facts, with which to confound the false prophets of a ruinous financial and industrial system, who have so long led the multitude astray and held them in helpless bondage while they have been plundered by the Shylocks of the Old World and their American allies. There is a cry for help going up from Wall Street. It is suggestively declared that the "silver heresy" is gaining ground so fast that stern measures must be taken at once to prevent an early return to Constitutional principles. The cowardly gold press can no longer conceal the truth. The field, it is said, must be repossessed, at any cost. The resources of the enemy are boundless, but the spirit of an awakened national patriotism cannot thus be quenched. The public conscience cannot thus be debauched. As the price of liberty is eternal vigilance, so the price of national redemption and safety is the repudiation of the tempter. Whatever disguises he may assume he will speedily be recognized and firmly rejected. Let the friends of a true national policy take courage and renew the assault along the whole line.

Heretofore, in all contests with the money power, the people have been fatally divided. The way to success has been blocked by class clannishness, misunderstanding, misrepresentation, prejudice, and short-sighted selfishness. The great army of wage-earners has been at war with itself, the ready victim of the common foe. The agriculturists have been sadly deceived. They have strangely stood in their own light. The race issue has served to hinder the cause of humanity and justice. Political Bourbonism has kept a "solid South" as a standing menace to national reunion and prosperity. Sectional feeling has baffled the efforts of broad-minded patriots. Statesmanship has been dwarfed and the rights of the people have been mocked. To-day the men who toil, whether in shop or field, in counting room or on the rail, in mine or factory, the small property owner especially, in town or country, the manufacturer and the merchant not in league with defiant and plundering trusts—all classes, indeed, in all sections of the land—except professional money-lenders and their agents—painfully realize that they have been foully dealt with, that their interests have been sacrificed, that a continuance of the present downward tendency means for vast numbers absolute ruin and life-



"COIN'S FINANCIAL SCHOOL." Some Facts and Opinions Concerning The Book.

The demand for "Coin's Financial School" continues to take an average of 5,000 copies per day. Several orders of 1,000 each from prominent men have been filled by the publishers in the last week. The character of these orders is illustrated by that of W. R. Bennett, a prominent business man of Omaha, who orders 1,000 copies and says: "It should be in the hands of every voter in the United States."

William J. Slack, La Grange, Ind.: "I have used 100 'Coin's Financial Schools' and will use more. It is a good shot, well aimed, and in time, as I hope." Sanford O'Kelley, Somerset, Mich.: "Coin's Financial School" is creating a great sensation in this country and the gold bugs getting very scarce."

E. A. Stearns, secretary of Drovers' Journal Company, South Omaha, Neb.: "It is the simplest statement of what money is and its relation to business affairs that I ever saw."

T. C. Dalbey, ex-postmaster,

Frankfort, Ind.: "I purchased and read a copy of 'Coin's Financial School,' but was at the time prejudiced against it, and read it as much or more, with a view to criticism as anything else. However, I am free to confess that I had read but a portion of the book until I found that it had the better of me, and by the time I had completed the perusal thereof was soundly converted. Everybody ought to read it, especially those who, like myself, may entertain a prejudice for it."

Seymour Marquiss, Deland, Ill.: "I have just read 'Coin's Financial School,' and will say that I think the little financier must be the second Christ, as there is no person (seemingly, from his book) that can ask him a question on the finances of our government that he cannot answer to the perfect satisfaction of the whole people and to the shame of the man that asks the question."

Twenty-five cents pays for a copy of the above book, including three month's subscription free to the People's Pilot. Books at this office.

long poverty, and for all others irreparable loss. The average citizen may not be able to comprehend all the intricacies and mysteries of finance and political economy, but he knows when he has had enough of the blighting, blistering process of contraction, which reduces his resources, saps his strength, paralyzes his energies, crushes his hopes, and brings him face to face with want and despair. He might bear it all with fortitude, but thoughts of his family and those dependent upon him render him impatient of the hateful sophistries which have so long made the promise to the ear break it to the hope. He is aroused at last, and no power known amongst men can again put him down.

The spirit of true Americanism is sweeping over the country like a mighty wave, growing higher every hour. One of the most inspiring things to be noted is the patriotic outburst in the South. Leading journals in that section are battling for national principles and honor as they have never done before. Their hot denunciation of what they justly term Toryism of to-day, and their demand for a new declaration of American independence, is sublime. Such work on the part of the recognized leaders of an impulsive and brave people will do more to cement the Union than all the efforts of partisan statesmen during the past thirty years. On the supreme issue of the hour the South is to-day teaching a most impressive lesson of intelligent loyalty to the men of New England and the Middle States, who are still chained to the chariot wheels of the British money kings. There is a coming union of hearts, heads, and hands and ballots that will usher in a new era of national prosperity and greatness. Old party lines everywhere are snapping like rotten cords. Truckling, unprincipled politicians are being thrust aside. Would-be leaders, without the courage of honest convictions, are being sent to the rear. It is a day of judgment, especially for Presidential aspirants who do not own themselves and are afraid to speak the truth; who say one thing to-day, in one section, and something else to-morrow, in another section. The people are leading themselves, and in due time they will place the standard of Americanism in able and trustworthy hands. The next Chief Magistrate of the Union, as well as the men who will co-operate with

him in carrying out the popular will in the conduct of the national government in all its branches, will come up from among the people, as in every other crisis in the nation's history. The great uprising of 1896 will eclipse that of 1861. This is the hopeful and inspiring sign of the times, written in letters of living light across the national firmament.—The American.

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