

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

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DAVID H. YEOMAN, President. WM. WASH-
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Rensselaer, Thursday, June 6.

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.

FINNCE

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 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 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 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.

Nearly every reader of the Pilot has a friend some where who would like to hear from Jasper county. It costs but 2c a week to send them all the news, beautifully printed; why not do it? Twenty-five cents for three months including Coin's Financial School.

Coin's Financial School (price 25c) is given free to every new trial subscriber of The People's Pilot. Twenty-five cents for three months.

Affidavit of Circulation.

State of Indiana, County of Jasper, ss.
I, Francis Craig, Editor of the People's Pilot, do solemnly swear that the actual number of bona fide subscribers to the People's Pilot is 1,310, exclusive of 602 subscribers to the Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Referendum, which list has been combined with that of the People's Pilot, printed during the three months has been 2,000 copies, and that the number of new subscribers received for the People's Pilot since the 1st day of January, 1895, exceeds 300.
F. D. CRAIG.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of May, 1895. David W. Shields, Notary Public.

The Initiative and Referendum should become a fundamental part of every municipal charter.

The prestige of being a city is a matter of importance to a town the size of Rensselaer. It has weight with men seeking investments in lands, manufacturing or homes.

Unless the aggressions of the rich are checked and their present power to rob the masses of the product of their labor is taken from them, it is but a question of a few years when the national structure will fall of its own innate rottenness.

Reader, if you are pleased with the Pilot as it now comes from the new press, won't you ask that neighbor of yours to take the best paper printed in Indiana. Remember a copy of "Coin's Financial School" is given free with each subscription.

The effect of such decisions as the supreme court has just given in the income tax and Debs cases, is to impress upon the minds of the people the hopelessness of justice from that high tribunal, and to deaden in their hearts the spirit of patriotism.

Chief Justice Harlan has endeared himself to American people by the masterly dissenting opinion in the income-tax case, in which he denounces the wealthy classes in Websterian words for their effort to saddle unjust taxation upon the masses.

The Negro Building, under the skillful hands of the negro contractors, Messrs. King and Smith, is nearing completion, and attracts the interest of all visitors to the grounds. Upon this building are employed fifty-five men, all of whom are colored.

Justice Harlan and his three colleagues are bitterly denounced by the opponents of the dead income tax law, and called anarchists for their dissenting opinion, but when the friends of labor criticize the opinion of these same judges in the Debs case the case is different, and it is the critics who are denominated anarchists.

The decision of the supreme court pronouncing the income tax law unconstitutional by a vote of five to four, reverses the previous holdings of this tribunal for over one hundred years, and is only another evidence of the decadence of the "empire," as history records of falling Rome. It proves that the wealthy classes have corrupted and control the decisions even of that revered factor of the national trinity, the branch of government that was designed as the Gibraltar of Freedom.

The committee on concessions of the Cotton States and International Exposition has chosen a name for the Atlanta midway. It is to be called "Pleasure Heights," or, for short, "the Heights." This name is very appropriate, as the long street along which the amusement features will be distributed occupies a commanding position behind the Minerals and Forestry Building and the Machinery Hall. The attractions to be presented on the Heights bid fair to rival any exhibition of this character ever seen at an international exposition.

A Summer Resort at Home.

The proper way to enjoy life during the summer months is to resign the blistering coal stove to a condition of innocuous desuetude and purchase a gasoline stove of Warner & Son. They have the Monarch and Reliable, the two leading favorites; handsome, convenient, absolutely perfect in construction, and safer than coal or wood. Every stove guaranteed to give satisfaction. Prices within reach.

Direct Municipal Legislation.

When Rensselaer is made a city, and it now has the requisite population to entitle it to such an estate, let it be incorporated by a special act of the legislature which shall give the benefits of the Initiative and Referendum system in full, coupled with the Imperative Mandate. These terms may not be fully understood by all, but the combination of these three features places the government of the city always in the immediate control of the people, prevents legislation not wanted by the majority of the people, enables the majority to enact any new law desired, and gives the people the power to remove any incompetent, unworthy or objectionable official at any time that it becomes evident the public good demands it, and not wait until his term of office expires.

This system has been finding favor very rapidly in this country for the past three years, and has been endorsed in different states by all political parties. It has its most perfectly organized system in the Swiss republic, where it has been steadily developing for hundreds of years, but with the past fifty years it has been most rapidly extended to all parts of the nation, being the central principle of government in the Commune, Canton and Federation, which corresponds to the American township, county and state. Once give the people of Rensselaer an opportunity to have a direct voice in municipal affairs and it will be impossible to deprive them of that right.

It is a mistaken idea that it is more expensive than the representative system, or that it will make the transaction of business less expeditious than at present. Briefly stated the Referendum is submitting to popular vote the acts of the city council or the petitions of the people. The enacting power being reserved to the people themselves. This changes the character of a city council from one of law making to that of law proposing.

If the council fails to propose desired laws the Initiative gives the people the power to do so themselves by petition. If officials become distasteful to the people they can by petition require a vote to decide whether they shall serve longer or not, which provision will be a healthy incentive to the faithful performance of public duties.

The Referendum will relieve councilmen from embarrassment in the passing of ordinances that are onerous to their friends, for they can shift the responsibility to the people, and the man with a "pull" is no mightier than the humblest voter.

The question of prohibition, high or low license; few, many, or no saloons; waterworks, gravel roads, fire department matters, telephone, electric light works, public park and all matters of business pertaining to the running of a city can be put into shape for a vote by the people on each proposition, and decided, yes or no, a hundred or more propositions at a time if necessary, by the use of the Australian ballot, crossing the yes or no squares as is now done in voting for officers.

The expense of taking such a vote can be reduced to a trifle, and can be held at the same time that elections of officers take place, for the disposition of important matters that by the nature of things come up for consideration annually. Other votes may be taken quarterly, or by special call or petition of a given per cent of the registered voters.

The more this system is investigated by the student of economic matters the more fascinated he becomes with the beauties of this truly democratic form of government. It tends to stimulate general interest in public affairs, it makes of each voter a statesman and calls forth the best brain and genius to the common good.

Those who would study the system should read Sullivan's Direct Legislation.

THE WINDSOR.

B. F. Ferguson sells the Windsor bicycle, a strictly high grade wheel, for less money than any one on the market. Call and get prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Now that the Pilot is comfortably settled in its new first floor quarters on the west side of court house square, its friends are invited to call and see the machinery and inspect the most complete printing plant in this or adjoining counties.

About Gresham's Successor.

Cleveland Took a Doctor and Secret Service Men.

STATEHOOD OF OKLAHOMA.

Populists Are Plentiful in Massachusetts and More Hatchet.

CRISP'S CROOKED COINAGE CONVICTIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1895.—Positively disgusting to ordinary people was the indecent haste with which the politicians began speculating as to who would succeed the late Secretary Gresham the very moment his death was announced. The fact that the law gives the President thirty days to fill the vacancy makes this ghoulish haste all the more inexcusable. To the credit of the President and members of his cabinet, be it said that they took no part in these discussions. It was really a grief stricken party that accompanied the remains of Secretary Gresham to Chicago, and, outside of the family, the President appeared to be the most stricken of them all.

President Cleveland took no chances on that Chicago trip. He had been somewhat unwell for several days before he started, so he took Dr. O'Reilly along with him, allowing it to be supposed that it was for Mrs. Gresham's benefit that he did so. The special train was also quite liberally sprinkled with heavily armed secret service men, but the reason for their presence is not so apparent.

If Mr. J. M. Hale, chief deputy U. S. Marshal, whose headquarters are located at Guthrie, Oklahoma, and who is now in Washington on official business, is not mistaken, the boomers of statehood for the territory will not be heard from by the next congress. He said on the subject: "The weight of Oklahoma's sentiment is against statehood. What you might call the 'outs' are in favor of it, but the main body of the people are not anxious of that score. It is to be doubted if Oklahoma makes any effort during the next congress to secure admission as a state."

Representative Maddox, of Georgia, who was a member of the congressional committee that accompanied the remains of the late Representative Coggswell of Mass., from Washington to Salem, where the interment took place, got some information while on the trip. He says of it: "Of course we did not talk politics at the funeral, but I was somewhat surprised when at Salem to notice the bills up for a populist meeting where the orator was going to speak for free silver, 16 to 1. I told Representative Waller and O'Neil, of Mass., that I had not supposed there were any populists in Massachusetts. They told me there were quite a number with every sign of there being more of them before they got through."

The silver men were glad to see ex-Speaker Crisp's card saying: "Ever since I entered public life I have spoken, and when opportunity offered voted for it. I still favor the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States independently at the ratio of 16 to 1," but some of them did not fail to recall several opportunities Mr. Crisp had and failed to take advantage of during the last congress to have aided the silver men in getting a square vote in the house on the question of free coinage. It was, of course, claimed by the opponents of silver that such a vote would have resulted in the defeat of silver; still, every intelligent man in Washington knew that the silver men would have forced a vote if they could, and that Speaker Crisp might have allowed them to do so had he desired. It was current rumor at the time that Mr. Crisp had promised President Cleveland not to allow a vote on free coinage to be taken in the house if he could prevent it without committing himself against silver. It was known all the time that Mr. Crisp represented a silver constituency and that he had upon more than one occasion voted for free coinage.

Now that the late Secretary Gresham is dead and buried everybody has discovered what a great mistake he made in undertaking duties so uncongenial to him in every way as those pertaining to the office of Secretary of State. Talleyrand, one of the greatest of diplomats, defined a diplomacy as "the art of talking without saying anything." Secretary Gresham had no liking for that style of social life which is so prominent a feature in the diplomatic world, although he was one of the most charming of men when in the company of those he liked, and his blunt style of expressing his opinions upon occasion made it simply impossible for him to talk all around a subject without saying anything, in the usual diplomatic style. The popular impression is that Secretary Gresham was, like the late Hon. Daniel Manning, President Cleveland's first secretary of the treasury, and the late Hon. William Windom, who was secretary of the treasury under President Harrison, a victim of official overwork, although his physicians say it was pleurisy that caused his death.

At the early mass the married ladies were most conspicuous having turned out in good numbers. They occupied reserved seats wearing their badge, the distinguishing mark of their Society, they presented a spectacle beautiful to behold when they approached the railing in turns to receive holy communion. The Society is promising to accomplish much good as time goes on.

Very much has been done already by their efforts in beautifying the sanctuary and the altars. But a strong movement is now on foot to have regular meetings at the club house in order to accomplish more good by consulting, counselling and mutually exchanging their ideas about the best ways and means of bringing up their children in the fear of God and preserving them uncontaminated from the corruption of the world. This is certainly most laudable and all well thinking members will heartily endorse and encourage the movement.

AN IOWA LETTER.

FOUR CORNERS, May 5, 1895.

Brother Craig.—It appears the time for action and for every one to write and give their views and show their fidelity to the party he espouses. I can say for one I am a full fledged populist from the sole of my foot to the crown of my head, and to many more I have expressed my views and they have become of the same opinion. I was the first of all in the township to cast a populist vote, three years ago, and last fall we had thirty votes. I stand flatfooted on the Omaha platform. I don't want any side tracks to be switched off and no fusion.

Brother, set your mark high and aim well, for I fear we will be placed in the same position as Jack Cade. Brother Howard drew the curtain aside and we saw what never was dreamed of, but history will repeat itself. Empires rise and fall, nations come and go. We are hanging in the balance, and the load we have to carry must be lessened on the common toilers of this fair land of once free and happy America, or people will sink beneath the iron heel of plutocracy. Every law, every decision of Supreme court, is against us and in favor of the already millionaires. It is plain to be seen that the rich are getting richer and the poor are getting poorer.

According to the decalogue, God has chosen the poor of this world, rich in faith and heirs of the Kingdom, but what does he say of the rich? Just read the 6 first verses of the book of James. I won't quote it. Get the book and read it yourself, and study it.

Brother Howard, keep your pen going and don't spare. Truth will prevail in the end and that is what we want, for the corruption in high places is what is the matter with this country.

A. H. ESHMAN.

GRATITUDE EXPRESSED.

ELWOOD NEB., May 20, Editor People's Pilot.—On behalf of the Citizens of Gosper Co., Neb., I desire through the columns of the Pilot to tender sincerest thanks for the generous donations of corn and cash by the citizens of Rensselaer and vicinity and Mt. Ayr and vicinity to the drought sufferers of this country. The corn was distributed to the farmers, receipts being taken for the same which have been forwarded to Mr. Riley Nowels at Rensselaer. Receipts for cash received from Mt. Ayr and vicinity has been forwarded to Ira J. Sayler at Mt. Ayr. Below find statement of contributions from Jasper and Newton counties, through my solicitation, all of which has been justly, equitably, and satisfactorily distributed by our local committee.

Remington and vicinity, 537 bu. of corn and \$56.81 in cash. Brook and vicinity, 250 bu. of oats and 348 bu. of corn.

Morocco and vicinity, 205 bu. of oats and 224 bu. of corn.

Mt. Ayr and vicinity, \$112.53 in cash.

Rensselaer and vicinity, 637 bu. of corn, 500 lb. flour, 10 lb. of tea and \$8 in cash.

All cash received was invested in flour except \$26, which was invested in corn. These contributions, together with the state appropriation has enabled our farmers to plant their crops.

In conclusion let me say, that should your people ever be so unfortunate as to require help, Gosper County people will not be slow to respond if in condition to do so.

Very sincerely and truly yours,

S. B. YEOMAN.

Bicycle Livery.

Albert Overton, with Ellis & Murray, has a few wheels which he will rent at reasonable rates.

Separation for Sale.

Separation and stroller, almost as good as new, at a bargain. Address, D. M. WORLAND, Rensselaer, Ind.

Catholic Notes.

The feast of Pentecost was most appropriately observed last Sunday by St. Augustine's congregation. The altars were most profusely and tastefully decorated, an abundance of flowers having