

# THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

PILOT PUBLISHING CO., (Limited), Proprietors.

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The People's Pilot is the official organ of the Jasper and Newton County Alliances, and is published every Thursday at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Rensselaer, Ind.

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.

Shall Cuba be free?

Sign the petition for Cuban liberty.

On with the campaign of education.

The work being done this fall toward spreading political truth is part of the campaign of 1896.

Shall the Cubans be free? Sign the petition in this paper asking congress to recognize their belligerent rights.

The government bank will probably find favor with the framers of the next populist platform and take the place of the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance.

There will be changes made in the next populist platform. There are new conditions to meet and new propositions for the corrections of public evils. The essential fundamental principles, however, will not be changed. The money question in all its bearings will be the pivotal plank.

Don't wait till 1900 to drive the money power out of the temple of state. It can be done next year. Put your shoulder to the wheel now and keep the reform wagon rolling. Keep it rolling in the "middle of the road," if you please, but in doing so remember that the common courtesy requires you to give your fellow travelers a chance to pass you if they desire.

It is reported that Mexico is about to recognize the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. Hurrah for Montezumas, and may the spirit of liberty which woke their sires seventy five years, when they threw off the galling yoke of the ever barbarous Spain, again assert itself in the hearts of its freemen for their cruelly oppressed brothers of Cuba.

The whole history of Spain, at least in America, has been one of shameful barbarity and robbery. Without other excuse than the sword to force, she has transgressed every law of humanity, as well as those of civilized nations, from the dispossession of grandly peaceful Incas and Montezumas down to the present day, when of all her rich dependencies in the new world but Cuba remains to satisfy her brutal demands for gold.

An election will be held in the Tenth congressional district of Georgia next month. That is the one in which Tom Watson has undoubtedly been elected to congress for two consecutive terms and each time counted out. His opponent last fall was Mr. Black, who believing great fraud had been perpetrated refused to accept the election and proposed to resubmit the matter to the people. Democrats generally concede the election of Watson on a fair count.

## SHALL CUBA BE FREE?

Senator Call of Florida presents below some strong reasons why the United States should at once act in the Cuban matter. "Spain, simply because of long-established and long recognized authority, has no right to oppress people anxious for freedom worthy of freedom, and seeking to govern themselves. They are our next door neighbors and are appealing to us in their distress, and I think we, we of all people, ought to help them. At least, we ought to leave our people free in the matter. The truth is, the United States is Spain's main stay. The widest advertisement is made of the rigid attitude of this government respecting the neutrality laws, which has the double purpose of serving Spain and crippling the Cubans by holding back

Cuba's eager friends, while Spain perfects arrangements designed to make her grip on the island tighter than ever. Sever the relations between the United States and Spain, by recognition of the Cubans as belligerents, and Cuban independence would be an accomplished fact in a very short time. The spirit is abroad in the land, the money is at hand, fifty thousand men, including some of the brightest and most ambitious in the nation, would leave these shores at once to join the Cuban army: ships would be purchased and equipped for service, and Spain would have to yield."

We trust that every one will help the struggling Cubans along by affording all citizens an opportunity to sign the petition published in this paper, and by returning the same to this office by mail as soon as filled, not later than Nov. 1.

Fifty cents pays for a copy of "The Great Debate" between Horr and Harvey. For sale at this office.

## WHAT OTHERS SAY.

The balloon whistle is heard everywhere on the streets now, and the average party with any nerves has been exasperated to the point of demanding a town ordinance against them. No person can go about town creating such a disturbance in any other manner without being arrested. Why in the name of peace are the youngsters of the town allowed such freedom.—Goodland Herald.

The Big Four road has formulated and will put into immediate effect a profit-sharing plan with its employees. The plan is first to take care of the fixed charges and then to give the employees a fair share of the profits. It is believed the plan will forever do away with strikes or serious trouble with the employees.—Remington Press.

The drilling for oil on the Rund farm, four miles west of Monon, is progressing rapidly, and they are now down about 100 feet. If oil is discovered the west side land owners will all have oil on the brain.—Monon News.

At Crown Point Tuesday a jury in the circuit court gave Rosetta Haselbach a judgment for \$1,500 in her damage suit against Frank Hess. Miss Haselbach claimed a promise of Mr. Hess to make her his wife and a subsequent refusal to keep that promise.—Hammond News.

The state fair should either be abolished or placed in entirely new hands. It is hard to think that the men managing the fair would lend their encouragement to such vile and indecent exhibitions as the Indianapolis papers say were behind the canvass on "Midway." The people of Indiana do not care to be taxed to support such enterprises.—Delphi Journal.

A Helena (Mont.) paper says that a boy in the schools there has been suspended for reading the following essay: "Pants are made for men and not men for pants. When a man pants for a woman and a woman pants for a man, then it is a pair of pants. Such pants can't last. Pants are like molasses, they are thinner in hot weather and thicker in cold. The man in the moon changes his during the eclipse. Don't you go to the pantry for pants, you might be mistaken. Men are often mistaken in pants, and such mistakes make breeches of promise. There is much discussion as to whether pants is singular or plural. When a man wears pants they are plural, and when they don't wear pants it is singular."

Quite a number of Brookston citizens were on hand Monday morning to attend the trial of the Brookston bank case, known on the docket as the State vs. Andrew J. Barnes and Valentine Seib. The proceedings soon came to a temporary close by the defense asking a change of venue from the judge, which was granted.—Monticello Herald.

The law seems to be plainly against the loaning of public funds by treasurers and trustees, but all the same the borrower who takes advantage of this law to evade payment after seeking and obtaining such a loan is practically a thief.—Monticello Herald.

"My good man," said a severe lady, "have you ever stopped to think how much money is wasted each year for rum and tobacco? 'No mum, I hain't,' answered the object; 'it's takin' all my time just now to figger out how many families could be supported off the price of the extra cloth

women put in their sleeves."—Redkey Times.

Trustee W. H. Clark has experienced considerable difficulty in procuring teachers for all his schools, by reason of so many failing to secure license. Those who never failed before missed the mark this year, the examination being unusually severe. Mr. Clark has three vacancies to fill, but this will probably be done in a day or two.—Wolcott Enterprise.

The work of excavating for the foundation for the new Presbyterian church was commenced Monday morning. The edifice is to be fifty feet in width and seventy feet in length; to be built of brick, and the work thereon to be pushed rapidly along until completed.—Kentland Democrat.

The difficulty with this climate is that a man who may be suffering from climatic conditions can never be quite sure whether it is the heat or the cold which is afflicting him.—Delphi Citizen.

One of the effects of the Nicholson law, it is already observed, will be the establishment of "joints" where the worst whisky is sold without the payment of a tax and in systematic violation of law to take the place of business places licensed and regulated by law. The best saloon system is not without evils. The illicit joints are nothing but evil. Under the operation of the law four saloons have been denied licenses in this county, yet not one of them has been closed, but are running as "quart" shops under a government permit. The Sunday and holiday, the anti-slot machine and gambling features of the law have already worked great reforms, but the local option feature, which was intended to close the saloons in certain localities, will require further time in this county to prove its efficiency.—Delphi Citizen.

The recent issue of \$12,000 in bonds will fail in taking up the floating indebtedness of the county by about \$4,000, besides the running expenses of the present term of court and the accounts that are being incurred all the time in the ordinary transactions of the county.—Winamac Republican.

Kentland needs telephone connections with the outer world. A line from here to Goodland would give us connections with almost all of Newton county. We understand a line that would answer all practical purposes can be constructed for fifty dollars per mile.—Kentland Enterprise.

"I'm about to be married," writes a girl, "and instead of receiving congratulations I am aware that I need a defense and take this means of making it. I am 27 years old—old enough to know better and do better, but I have no choice. The man is a widower with one child. He liked his first wife better than he does me. I liked a man years ago better than I like him, so we are quits on that. He wants a housekeeper. I want a home. I was brought up to sing a little and play a little, but have no trade. My parents will be glad to see me settled. I would be happier earning \$5 or \$6 a week and taking care of myself, but I was not taught how. There are thousands of women in my position. Every man who brings up his daughters without starting them with the means of earning a livelihood is responsible for just such a mistake as I shall make next week."—Exchange.

## Millinery Opening.

Mrs. C. E. Hershman has just returned from Chicago with a lovely stock of new fall millinery, other large invoices of which are to follow soon.

The pattern hats received and those expected are indeed the choicest designs of the new styles. Mrs. Hershman has built up a wonderful business through the power of low prices for the best values.

The ladies of Rensselaer and vicinity are invited to attend her annual fall opening next Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Oct. 10th, 11th and 12th.

The Aeromotor Wind mill is sold by Judson H. Perkins, who will put them up at very low prices.

## The Best Made.

No better bicycle is made than the Mystic, which can be seen at the PILOT office. Sold at a lower price than any other high grade wheel. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

Do you take the Pilot? If not why?

## Banks as Places of Deposit.

Money must not be hoarded and kept idle. To keep money out of circulation is to injure the entire community. But all people who get money do not desire to trade or speculate, nor even to become money lenders. They simply desire to save something for the traditional "rainy day." The bank of deposit stands between this class of people and those who wish to use money, and in this relation it is a very useful institution. But is it safe? We regret to say the facts do not answer in the affirmative. More money is lost through depositing it in banks than through any other one agency. The Financial Review gives us the losses by States sustained by depositors during 1894, as follows:

Alabama	\$122,300
Arkansas	70,400
California	622,782
Colorado	49,185
Connecticut	48,684
Delaware	100,000
Florida	2,500
New Hampshire	109,000
New York	9,147,379
North Carolina	8,170
North Dakota	3,000
Ohio	721,778
Oregon	37,000
Pennsylvania	797,736
Rhode Island	171,051
Texas	44,700
Illinois	1,813,004
Indiana	376,173
Iowa	1,151,700
Kansas	70,770
Kentucky	76,300
Louisiana	7,000
Maine	35,000
Maryland	177,640
Massachusetts	517,710
Michigan	709,563
Minnesota	738,000
Mississippi	116,000
Missouri	953,318
Montana	37,000
Nebraska	182,353
New Jersey	300,050
Rhode Island	7,000
South Dakota	57,376
Tennessee	4,161,900
Texas	134,547
Vermont	34,771
Virginia	202,000
West Virginia	116,000
Wisconsin	177,699
Washington	132,000
Wyoming	19,000
New Mexico	136,000
Utah	24,470
Indian Territory	75,000
Oklahoma	116,000
Alaska	3,000

The record by years since 1894 is here given and shows the enormous totals of this waste by stealing and dishonesty:

1894	\$22,154,050
1895	3,475,000
1896	3,780,000
1897	4,300,000
1898	2,340,000
1899	8,006,000
1900	8,622,396
1901	19,720,240
1902	8,837,549
1903	19,920,375
1904	25,234,021

In the face of this record there is not much encouragement for people to deposit their savings in banks. Yet they must not hoard money and keep it from circulation. That obstructs business. What is needed is a safer means of deposit. The government takes upon itself to guarantee the payment of the circulating notes of the banks. Is it not just as important that money deposited in banks be secured? It is for the general public that the money is so deposited; is it not the duty of the public to see that the deposits are made secure?

We do not hold that the government should go the security of the banks in the matter of their deposits any more than we favor its guaranteeing the circulating notes of the banks. Both tend to build up a privileged class, and is a kind of paternalism we do not favor. But it is within the province of the government to compel the banks to make provision for the security of their deposits before they are permitted to receive them. This would be a good step towards stability in business, because money would be more freely deposited, and it would not be so hastily withdrawn at every suspicion of a panic.

An important measure would be the establishment of postal savings banks, which have been recommended by many of our ablest postmaster generals, but which have so far been defeated by the fundholders' influence.

Many banks voluntarily secure their deposits. In view of the above startling figures, we believe such banks would favor a legal provision making all banks do so. It is necessary for the safety of the people as well as for the stability of business.

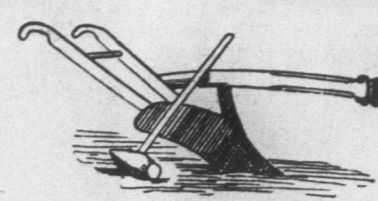
## Why the Bicycle is so Popular.

The evolution of the bicycle from the original idea of manumotion down to the present diamond-framed rear driver has been by certain positive steps, each step marking a distinct advance in the grand march of improvement.

In schools are taught something of the revolutions wrought by the steam engine, the telegraph and the loom, but the schools of the future will surely take notice of the wonders wrought by the bicycle, and will teach something about the Draisine or "go-devil," the velocipede, the bicycle and all such inventions of whatever name, by which man is enabled to travel quickly, merely through the application of his own muscular powers.

What makes the bicycle so popular with all classes of peo-

# G. P. Kahler



Blacksmithing,  
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Special Attention to Repairing Machinery and Duplicating Castings in Iron or Brass.

ALL WORK NEATLY DONE.

Main Street, near Depot, Rensselaer, Indiana.

ple? Cheapness? No. the trolley or cable is cheaper. Speed? No. If one merely wants to travel fast there is the railroad. Luxury? No. The brougham is far ahead of the bicycle on that score. And yet people with all these things at their command have taken to bicycling with great fervor. It must be because of the outdoor exercise, you say. No, again. The term outdoor comprehends infinite space, and as for forms of exercise—well, they are without limit. There never was a complaint of the lack of either outdoors or methods of exercise in it.

The secret seems to lie in the fact the wheel has revealed to us that our natural powers of locomotion have been multiplied. "Two blades have been made to grow where but one grew before."

The draught upon our strength necessary to walk a mile is sufficient to enable us on wheel to travel five miles or more. Astride of it "magnificent distances" become insignificant.

What a glorious feeling of freedom comes over us when the countryside, smiling and gay, brings to the rider a sort of contagious happiness! What independence! We have not had to be carried there by the horse or the railroad and we are proud to say, "I did it!"

Inventors of auxiliary power appliances for bicycles should take notice of the fact that the secret to-day of the bicycle's popularity is not merely because a person is enabled to ride fast or far, but because the riding was without foreign assistance. Vanity and egotism cut a considerable figure in the wheel's popularity. To say "I rode on an electric motor bicycle to Albany to-day," would mean the same as to say, "I rode on a railroad train to Albany to-day." But to say, "I rode my wheel to Albany to-day," means something entirely different. The rider who did this in fast time would be hailed with great applause, and the telegraph would announce the fact to the world.

In improving the bicycle the main idea is to get the most results out of the least power applied by man to the pedals. Auxiliary power has nothing to do with bicycle improvement. It belongs to a class of inventions designed to carry or convey, not to those by which man carries himself.—The Wheel.

## Late Literary News.

Rudyard Kipling makes his last appearance as a teller of Jungle Stories in The Cosmopolitan for October. "Mowgli Leaves the Jungle Forever," and the curtain is drawn over one of the most charming conceits in literature. In the same number in which Mowgli makes his final adieu, appears for the first time before an American audience, the nowfamed Richard Le Gallienne in a plea for religion under the title of "The Greatness of Man."

A very important paper on "State Universities" is contributed to this number by Professor Ely. And among the story-tellers are Hopkinson Smith and Boyesen. No more beautiful work has ever appeared in any magazine than the marvelous illustrations of Cabrinety used as a frontispiece and accompanying the prose poem by Mrs. Cardozo Drake who is said to be Kipling's favorite artist for his jungle stories—Carter Beard, Osterlied, Denman and Kemble, are among those who contribute a wealth of illustration to this number. The Cosmopolitan announces that it will begin the publication in January of The Agriculturist's Illustrated Magazine, to be fully the equal of The Cosmopolitan, but containing from sixteen to twenty pages

by the ablest agricultural writers of the world, upon subjects of importance to the agriculturist, horticulturist and stock-growing interests.

## Blacksmith Wanted.

A first class, sober mechanic wanted by G. P. Kahler, near depot, Rensselaer, Ind.

## Farm Loans.

We are prepared to make farm loans at a lower rate of interest than any other firm in Jasper county. The expenses will be as low as the lowest. Call and see us. Office in the Stockton & Williams Block, near the Couff House. WARREN & IRWIN.

## Bicycle Livery.

If you desire to take a spin on one of the best wheels made call at the Pilot office and rent a Mystic. Will sell you a new wheel, built to fit you, for \$65—which is \$20 cheaper than you can buy the same wheel at the factory; a second-hand wheel for \$45 and two for \$55 each. These second-hand wheels are nearly as good as new, only having been used a short time. Call and see them. All high-grade Mystics.

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PUREST AND BEST

LESS THAN HALF THE PRICE OF OTHER BRANDS

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HALVES, 10¢ QUARTERS, 5¢

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# DR. PEPPE'S FEMALE PILLS.

NEW DISCOVERY. NEVER FAILS. A new, reliable and safe relief for suppressed, excessive, scanty or painful menstruation. Now used by over 80,000 ladies monthly. Invigorates, cleanses organs. Beware of imitations. Name paper, 25¢ per box or trial box \$1. Sent sealed in plain wrapper. Send no stamps for particulars. Sold by Local Druggists. Address: PEPPER MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Rensselaer by B. F. Fendig.

# REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

1st Day. 15th Day. 30th Day.

## FRENCH REMEDY,

Produces the above results in 30 DAYS. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores from effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretions Lost Manhood, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power of either sex, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, Insomnia, Nervousness, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a Great Nerve Tonic and Blood-Builder and restores both vitality and strength to the muscular and nervous system, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Accept no substitute. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, \$1.00 per package, in plain wrapper, or six for \$5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money in every package. For free circular address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL. For sale at Rensselaer by Frank Meyer.