

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. V.

RENSSELAER, IND., THURSDAY, OCT. 24, 1895.

NUMBER 18.

Gen. Coxey's Great Campaign.

Those of our friends who think the populists of Ohio made a mistake in nominating J. S. Coxey for governor, will be surprised, when the vote is counted a week from next Tuesday, at the immense vote that is given him. Already the old parties are both giving the populist campaign more than half their compliments. Immense sums of money are being used by both Campbell and Bushnell. Mr. Coxey has put up a wonderful campaign; it has been one of education and has been an expensive one for a man of no greater wealth than he; he has circulated at his own expense over 1,000,000 pamphlets, the first cost of which was not less than \$2000, besides speaking two and three times daily all the time he has maintained in the field a dozen able speakers, among whom are Col. Jesse Harper, E. H. Gillette, Prof. C. Vincent, Chas. Bonsall, E. D. Stark, David Rankin, Dr. Cook and others of national reputation. That the populist vote will be immensely increased is beyond question, and the greatest blessing the people of Ohio could receive from the present contest would be his election to the gubernatorial chair. General Coxey is a man of brains and the energy with which he is pushing his propositions into public notice is phenomenal. His logic has captivated thousands who were prejudiced against him. Should it so happen that the next national convention of the people's party would honor him with the presidential nomination no populist need be ashamed or disappointed.

THE FIRST GREAT MISTAKE.

A half billion more bonds are to take the place of the best money the people ever had. The greenback is doomed. The money that saved the union in the sixties is pronounced, "The first great mistake in our currency legislation," by John G. Carlisle.

Read below what this arch traitor said in Boston the 12th of this month at a banquet of bankers, misnamed a reform club. The president of this alleged reform club, G. S. Hale, in introducing Mr. Carlisle said: "We are democrats with Grover Cleveland," "and republicans with Teddy Roosevelt. Sometimes we are republicans with Edmunds, sometimes with Sherman, and even with Greenhalge. We take our property wherever we find it." One can easily see what principle there is in such sentiments as the above but here are some extracts from the speech of Kentucky's shameless son;

The secretary congratulated his hearers on the fact that "the free coinage movement has lost its momentum" and then proceeded to explain and controvert what he termed "the fallacies in the arguments of those who oppose the single gold standard, declaring that we now have a much larger sum of money in circulation, as well as a larger sum per capita, than we had in 1873, when the gold standard was adopted. The government is bound to redeem its notes in gold when gold is demanded or fail to meet the responsibility imposed upon it by law. After the necessity of maintaining the gold reserve, Secretary Carlisle said:

"The first great mistake in our currency legislation was made in the act of March 17, 1862, which authorized the secretary of the treasury to issue United States notes to the amount of \$150,000,000 and make them legal tender for all debts, public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Following this, other acts were passed under which additional notes of the same character were issued, until the whole amount of depreciated legal tender paper reached \$382,000,000.

"These notes when redeemed must be reissued. Under such a system of redemption and compulsory reissue the difficulty of maintaining permanently an adequate coin reserve would be very great, even if the treasury department were properly organized and equipped for the transaction of a banking business.

"Gold can be procured only by sales of bonds or by voluntary exchanges of gold coin for other forms of currency by the banks,

and it is scarcely necessary to say that these voluntary exchanges are most difficult to make at the very times when gold is not needed. When bonds are sold in our own market experience has shown that a large part of the gold to pay for them is taken from our treasury reserve in the first instance or withdrawn in a short time after the bonds have been paid for and delivered.

"Of course as long as the government continues to issue circulating notes a reserve must be kept and the notes must be properly redeemed on presentation, and nothing I have said must be construed as an intimation even that the reserve ought to be abandoned or impaired while the present system is maintained. My contention is that the notes ought not to be kept outstanding.

"It is sometimes said that, although these notes constitute a part of the public debt, they bear no interest and are, therefore, the cheapest form of currency that can be provided for the use of the people, but a very brief study of the facts will be sufficient to show how erroneous this conclusion is, and that the United States note is the most expensive form of currency that the people can have.

"The responsibility is upon the people and their representatives in congress to determine whether the public debt shall be increased from time to time in order to redeem and reissue this paper, which to say the least, is of doubtful constitutionality, and is no more convenient for use than other forms of currency.

"In the meantime the government will continue to redeem its obligations promptly on presentation, according to the requirements of the existing laws and public policy. These who want gold will get it, and those who want silver will get it. The parity of the two metals will be maintained and the whole volume of our currency, paper and coin alike, will be kept equal to the highest standard recognized by the commercial nations of the world."

Watson's Defeat.

Nothing can be said in justification of Black's election over Thomas E. Watson in November, 1894, that can not be repeated in October, 1895. Black resigned in the first instance, so glaring was the fraud. He should resign now for reasons not less cogent and patent.

Black defeated Watson in 1894 by more than 7,000 majority; last week he defeated Watson again by less than 2,000 majority. Watson was elected each time.

Eleven counties are in the tenth Georgia congress district. Nine gave official majorities for Watson and two gave official majorities for Black.

Watson will contest the seat before congress on the ground of palpable fraud. He will win it. The populists are highly inspired by the result of the late campaign and are already in traces for '96. Long live Watson!—Alabama Tribune.

Notice to Stockholders.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of the Pilot Publishing Company at the Nowells house, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1895 at 10 a. m. The meeting will be held in the forenoon to avoid conflicting with the farmers' meeting at the court at 1 p. m.

Every shareholder should be present in person or by proxy. Urgent business is demanding our attention.

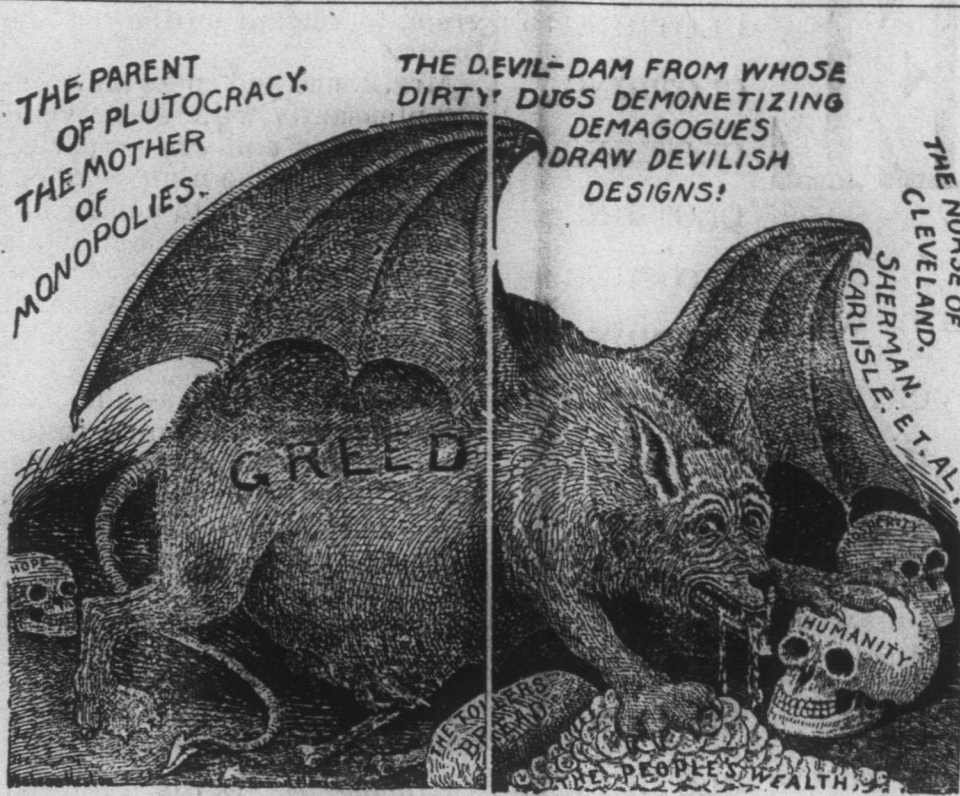
Those who do not attend this meeting can not justly complain of what may be done, for due and timely notice is hereby given.

L. H. YEOMAN, Pres.
LEE E. GLAZEBROOK, Sec'y.

Fatalities from Diphtheria.

Again death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Worden last week and took from their midst one of their children. This is the second child in the last two weeks which have died from diphtheria and others of the family are sick. They certainly have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

The Anna Keeler Dramatic Company, which has been playing at Ellis opera house all this week, is giving splendid satisfaction and drawing good houses.



PROSPEROUS MEXICO

European Bankers Eagerly Taking Mexican Five Per Cent Silver Bonds at Par.

BUT NO NEW DEBT IS BEING CONTRACTED.

It is a Funding Exchange of Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds For Five Per Cent. Silver Bonds.

BANKERS COMPLAIN OF DULL DISCOUNT BUSINESS.

Interesting Facts Concerning the Much Lied About Descendants of the Montezumas, Who Are Rivaling the United States in Prosperous Enterprise.

The following is taken from the associated dispatches of the old party press published last Sunday. It must have filtered through the usually carefully guarded censorship without being noticed. But here it is knocked into a "cocked hat" the malicious falsifications of the gold bug advocates concerning the condition of our sister republic:

"City of Mexico, Oct. 19.—Bankers complain of dull discount business, as merchants are so well provided with money there is no need of borrowing to make remittances to the United States and Europe in payment of their goods.

"A statement in Rhode's Journal of Banking, published in New York, that the times are hard here is ludicrously incorrect. The country was never more prosperous and new plantations are being established, old ones improved, and a number of costly sugar plants are going up in the most improved and modern make, while trade and railway traffic all go to contradict this ill-founded assertion. European bankers are taking all the new five per cent silver bonds they can get. The bonds are not, as stated in American journals, new loans, but merely replace various classes of outstanding obligations.

"The prospect for a refunding of the gold debt in Europe is every day brighter and influential bankers on the other side believe the time will soon be ripe for the refunding of the loan at 5 per cent, thus saving 1 per cent. The government is in receipt of ample revenues and no new loans are contemplated, except later on for the City of Mexico to reconstruct its sewer system, but the city is wealthy and can easily stand another \$10,000,000 on its small debt of \$12,000,000 contracted for the drainage of the Valley of Mexico. The population of the city is over 400,000 and rapidly increasing, as is evidenced by the great activity in house building, the general average of houses being \$10,000 each, and some costing \$100,000 each.

"Mexico will continue on a silver basis and will not attempt tariff tinkering, but will await an opportune time for tariff revision but in such a manner as to protect the established industries. Rapid changes in the tariff are contrary to the policy of this government."

The greenbacks must be retired and in their stead must be issued a half a billion of government bonds, running a long term of years at a high rate of interest, that the bankers and gold mongers of Europe may be further able to strangle what little of liberty yet remains in the hearts of the American people. —Sound Money.

ALLISON ON THE BOND ISSUE.

Old party men will never believe anything until one of their own gang says it—Then it is put down as gospel truth.

Populists have long been scoring Cleveland for issuing bonds for any purpose. Here comes Wm. B. Allison, a prominent candidate for the republican nomination for president, who, at a speech at Marshalltown, Iowa, recently, cooked his presidential goose in the following complimentary remarks about bonds:

"This issue of bonds for current expenditures is one of the greatest blunders of the last two years. Within that time \$152,500,000 of long-time bonds have been sold, bearing a high rate of interest with \$178,000,000 realized from such sales of which amount \$130,000,000 in round numbers has been used for current expenses although sold for the ostensible purpose of maintaining the reserve. The last sale was far below the market value, causing great loss to the treasury and coupled with conditions unusual and extraordinary so far as they have been revealed." He tried to hedge by shying his castor at free silver, as follows:

"The opening of our mints to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 without the concurrent action of other leading commercial nations would lead at once to the silver standard, which would be a greatly depreciated standard, and would produce great distress and injustice."

But it's no go, Mr. Allison. You have placed yourself on record as saying that the bond issue was a blunder, and that the bonds sold "far below the market value." The bond syndicate advised and engineered the bond sale and made millions out of it. You have spoken disapprovingly of the measure, and by so doing have affronted the money power which controls the republican party.

The majority of your party will believe what you say, but

they will not have a chance to vote for you.—Industrial Farmer.

Laying of the Corner Stone.

Pleasant recollections cluster around the above occasion. The visit of Rev. Dr. Rondthaler was accompanied by good results. If not many from among other denominations came to our assistance, the lack was made up by the good will and enthusiasm of our own people, who came up nobly to the front, and their renewed subscriptions testified to their interest in the edifice which is now in course of erection.

On the following day the ladies showed their untiring zeal in working from morning till late at night in feeding the hungry, and they met with grand and well deserved success.

It did one good to go among them and see their countenances beaming with cheerfulness.

They kept their well earned reputation of preparing good dinners.

The church edition of the Pilot was another enterprise in this connection. Here also were pleasant features for which we are very thankful; but as in all other things we must take the "bitter with the sweet." There were disappointments and omissions. The "cut" of the new church upon which we depended so much for satisfaction and success, did not arrive in time.

The name of the efficient secretary of the board of trustees, Mrs. C. D. Martin, an article from Mrs. Purcupile and a short note from Miss Elizabeth Smith were omitted. We are very sorry on this account, but if the public knew all the details about the work they would not wonder at mistakes. Mr. E. L. Hollingsworth and the subscriber worked hard and hoped to have all advertising matter ready days ahead, and have the paper issued early Wednesday morning; but some was brought in as late as nine o'clock on day of publication.

This and other difficulties which may be easily imagined, will no doubt be sufficient to enlist the sympathy of the public for the publisher and others concerned.

M. R. PARADIS.

Leslie's Popular Monthly for Nov.

The Cotton States and International Exposition at Atlanta, which takes rank among the most brilliant fairs ever organized on the American Continent, comes in for conspicuous attention, both pictorial and literary, in the November number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The leading article on this subject is from the authoritative pen of Walter G. Cooper, the energetic chief of the Department of Publicity and Promotion. James L. Ford, the now celebrated author of "Literary Soap," and "Hypnotic Tales," contributes a delicious example of his satirical humor in a paper upon "Our Exotic Nobility," which is charmingly illustrated by Warren B. Davis. Mrs. Leicester Addis discusses the traditions and customs Allhallowside. Some interesting glimpses of the "Immortals" of the French Academy are given in a gossip paper, accompanied by the latest portraits of such contemporaneous celebrities as Paul Bourget, Pierre Loti, Francois Coppee, Dumas, Sardou, Jules Claretie, Jules Lemaitre, Brunetiere, and others. Other illustrated articles of special interest are: "The Suburban Riding and Driving Club of New York;" "The Scenic Panorama of New York State," and "The Boomerang." Among the notable short stories is "The Railway Signal," by the famous Russian writer, Garshine. The frontispiece is an admirable reproduction in water colors of a characteristic "New England Thanksgiving Dinner. Altogether, the improved Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly is a brilliant success.

Cleared a Hundred Dollars.

The Ladies' Industrial Society of the Presbyterian church cleared an even hundred dollars on their dining hall on the day of the dedication of Odd Fellows' temple. This society has already paid \$500 toward the construction of the new church, and pledged \$500 more. This leaves them about \$400 yet to raise.

Call on J. H. Cox for hay, grain, lime and hair.

Those Strictures.

To the Editor of the People's Pilot.

A self-confessed "crank" in the Pilot of Oct. 10, has some very old fashioned ideas.

The idea that gambling, running a "bucket shop," horse racing and law breaking in general should be punished is a musty old chestnut in the minds of some.

There are some who do not care what they do so they gain by their deeds.

If a man steals thousands he is "smart" if another steals a loaf of bread to satisfy his hunger he is a thief and should be jailed.

How much difference is there between betting on a horse race or on a game of cards, on the turn of a wheel of fortune, or a game of base base or foot ball?

The horse race is about the most seductive of so called sports but it is gambling if you bet just the same.

It is like the prize fight up in Minnesota. The principals did not want to fight in private. There would be no "gate receipts."

I am as anxious about the welfare of young men and boys as is "Crank," and would like to see the laws enforced and the evils of to-day cease but there will have to be some pretty well directed efforts in an educational way before the millennium is ushered in.

If parents do not wish their children to be gamblers they will have to give them some pretty impressive lessons or they may become such.

Grown people have spasms of goodness during protracted meetings and for show occasions.

Some church methods of obtaining money are no better than those of the capper and pimp but it is in the name of religion and not Christianity.

I predict there will be no "civic federation" nor "league." It is very doubtful about the next spasm that will strike Rensselaer. It may be a good or bad one. They amount to but little. The man or woman who does well every day is the one who has the confidence of the community.

The merchant, banker, laborer, professional or business man needs to "avoid the appearance of evil" if he wishes to stand well and do business in a community for any great length of time.

Every man owes it to the community it which he lives to be a good citizen and set a good example to his neighbors children, and in this way he will be a blessing to the community in which he lives.

The Cigarette at Home.

The Wolcott Enterprise has discovered that a number of very small boys there are industriously cultivating the cigarette habit. While the Wolcott hopefuls are still cultivating this brilliant accomplishment it is in place to remark that the boys of Rensselaer, a goodly gang of them, have acquired the accomplishment in all its glorious details and may soon begin to harvest the crop of evils which are sure to result. Parents who do not understand the danger of its use should consult a physician.

He is a Staunch Democrat.

The Hon. B. D. L. Glazebrook and sister, of Knox, attended the Oddfellows' dedication and stopped a few days with their relatives here. Mr. Glazebrook is the circuit prosecutor of the 44th judicial district, composed of the counties of Starke and Pulaski.

He is a genial, fine appearing young man, an enthusiastic odd-fellow and a staunch democrat.

If we could see any future for the democratic party we would prophesy much, politically, in store for young Glazebrook, for he is both by nature and education, a politician.

A Fine Farm Sold at Wolcott.

Tuesday Moulds & Gibson sold the Thadeus Davis farm to Mr. Chris. Knolls, of El Paso, Ill., for \$46 per acre, there being 240 acres in the farm. Mr. Knolls is a live, industrious farmer and will be a welcome acquisition to Princeton township's farming community.—Wolcott Enterprise.

House For Sale or Trade.

A new five room house, large lot, in Weston's addition, Rensselaer. Inquire at this office.