

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.

It is painfully evident that Carlisle's hold has slipped on the "crime of 1873."

The initiative and referendum is becoming popular among all classes of reformers.

The six-million-dollar treasury deficit for October will hasten the new bond issue.

Bank failures are becoming so common as to attract little attention except locally.

Thirty labor and reform papers started in one month. That is the way we are dying.

There are no silver mine owners to be enriched in Mississippi—yet it goes solid for free silver.

Under the present situation the more people the produce the richer it makes the plutocrats.

An auction room for the sale of second-hand foreign titles to American heiresses is now in order.

It is not so much "sound money" we need as it is sound men to run the affairs of this government.

If it is in order we would like to remind the public that the Democratic party has had a "chance."

It is very appropriate that the sod under which the Democrats of Kentucky repose is blue grass.

If you would rather be poor than to vote your principles why, just go right on voting the old party ticket.

All the old party papers in Detroit opposed "Potato Patch" Pingree, but he was elected mayor, nevertheless.

New York opposed the Declaration of Independence, and today occupies the same tory attitude she did in 1776.

Since John Sherman has got started, it looks as if he intended to expose everybody in his party except himself.

Even the Corbett-Fitzsimmons elocutionary contest was crowded out of the great daily papers for a day by the election news.

We now rise to a question of privilege: We would respectfully inquire of the Democratic press if the copyright has expired on the "Crime of 1873?"

While there is said to be an over-production of thirty million bushels of potatoes this year, many people will not be able to have them on their tables.

Did you ever notice the fact that the directors of our great American railroads hold many of their principal meetings in London, England? What do you think?

The President's Maria Halpin policy was expected to be endorsed by the Mormons of Utah, but even the Mormons have decency enough to repudiate Grover.

The Secretary of Agriculture has issued a 100-page book on the "American Crow." This may serve to educate the Democrats upon the effects of eating that bird as a regular diet.

A New York financial paper says: "A new bond issue would put money rates far higher than they have ever been since the panic." And the new bond issue is coming now in a few days.

"Depends on whose ox is gored," of course—but the people whose ox is being gored now are in the majority, and they have not only a right to complain, but the power to punish the offenders.

No one claims that there is any law for issuing bonds to obtain money to pay the current expenses of the government, yet over \$90,000,000 of the proceeds of the bond sales have been used for that purpose.

Some papers are talking of the recent fusion of the two old parties in several counties of Kansas as though it were something new. The old parties entered into partnership there last fall for the election of the "redeemers."

John D. Rockefeller has just made Chicago university another present of three million dollars. This may keep the balance of the faculty quiet on the question of monopoly, and heal the wounds inflicted on their dignity by Prof. Bemis.

Does the free silver element of the so-called democratic party require any further proof as to what the gold bug element will do if their party should adopt a silver platform? In the light of recent experience, what hope have they for the restoration of silver by and through the democratic party?—Advocate, Dyersburg, Tenn.

A Private Citizen.
Weary Watkins—Ever think of gettin' into the poor-house? Hungry Higgins—Me? No. I don't want to become no public officeholder. You won't find me askin' nothin' of the county as long as I kin git my own livin'!—Indianapolis Journal.

Boycott the corporations at the ballot box.

A dollar will buy ten bushels of potatoes up in Minnesota.

The Republicans now have rope enough to hang themselves.

The "Sound Currency club" is a Democratic annex to a British system of finance.

There is room for suspicion that Great Britain has a chattel mortgage on the Monroe doctrine.

What's the matter with J. Sterlin Morton's mouth? It hasn't "gone off" for several days.

It is the men who have robbed the people most that fight the People's party the hardest.

John Sherman says he is glad the Democrats are in favor of the Republican financial policy.

Are you voting the same ticket the Democrats vote? If so you had better get on the other side of the fence.

The only successful boycott now possible for the laborer is a universal boycott of corporations at the ballot box.

John Sherman's new book is like the last effort of a dying wasp—bringing all the venom of its nature in its sting.

The initiative and referendum means that the people shall have the privilege of voting direct on such laws as they want made.

It makes but little difference how much the people produce; interest, rents and transportation charges consume most of it.

"There can't be but two parties." That's right; the Republican and Democratic party is one, and the People's party is the other.

The people could wrest this government from the hands of plutocracy at one election if they had sense enough to combine as the plutocrats do.

The French ministry have resigned. It would be a blessing to this country if some of our statesmen (?) could acquire the habit of resigning occasionally.

The government pays the railroad companies \$26,000,000 a year to carry the mail. This item would be saved with government ownership of railroads.

Every man who comes into the People's party prior to the time of choosing delegates to the next national convention will have a voice in making the platform.

The reform press is the great power that stands as a bulwark for the liberties of the people. What are you doing to extend its influence? Get one subscriber, at least, for this paper.

Agriculture is the true basis of our national wealth, and there never will be any prosperity until the farmer is prosperous; and the farmer will never be prosperous with low prices for his products prevailing.

You deposit your money in the bank; the bank owes you that amount; it loans this money and collects interest on it; that is it collects interest on what it owes; "best banking system in the world"—for the bankers.

Say, Mr. Workingman, how have you been voting for the past twenty years? Has either of the old parties passed laws which made your tasks easier? Have you been voting for yourself and family or for your party boss?

There are plenty of instances where Republicans and Democrats are coming over to the People's party, but none where anyone is leaving the People's party. Yet the plutocratic papers keep saying that the People's party is dying.

Don't forget the fact that organization for the fight of 1896 is half the battle, and that the Legion is the best form of organization for the People's party. Writé to Paul Van Dervort, Omaha, for particulars, enclosing stamp when you write.

It is reported that Great Britain has made a bid for a half interest in the Monroe doctrine, promising to help enforce it against other nations. It will be a wonder if the present Democratic administration don't make some "dick'er" of this kind.

The People's party platform is anti-monopoly throughout. It is the only party which the plutocrats are fighting. It is the only party that represents the interests of the common people; therefore it ought to have the support of the masses.

All the promises that the Democratic party can ever make in the future cannot wipe out the stain of having hired a foreign Jew syndicate to protect the credit of the government. It was an insult to seventy millions of people that can never be effaced.

Senator Teller announces that under no circumstances will he vote for a gold bug. Now, that is the way to talk it. Let every man stand up for his principles, and if his party won't carry them out, let him join one that will. It is now in order for some Democratic senator to make the same kind of an announcement.

Recently the State bank of Garnett, Kansas, failed; the next day the First National bank of Wellington, Kansas, failed, and about the same time a bank in Fort Scott went under. All these banks were in Kansas, which has been "redeemed" by the Republicans. It was the great wave of prosperity that swept them off their feet.

A Private Citizen.

Weary Watkins—Ever think of gettin' into the poor-house? Hungry Higgins—Me? No. I don't want to become no public officeholder. You won't find me askin' nothin' of the county as long as I kin git my own livin'!—Indianapolis Journal.

COMMON HONESTY.**REASONS FOR AN INCREASE OF MONEY EXPLAINED.**

The Philadelphia "Item" says the Government Should Take the Distribution of the Nation's Money in Its Own Hands by Government Banks.

The Item's attitude on the financial issues of the day is stirring up a large commotion among the hundreds of thousands of its readers.

The Item is the only daily that is printing accurate reports of the able and interesting speakers who are now daily exposing the nefarious ways of the goldites, ways which the public cannot be too quick in analyzing for their own self-preservation.

In connection therewith the Item is receiving many communications from hearty sympathizers with its attitude on behalf of common honesty, as opposed to the rascally deception which is more or less practiced at the instigation of the Rothschild "ring."

Some of these letters show their writers are not fully posted in what the Item is recommending in the shape of currency reform, consequently they criticize what the Item does not say or sustain. One such correspondent who signs himself W. W. writes a long letter, saying that "We all have something to learn about money, currency, etc., and should be tolerant of others' views and willing to believe that there is some truth in them all."

This is one of those platitudes that means so much that it means nothing. The Item seeks facts, and is tolerant in all things that are facts. But that does not mean that the Item tolerates proved fraud and corruption. The Item here repeats its declaration for the benefit of W. W., that the whole trouble with this nation's finances as well as the finances of all gold basis countries, is, that there exists a widespread secret conspiracy, headed and primarily composed of the Rothschild "ring," to rob all people of untold millions of money by foisting upon them, by means of well organized pressure, a rotten financial system, that necessarily ruins all who support it, as well as those who don't, wherever it is continued in or put into operation. The Item has all proofs of its attitude in this particular, and here tells W. W. that because a fraud advocates a fraud, is no reason for giving it or him a respectable hearing, or assuming that there "is some truth in it." W. W. assumes that the Rothschild "ring" has the welfare of the American people at heart; this the Item denies.

A thief will argue from his standpoint with an honest man to get possession of the honest man's property, but the honest man would be a fool to tolerate or recognize any seeming truth in the argument, merely on the plea that there "might be some truth in it."

W. W. sends with his communication an editorial extracted from a Boston financial paper and asks that it be answered.

It is too schoolboyish to answer, filled with contradictions, and to anyone posted in the plain facts, it is strikingly apparent that its writer does not understand what he is talking about.

This Boston article is against free silver, and says: "The setting up of two standards is an infinite element of confusion."

The Boston paper goes on: "If the quantitative theory that prices change in proportion to the volume of money, has any value, the doubling of the volume of money simply doubles prices, without adding to the real value of the products of the world."

That is rank nonsense! If the business increases, more money is needed to carry it on. Or, if you circulate more money, business increases. Any groceryman knows that. To say that such additional supply of money, the permitting a man to do business who could not do it without money, doubles the cost of his products, is rank ignorance of the A, B C of what it is that permits the doing of business, and what it is that in the additional competition permitted, "evens up" or cuts down prices.

Increasing the money in active circulation adds to the volume of business so long as all are not engaged in business which the additional volume of money would permit.

But W. W., if he read the Item carefully, would have learned before this that it is not advocating free silver for the additional volume of money it would permit; other free silverites may be doing that, but not the Item. The Item advocates free silver to stop this criminal competition with silver basis countries, a competition of 100 per cent in favor of these free silver countries, which to-day is ruining the industries of this country, and which threatens to be far worse in the immediate future if it is not stopped. Neither our manufacturers nor our farmers can compete against this fearful 100 per cent competition. But the Boston paper does not know that: it knows, as above said, too little about the subject to talk intelligently upon it.

Free silver obtained here at 16 to 1 might or might not increase the volume of money in this country. In all probability, judging from the experience before 1873, this increase would be too small to talk about.

W. W. seems to think that the Item has, in its own estimation, solved the currency problem in advocating free silver.

He is entirely off the track. Free silver, the Item has repeatedly said, is but a stepping stone in the direction of a greater prosperity. That once obtained, and silver bullion restored to its old par relations, then the Item advocates the wiping out of gold and silver currency entirely, and in their place put a government paper that will remain at par in all parts of the world with the best of currency in use.

The latest instance of British bluff is just beginning to attract serious attention. England is making a resurvey of the boundary line between Alaska and Canada, and changing it so as to include in her possessions the best part of the Yukon gold fields now occupied by Americans—territory undoubtedly purchased by the United States of Russia. England undoubtedly hopes to have the matter arbitrated by European arbitrators, as the result of such arbitrations is always against the United States. The Alaskan grab is but a repetition of the Venezuela steal. If these prove successful, nothing but American war vessels will place a limit to England's cupidity. And somebody besides Cleveland will have to set the limit.—The Sentinel.

The Facts of Politics.

We think John Sherman's book is in many respects an unfortunate publication, in other respects perhaps its publication is fortunate. It shows Mr. Sherman to be what many have long thought him, a cold, unsympathetic, selfish and unprincipled man, and he will never again be able to wield the influence, will never again have the power for evil, that he has had in the past.

It also brings out the inner facts of American politics, as they could have been brought out in no other way. These facts do not rebound to the honor of American statesmen, but they ought to stir up the people to stamp their disapproval upon party methods that make such things possible.

For instance, Mr. Sherman pretty broadly charged Gen. Alger with having purchased votes in the national convention of 1888, votes that rightfully belonged to Sherman. This brings Alger to his feet, and leads him to publish a letter from Senator Sherman's brother, Gen. W. T. Sherman, written soon after the convention. From Gen. Sherman's letter we quote the following:

"You made a good show of votes, and if you bought some, according to universal usage, surely I don't blame you."

Such words as these from Gen. Sherman certainly means a great deal, and they ought to arrest the attention of every voter in America. Gen. Sherman evidently believed Alger had bought votes, and he regarded it, the purchase of votes in a convention, as "according to universal usage" to buy votes, and Gen. Sherman did not blame Gen. Alger for doing it!

To buy votes in a convention is to buy the nomination if you can buy enough votes, and to buy the nomination is frequently to buy the office. When we consider that the stake here was the presidency of the United States, men may well pause, and even shudder. Money, not the free suffrage of an independent people, may fill our offices from president down.

It does not necessarily follow that Gen. Alger did buy votes, or that he was more corrupt than others, the point is that Gen. Sherman declared it to be the universal usage to do so.

Many of our readers, especially our partisan readers, will dismiss this matter with "they all do so," and think of it no more. To do that is to become a party to the corruption, and to add your influence to the support of it. It is cowardly. These corrupt practices, this party rule must be rebuked, or the republic is doomed.—Progressive Farmer.

The arena is reduced in price to twenty-five cents per copy and to \$3 per year, but this reduction in price is accompanied by no diminution in the excellence of this great liberal progressive and reformative review; indeed, this issue is exceptionally strong.

Among the eminent thinkers who contribute to the one hundred and seventy-six pages which go to make up the body of the magazine, are Prof. Richard T. Ely, Justice Walter Clark, LL. D., Rev. Minot J. Savage, Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Frank B. Sanborn, Rev. John W. Chadwick, Henry Gaullier, Prof. George D. Herron, Prof. Frank Parsons, Prof. Joseph Rhodes Buchanan, Helen H. Gardener, and Will Allen Dromgoole. The last named opens a serial of Tennessee life, which promises to be intensely interesting, and which will run during the next six issues of The Arena. Besides the one hundred and seventy-six pages which make up the body of the magazine, there are Editorial Notes and The World of Books, which prove of special interest to a large majority of our readers, all making more than two hundred pages of reading matter.

A change has taken place in the public taste in these latter days. Plays of the "blood and thunder" order are now back numbers. Studies of typical characters presented by competent and painstaking artists seem now the delight of the people. Foremost among this class of plays is "Old Farmer Hopkins" soon to be presented here by that capable and original artist, Frank S. Davidson and his superb company. It is a delightful idyl of rural life, intelligently interpreted, the effect of which is greatly enhanced by a lavish display of costly scenery, effects, etc. One evening only Dec. 13.

The play of "Old Farmer Hopkins" is as pure as a breath of mountain air. Not a single objectionable feature can be found throughout the performance. Here is a play to which you can take your mother, your sister, or your sweetheart, with the assurance that they will thoroughly enjoy every moment of the entertainment. The date is Dec. 13.

—Democrat.

For Sale—Lumber.

All kinds of Oak lumber at mill, Pierce farm 2½ miles south of Rensselaer. J. W. PIERCE.

Cheap Farm Loans.

Call on Valentine Seib, Rensselaer, for the cheapest farm loans offered in Jasper county. Large or small amounts.

For Sale—Lots.

2000, burr oak and white oak, for sale at 6c each, 3½ miles west and one mile south of Rensselaer by Carr Bros.

Come in boys.

We can laundry for you all as well as one, "boys."

SPITLER & KIGHT.

House For Sale or Trade.

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

Bloody Revolution.

Ex-Congressman Tillman sees evidence of a coming revolution and believes that a bloody conflict is the only possible outcome. He regards such a contest inevitable and believes it will not be long delayed. He says:

"Our people are desperate; we are approaching a war between the rich and the poor, and I look for lots of throat cutting between now and 1900. The millionaires have opposed the masses until the latter are like a squeezed lemon. They are unable to educate their