

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG. (Lessee.)

PILOT PUBLISHING CO., (Limited,) Proprietors.

DAVID H. YROMAN, President. WM. WASH-
BURN, Vice President. LEE E. GLAS-
BROOK, Secy. J. A. MCFARLAND, Treas.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.A solid south united with a
solid west.Union of all the reform forces
is assured.The money question can not be
shelved this time.The people cannot be fooled
again by meaningless platforms.In self-defense the old parties
must meet the party of financial
reform.At St. Louis, July 22, will the
glorious consolidation be con-
summated.The south and the west de-
mand silver and they will vote
as they think.Without the sacrifice of any
vital principle a union of all the
reform forces is possible.Partisan association will be
abandoned in the hope of effect-
ing a change for the better.Well the senate has "gone on
record" for silver; the same gang
that went against it when their
votes counted.There are seven populist
members now in congress and
five more will be seated when
the contests are decided.Would that the supreme con-
tempt evinced by the old party
leaders for the populists and
free silver advocates was genu-
ine.The republicans of this, the
tenth district, will meet in con-
vention at Michigan City, June
4th, to nominate a candidate for
congress.The only party which will
declare for the free coinage of
silver this year will be the one
which formulates its platform
and names a ticket at St. Louis,
July 22.The currency question, after
twenty years of persistent de-
mands for recognition, will this
year overshadow all other issues
and completely bury the dead
tariff farce.Owing to the death of a demo-
cratic member of the Kentucky
legislature the election of United
States senator has been post-
poned until the vacancy can be
filled by an election.Ex-Governor Barney Gibbs of
Texas has quit the democratic
party and joined the populists.
The gold-bug democratic News
of Daingerfield admits that this
acquisition is worth 20,000 votes
to the populists.Despite all the objections that
can be urged against it, the sub-
treasury plank in the Omaha
platform has made more popu-
lists where its provisions were
understood than any other fea-
ture of the platform and it will
be a mistake if it is removed.From a democratic paper it is
learned that L. L. Woods, chair-
man of the fourth congressional
district of Texas has resigned
and quit the party. From all
over that great state similar in-
stances could be mentioned, and
the same is true throughout the
south and west.The silver men have already
discovered that it will be useless
for them to appeal to either the
democratic or republican con-
ventions for recognition in their
platforms. They will present
their petitions to them only as a
matter of form that it may not
be said afterwards that they did
ask for it.The more we ponder over the
action of the populist national
executive committee, in naming
July 22 as the date for the na-
tional convention, the more wis-
dom we see in their course. By
that time the republicans will
have met and straddled the great
issue, and the democrats will
have met and declared for the
gold standard, and both will
have nominated goldbugs for
president.—People's Guide, Ir-
winton, Ga.

Events in the political world
are changing rapidly; what a few
months ago appeared but a pos-
sibility to accomplish in 1900
now seems within our grasp this
year. A spirit of revolution is
ripe in the ranks of both the old
parties, and all the reform ele-
ments are coming together with
a determination to join hands for
the mighty battle this year. Vic-
tory is in the air.

Indiana seems to be in a fine
predicament since the recent su-
preme court decision on the ger-
rymanders. There appears to
have been no legally constituted
legislature since 1885 and that
one may not have been better.
That being the case it is difficult
to see how any acts of the legis-
lature could be legal, though it
is understood that the court inti-
mated that it would be against
public policy to invalidate them.
At least the next legislature will
have to be elected according to
the apportionment of 1885, or if
that is thrown out, of the previous
one.

Representation in the coming
people's party national convention
to be held at St. Louis, July
22, will be on the basis of one
delegate for each United States
senator and congressman and
one for each 2,000 populist votes
or a major fraction thereof.
This will give Indiana thirty
votes out of the 1,303 which will
compose the great convention.
The southern states will have
500 delegates and the west and
south combined will compose
two-thirds of the convention.

A man in the western part of
Nebraska, having a large bunch
of horses, and the market being
overstocked, wrote to a friend in
Washington city to ascertain
if he could not help him sell a
carload or two of stock. The
answer was very brief, and read
as follows:

"The people of Washington
ride bicycles, the street cars are
run by electricity, and the gov-
ernment is run by jackasses.
No demand for horses.—Iowa
Searchlight.

"I pledge six people's party
votes in this chamber to either
party that will stop the further
issue of bonds, and six votes will
give a majority to either side.
In fact, either party can have a
majority in this body when it
desires to pass any law in the
interest of the American people."
The above are the words of Senator
Butler of North Carolina,
expressing the sentiment, not
only of the six populist senators,
but of the 2,250,000 populist voters,
and of a large majority of all
the people of this country.
The old parties are agreed on
the one great issue that is engag-
ing the attention of the
masses and those six votes will
not be accepted on the terms of
offered. Practically the senate
stands six to eighty-four on
propositions of real benefit to
the people.

I remember very well in 1881
that we attempted to force the
national bank to help us fund the
public debt. We thought, as the
supreme court has decided, that
they were agents and creatures
of the government. They as-
serted that they were not, and
their officers thronged these
lobbies and corridors, and told
us that if we dared to force them
to take 3 per cent bonds they
would create a panic that would
rock this country to its center
and destroy its credit. We
passed the bill through both
houses, and a panic came in New
York. That was the response of
Wall street to the legislation of
congress, as the incipient panic
now in Wall street is the response
to the bond order of the presi-
dent. Over \$18,000,000 of na-
tional bank notes were retired
in one day. If I had any doubt
about the dangerous power in
the hands of these corporations,
that would have been a lesson
which would have lasted me
during my public life.—Extract
from recent speech of Senator
Vest of Missouri. But then,
Senator Vest, your party will
endeavor to give the national
banks still more of the same
dangerous power. Will you
help them do it?

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited
for any season, but perhaps more generally
needed, when the languid exhausted
feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid
and sluggish and the need of a tonic and
alterative is felt. A prompt use of this
medicine has often averted long and per-
haps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine
will act more surely in countering
and freeing the system from the malarial
poison. Headache, Indigestion, Consti-
pation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters.
50c and 1.00 per bottle at Frank
B. Meyer's Drug Store.

FALL OF DEMOCRACY.

Judge Saunders Talks Out in
Meetin'.Why the People Should Vote for Home
and the People's Party
Ticket.SPARTA, Bell County, Texas
Hon. X. B. Saunders, Bolton, Texas:

DEAR SIR—Relying in your
frankness, intelligence, integrity
and patriotism, and on our long
acquaintance with you, and fur-
ther, knowing you to be a plain
man of the people, we take the
liberty to ask your views on the
following questiors:

1. Are you a monometallist or
a bimetallist? Are you in favor
of our nation establishing the
ratio 16 of silver to 1 of gold, and
maintaining it without reference
to what Great Britain "or the
balance of mankind" may think or
say or do to the contrary not-
withstanding. Tocoin, establish,
and to regulate its currency is
one of the highest and most
sacred acts of national sover-
eignty. To surrender that right
to a foreign power, either directly
or indirectly, is the most push-
laminous and disgraceful of all
national acts. I am proud to
say that the United States is a
nation the wealthiest and most
powerful in existence, the census
shows, with twice a population
and greater wealth than Great
Britain and our people rank with
the most intelligent, active and
progressive on earth. Their
renascent energies are incalcu-
lable, and resources practically
inexhaustible.

2. Do you believe that a
majority of the democratic party in
Texas and the United States is in
favor of the free coinage of sil-
ver at the old ratio of 16 to 1,
and if so, do you believe that this
majority in spite of the influences
of the money power, backed by
the President, John Sherman and
eastern leaders of the so-
called democratic and republican
parties will be able to have their
will expressed in the national
platform?

3. Is it your opinion that the
present method, principles and
practices of the President and
his co-workers are in accord with
the time honored principles of
democracy, and if not, are they
in accord with any existing
party? If so, which one?

4. Upon a calm and partial sur-
vey of the present political field
which one of the present political
parties is the one, in your opin-
ion, that nearly accords with the
Democratic party as organized
and maintained by Jefferson,
Madison and Jackson, and what
is the duty of the citizen under
the present political condition of
parties and the country?

5. Do you consider the present
condition of things as menacing
any great evil to our government
and country? If so, how and
why? Your early answer will
oblige. Your friends,

J. R. WALKER,
J. M. CRAMER,
G. W. COLE,
and others.

BELTON, Tex., Oct. 19.
Messrs. J. R. Walker, J. M. Cramer, G. W.
Cole, and others, Sparta:

GENTLEMEN—I have the honor
to acknowledge the receipt of
your letter of the 16th inst., in
which you request me to express
my views upon certain questions
therein contained touching the
present political situation in our
country. While I am not now,
and as you are all aware have
never been a politician (having
never held a political office in
my life), and therefore my reply
will only be the expression of a
private citizen, yet I have always
taken enough interest in the af-
fairs of my country to endeavor
to inform myself upon the cur-
rent political questions so as to
be able to vote intelligently, and
as I have no concealment to
make of my endeavor to answer
your questions candidly, and
whether satisfactory to others or
not, it will be at least satisfac-
tory to myself, and the utterance
I shall make will represent no
one but myself.

In answer to your first ques-
tion, I have to say that I am a
bimetallist. I am neither a gold
or a silver monometallist. I favor
the money of the constitution,
the money of our fathers, gold
and silver. But if we are to
have only one metallic currency,
I favor silver, because it is the
money of the people, is most
suited to the ordinary transac-
tions of the great body of the
people, and therefore most usual
and convenient, is more stable
and less subject to dangerous
fluctuations than gold. I am
in favor of the continuance of its
coinage at the old American ratio
of 16 of silver to 1 one of gold,
about that ratio it maintained
itself as the principal medium of
exchange of the world for more
than 300 years prior to the great
crime of its demonetization, as
the most accurate statistics will
show. Besides, it is question-
able if there is hardly gold
enough in the world to suffi-
ciently float the commerce of the
United States unaided and alone.

I am also in favor of our coun-
try issuing a national paper cur-
rency directly to supplement our
stock of gold and silver. I am
opposed to national bank issue
of paper currency by authority
of government. I want the bond-
holders, banks and bankers to
go out of the government busi-
ness and I want our government
to get out of the banking and
bond issuing business, and if I

had the space it could easily be
demonstrated that the people of
this nation are annually robbed
of many millions of dollars.

Yes, I am in favor of our na-
tion establishing the ratio of 16
of silver to 1 of gold and main-
taining it without reference to
what Great Britain "or the
balance of mankind" may think or
say or do to the contrary not-
withstanding. Tocoin, establish,
and to regulate its currency is
one of the highest and most
sacred acts of national sover-
eignty. To surrender that right
to a foreign power, either directly
or indirectly, is the most push-
laminous and disgraceful of all
national acts. I am proud to
say that the United States is a
nation the wealthiest and most
powerful in existence, the census
shows, with twice a population
and greater wealth than Great
Britain and our people rank with
the most intelligent, active and
progressive on earth. Their
renascent energies are incalcu-
lable, and resources practically
inexhaustible.

or in other words who are op-
posed to the unconditional de-
struction of all silver money con-
ceives himself to be infinitely
wiser and greater than the whole
democratic party that he joins
with the republican minority led
by that enemy of democracy and
constitutional liberty, John
Sherman, by invoking all the
influence of his great office and
lavishing false promises, cause
enough democratic votes to join
with his faithful republic follow-
ing to carry the repeal, and then

when enough of the democratic
congress, conscious of the great
wrong he had induced some of
them to commit, sought to par-
tially atone for it and asserted
their manhood and principle by
passing the "Seigniorage Bill"
faithful to his working republi-
can minority and the money
kings of Wall and Lombard
streets to prevent cheapening
their gold and vetoed it, knowing
it could not be passed over his
veto by a two-third majority, by
which act alone he caused prop-
erty values in this nation to
shrink not less than \$1,000,000,
000 by increasing the purchasing
power of gold that much.

It is not democratic for a presi-
dent to accept a nomination on a
platform intended by the party
to favor bimetallism and after
election to openly declare and
work for monometallism.

In answer to your fourth ques-
tion I have to say that after a
deliberate review of the present
condition of political affairs with
the democratic party hopelessly
shattered and in connection with
the republican party unalterably
manipulated and dominated sole-
ly in the interest of the money
power, utterly regardless of the
interest or inconvenience of the
great mass of the people; when
for many years past principle
has invariably been abandoned,
when classing with expediency,
when all along the pathway of
the last thirty years are strewn
the wrecks of broken political
faith, and vicious legislation has
been the rule instead of the ex-
ception, it seems to me that the
party which is ever regardful of
the interest of the whole people
above all other interests, which
prefers to stand by principle for
principle's sake, which in the
simplicity of its instincts, its
methods and principles most
nearly agrees with the party of
Jefferson, Madison and Jackson
is the one known as the populist
or people's party. It is the out-
growth of a patriotic American
sentiment, which is destined to
cover our whole country, "as
the waters cover the sea." Its
very existence is at once an
evidence of, and an indignant
protest of a nation against the
corruption and degeneracy of its
political parties. Whenever hu-
man brains are working, human
hearts are beating for a loftier
citizenship or the amelioration
of the toilers of the earth, it
reaches out the hand of sym-
pathy and assistance.

To your second question I
answer both yes and no. To the
first part I answer yes, I am satis-
fied that at least seven-tenths
of the democrat party in Texas
and a large majority of that
party in the United States is in
favor of the free coinage of silver
at the old ratio of 16 to 1. This
will apply more particularly to
the party in the south and west.
But in the north and east the
democratic leaders being "hand
and glove" with the republican
party on this and other questions
are almost a unit for the demon-
etization of silver. I do not be-
lieve that the southern and
western democrats will be able
to overcome the baleful influence
of Cleveland, Sherman and the
money power sufficiently to get
the honest expression of the ma-
jority in the national platform,
and I believe this gold stand-
ard wickedness or a straddle of
the question to catch votes will be
fastened upon the party; in the
event of either of which I think
the honest democratic masses
will become so disgusted they
will no longer act with the party.

To the third question I answer no.
I do not think the present
methods, principles and practices
of our President and his
comrades are in any way in ac-
cord with "the time honored
principles of democracy," for
numerous reasons, a few of which
I will mention. It is not a time
honored principle of the demo-
cratic party for the president
to go into the republican par-
ty and select for the highest of-
fices in his gift (Secretary of
State) a man who boasted to the
day of his death that he had
never voted the democratic ticket.
Surely among the millions
of democratic voters there could
have been found some one honest
and capable enough to fill the
office. If there was, then he
was untrue to his party and his
principles. If it was true there
was not to be found among all
the democratic millions one who
could be trusted with this im-
portant portfolio, then the sooner
the party is wiped out of exist-
ence the better.

It is not in accord with demo-
cratic usage or principle to is-
sue in time of profound peace
the enormous amount of \$162,
000,000 of bonds to supply a de-
ficiency which is occasioned if
not directly at least indirectly
by destroying the debt paying
power of one half the democratic
and constitutional money of the
country and to cover up as far
as possible that criminal and un-
democratic blunder. It is not
democratic for a democratic pres-
ident, who, when elected and
finding an unprecedented demo-
cratic majority in congress who
are opposed to the unconditional
repeal of the silver bill of 1890,

To the everlasting honor of
those old patriots the short term
idea prevailed, and among other
things the presidential term was

fixed at four years. Geo. Wash-
ington was twice elected, serving
in all eight years, and declining
a re-election, declared that no
man ought to be permitted to
serve longer in that great office.
Ever since the example set by
the Father of his Country has
been accepted as common law on
this question, and until the last
twenty-five years no one in this
nation could be found so unpa-
triotic or corrupt as to wish to
change it.

We have now fastened upon us
an official aristocracy. It has
become an established custom,
inaugurated by the republican
party and acquiesced in by the
democratic representatives in
congress that it is proper and
right to foist upon the govern-
ment the widow of any man they
choose, who has happened to
have lived any length of time by
holding office, but who has been
so improvident or worthless as
to live beyond his income and
died penniless, and too often
when he has left his family in
easy circumstances. These mat-
ters may seem unimportant and
insignificant to the casual obser-
ver, but