

# 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. VI.

RENSSELAER IND., THURSDAY, JULY 30, 1896.

NUMBER 5.

## Populist Principles

Free Silver, Limited Land Ownership, Graduated Income Tax, More Money.

Government Possession of Railroads and Telegraph, Direct Legislation, Election of President, Vice-President and Senators.

## The Platform as Adopted.

Judicial Power to Punish for Contempt Condemned—Public Work for Idle Labor—Paternalism in Other Pronounced Forms.

The peoples party, assembled in National convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government, as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding Administrations the country has reached a crisis in its national life, as predicted in our declaration four years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour. We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's government, which functions have been basely surrendered by our public servants to corporate monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our Legislatures and defeat the will of the people and plutocracy has thereby been enthroned upon the ruins of democracy. To restore the Government intended by the fathers, and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs, and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles.

### FINANCE.

1. We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general Government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private; a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct, to the people and through the lawful disbursement of the Government.

2. We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

3. We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business and population of this country, and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

4. We denounce the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest-bearing debt made by the present Administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of Congress.

5. We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

6. We demand that the Government, in payment of its obligations, shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding Administrations for surrendering this option to the holders of Government obligations.

7. We demand a graduated income tax, to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we regard the recent decision of the Supreme Court relative to the income tax laws as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of Congress over the subject of taxation.

8. We demand that postal savings banks be established by the Government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

### TRANSPORTATION.

1. Transportation being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the Government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people

and on a nonpartisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation, and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations, which result in the impairment, if not the destruction, of the political rights and personal liberties of the citizens, may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

2. The interest of the United States, in the public highways built with public moneys and the proceeds of extensive grants of land to the Pacific railroads, should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare, as provided by the law organizing such railroads. The foreclosure of existing liens of the United States on these roads should at once follow default in the payment thereof by the debtor companies; and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the Government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests therein, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the Government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole people and not in the interest of the few under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests equal privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

3. We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts, and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed, and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

4. The telegraph, like the Post Office system, being a necessity for the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the Government in the interest of the people.

### LAND.

1. The true policy demands that the national and State legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and that land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs should by lawful means be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settlers, and private land monopoly, as well as alien ownership, should be prohibited.

2. We condemn the frauds by which the land grant Pacific railroad companies have, through the connivance of the Interior Department, robbed multitudes of actual bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by Congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral land from such grants, after as well as before patent.

3. We demand that bona fide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, and that no exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands that are not now patented come under this demand.

### DIRECT LEGISLATION.

We favor a system of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum under open constitutional safeguards.

### GENERAL PROPOSITIONS.

1. We demand the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

2. We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their heroic struggle for political freedom and independence, and we believe the time has come when the United States, the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is, and of right ought to be a free and independent State.

3. We favor home rule in the Territories and the District of Columbia and the early admission of the Territories as States.

4. All public salaries should be made to correspond to the price of labor and its products.

5. In times of great industrial depression idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practicable.

6. The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling them by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

7. We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

8. Believing that the elective franchise and untrammelled ballot are essential to a government for and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some of the States as unpatriotic and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several State Legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

9. While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform on which our party stands, and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present presidential election will turn is the financial ques-

tion. And upon this great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations and citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

### CASUALTIES.

At Springfield, Ill., houses were unroofed, chimneys blown off and trees and outbuildings demolished by the storm.

In the vicinity of Fairbury, Ill., farmers are much alarmed at the continued rainfall. Oats in shock are beginning to sprout, and the ground has been loosened so that corn is falling down.

Inhabitants of the lowlands along the Illinois and Sangamon rivers are preparing to move out on account of the rising waters. In the vicinity of Virginia, Ill., the corn crop is prostrated by rains.

Lightning struck and destroyed the mammoth barn and granary on the Judge J. W. Marsh farm at Warsaw, Ill., together with ten tons of hay and 500 bushels of oats.

All trains on the Hocking Valley and Ohio Central railroad are from three to four hours late on account of high water. Sunday Creek and Hocking river are raising rapidly, causing much damage. Bridges on the Ohio Central have been washed away near Corning.

At Hillsboro, Ill., the farmers are worried about the continued rains, but console themselves with the thought that millions of chinch bugs have been destroyed.

The Wabash river in the vicinity of Marshall, Ill., is rising rapidly, and the farmers fear a damaging overflow.

The suspension bridge at Muncie, Ind., went down Friday and precipitated twelve boys into the river. Walter Darlington, aged 15, was drowned. Two others are missing. It is feared the five remaining bridges will be swept away.

At Warsaw, Ill., bridges and fences were washed away by the heaviest rainstorm in years. Great damage to crops is reported.

Heavy rains throughout West Virginia caused great damage.

## HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accidents Record.

R. A. Gray's sawmill at Duluth, Minn., burned. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$4,000. Its capacity was 28,000,000 feet annually.

Conkey Brothers' roller mill at Preston, Minn., burned. Loss, \$30,000; insured for \$5,000.

The farm buildings of Henry Whittemore in Pembroke, Ill., were destroyed by fire and lightning. The loss on buildings and contents is estimated at \$5,000.

Martin Clancy, aged 85, and a pioneer dry goods merchant of Racine, Wis., is dead.

Anton Marszalek was thrown from a wagon at Independence, Wis., and instantly killed.

Levi M. Claves, aged 88, is dead at Joliet, Ill. He went there in 1832, and leaves a large estate.

Congressman Cannon will open the republican campaign at Camargo, Ill., on Aug. 7.

The silver people of Woodbury county, Iowa, will nominate a county ticket at Sioux City early in August.

A. F. Wilden of Elkhart county, Indiana, has consented to use his name in connection with the democratic congressional nomination of the thirteenth district. Judge Burson of Winamac and Charles Kellison of Plymouth are also candidates. The convention will be held at Knox Aug. 5.

It is stated that the Spanish government has paid the enormous price of \$700,000 each for the two war vessels recently bought at Genoa, while a contract has just been given for two torpedo boat destroyers at \$60,000, which was dearer than the tender of a first-

tee to formulate a plan of federation: A. S. Edwards, Tennessee; G. Cravath, Nebraska; Mrs. Elizabeth M. Warvall, Kansas; R. A. Southworth, Colorado; A. E. Gage, Illinois; W. O. Nelson; Missouri; Mrs. Fales, New York; John Marshall, Kansas; Mrs. Helen S. Johnson, Pennsylvania, and John T. McBride of Missouri.

Several lives were lost in a cloud-burst which occurred on Upper Geneva Lake, Switzerland. Much damage was also done to property by overflowing rivers. The Town of Nuremberg was inundated in part, and many houses on the banks of swollen streams have been swept away.

By the discharge of a spring gun in the woods near South Range, Wis., Fred Winn was killed. The gun was set for deer.

Judge N. E. Worthington, of Peoria, and M. J. Dougherty, of Galesburg, spoke at a democratic ratification meeting at Monmouth, Ill.

Sir John E. Millais, president of the British Royal Academy, has had a relapse and his condition is serious.

The Norwegian Storthing has increased the duties on wheat 60 ore and on wheat flour 2 kroner per 100 kilograms.

William Collopy, an eccentric rich Irish citizen living near Galesburg, Ill., died suddenly while his attorney was drawing up his will. Mr. Collopy was an old settler.

The residence of Robert Hay, of Milo, Ill., was destroyed. Loss, \$5,500; insurance, \$1,600.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Henry C. Payne, Wisconsin member of the republican national committee, states that he has decided to continue the campaign work at Chicago as originally planned. He will insist, however, upon the work being laid out so as to relieve him from much of the responsibility at first imposed upon him.

The "Democratic Honest Money League of America" was formed Friday at New York. This organization is the outgrowth of several meetings of democratic business men which have been held there.

Citizens of Wataga, Ill., have formed a McKinley and Hobart club of fifty members.

Republicans of Mason City, Ill., have reorganized and formed a big McKinley and Hobart marching club.

The Wyoming democratic state committee has selected Rock Springs and Aug. 13 as the place and time for the state nominating convention.

Senator J. C. Burrows opened the campaign for the republicans at Albion, Mich. He planted himself squarely on the St. Louis platform, and the large audience was with him. Gold sentiment is plentiful and bolters few.

At a republican mass meeting at Creston, Iowa, a McKinley club was organized with 200 members. Similar action was taken at Corning.

Prohibitionists in the third Michigan district nominated A. A. Knappen of Albion for congress.

The republicans of the third judicial district met at Lima, O., and nominated John K. Rohm of Tiffin for judge on the forty-third ballot.

The republican county convention at Boscomb, Wis., elected delegates favoring R. M. LaFollette for governor and J. W. Babcock for congress.

### CRIME.

Sol Rhodes and Jeff Glidden, who were under sentence for riot, escaped from the jail at Lincoln, Ill.

Irvin Kline, a drayman of Akron, O., was shot and mortally wounded during a quarrel over a horse trade by Raphael McGilou, an Italian.

Tom Lovens and Berry Short, of Knoxville, Tenn., quarreled, and the former killed the latter.

Wednesday night, three miles from Royston, Ga., Dave Berryman killed his wife and three children and then committed suicide. The particulars are not known. No cause is assigned. It seems that he was crazed with drink, and it is supposed he killed his family in a moment of frenzy.

Judge Jacob A. Kohler at Akron, Ohio, overruled the motion for a new trial and sentenced Romulus Cotell to be hanged Friday, Nov. 6. Cotell was convicted two weeks ago of murdering the Stone family at Tallmadge, March 29. Cotell, while sentence was being passed, displayed the indifference which has at all times characterized him.

Mrs. Raymond Sissel died at her home near Xenia, Ill., of wounds inflicted by Mrs. Richard Dove.

Etta Robbins, a young woman about 25 years of age, by means of an ax killed A. J. Call, 24 years old at Huntington, W. Va. She also wounded beyond recovery the remaining members of the family, Lottie, 18 years of age; Grace, aged 11, and Otis, aged 13.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The New York Freeman's Journal has information from a trustworthy source that the pope has given Cardinal Satelli his choice of returning to Rome or remaining in America and that the apostolic delegate has elected to remain. The report is denied by Cardinal Satelli.

The 4-year-old son of Mr. Mallhort of St. Ignace, Mich., who was lost in a marsh, was found by his father.

Kiln drawers in an one pottery at East Liverpool, O., will strike for the restoration of their wages from \$1.35 per day to \$1.50. About 300 men are involved.

Miners employed in the coal mines at Riverton, Barclay, Dawson and Spaulding, Illinois, about 600 in number, struck. Operators have reduced wages from 35 to 32 cents per ton.

In the United States court a decree was entered ordering a sale of the Nashville American upon the application of the first mortgage bondholders. The sale will be the latter part of August.

The United States has again been compelled to call on the government of Colombia to apologize for the schooner Whitford incident.

Pawtucket, R. I., has awarded its postoffice contract to L. L. Leach & Sons of Chicago.

The largest saw mill at Duluth, Minn., has shut down as the result of stagnation of trade. The other saw mills in the country will shut down unless there is improvement in prices and demand.

Albert Thomas, aged 16, and Irene Wilton, aged 13 years, of Channahon, Will County, Ill., eloped.

The tenth annual convention of the American League of Building & Loan Associations was held at Philadelphia. The secretary's report showed that there are over 6,000 building associations in the United States, with assets of about \$750,000,000 and yearly receipts of \$200,000,000. The sums paid out every year for withdrawals and matured shares aggregate \$75,000,000.

The section of Iowa around Eldora has just been visited by the army worm, and the farmers are very fearful of the danger to their oats. Oats are so badly rusted they are not one-third of a crop, and corn, although now doing well, is being eaten by the worms.

### LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

#### CHICAGO.

Cattle—Com. to prime. \$1.25 @ 4.35  
Hogs—All grades. 2.65 @ 3.55  
Sheep and lambs. 1.75 @ 5.40  
Wheat—No. 2. 58 @ .57  
Corn—July. 26 1/2  
Oats—July. 18  
Rye—No. 2. 36 @ .37  
Eggs. 10  
New Potatoes. 80 @ 1.00  
Butter. 07 1/2 @ 1.14

#### ST. LOUIS.

Cattle—All grades. 1.75 @ 4.25  
Hogs. 3.20 @ 3.40  
Sheep. 3.00 @ 3.60  
Wheat—No. 2 red. 57 1/2  
Corn—Cash. 25 1/2  
Oats—Cash. 16 1/2

#### KANSAS CITY.

Cattle—All grades. 1.25 @ 4.20  
Hogs—All grades. 2.65 @ 3.20  
Sheep and lambs. 3.00 @ 5.40

#### TOLEDO.

Wheat—No. 2. 59  
Corn—No. 2. 32 1/2  
Oats—No. 2. 17  
Rye—No. 2. 31  
Clover Seed—Cash. 4.50

#### PEORIA.

Rye—No. 2. 40 @ .41  
Corn—No. 3. 23  
Oats—No. 2. 19 1/2

#### NEW YORK.

Wheat—No. 1 hard. 66 1/2  
Corn—No. 2. 32 1/2  
Oats—No. 2. 22 1/2  
Butter. 08 1/2 @ 1.10

### Attorney Halfill Pardoned.

Gov. Renfrew of Oklahoma Territory has granted a pardon to William D. Halfill, a well-known attorney of Newkirk, formerly of Winfield, Kan., who was sent to the penitentiary for five years for issuing a check on a bank in which he had no account. He issued the check to give money to a little girl who was friendless on the street enabling her to go home, and was bitterly prosecuted. He has served nearly two years of his sentence and has become almost entirely blind.

### Excursions.

On Wednesday Aug. 5, the Monon will run a special excursion to Chicago, to leave Rensselaer about 9 o'clock a. m. Tickets will be good going only on special train—good returning on any regular train until Friday night, Aug. 7. Fare for the round trip, \$1.50.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

On account of the National League of American Wheelman meeting at Louisville, Kentucky, excursion tickets will be sold Aug. 9 and 10, good returning up to Aug. 18, at rate of \$6.80 for the round trip.

One fare for the round trip to Martinsville, Indiana, Aug. 11 and 12; returning Aug. 14. Improved order of Red Men meet.

One fare for the round trip to Omaha, Nebraska, Aug. 17 and 18; returning up to Aug. 25. Young People's Christian Union of the United Presbyterian church meet.

One fare for the round trip to Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 22 and 23, returning Aug. 31. Uniform rank Knights meet.

One fare for the round trip to Columbus, Indiana, Aug. 27. Catholic Knights of America, meet.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.



MORRISON & TORRANCE ARCHITECTS CHICAGO ILLS.

### CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE'S NEW HOME.

Corner Washington and Van Rensselaer Streets, Rensselaer, Indiana.

B. FORSYTHE, Proprietor.

Floyd Wilson of Marinette, Mich., was drowned at Menominee.

An unknown man was cut to pieces on the railroad near Yorkville, Ill.

Miss Lou Smith of Decatur, Ill., was struck by lightning. It is thought she will die.

Charles Dobrilait of Fond du Lac, Wis., was killed by a freight train at Altoona, Ill.

Thomas Murphy, a blind man, fell from a bridge near Sorento, Ill., and died instantly.

A cave-in at Wilkesbarre, Pa., wrecked four houses.

Parkersburg, W. Va., was visited by a disastrous storm.

### FOREIGN.

A band of Greek insurgents invaded Macedonia and defeated a detachment of Turkish troops at Kara-Tsari, near Moussa. Only three out of eighty-five escaped. Eighteen of the soldiers were captured, and the rest were killed.

A. J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury and government leader in the house of commons, replying to a question in the house, said that the time had not yet arrived to consider the matter of advising the queen to pardon the Irish prisoners convicted of treason.

Mary, the eldest daughter of Charles Dickens, died at London Thursday.

Twelve of the filibusters recently landed in Cuba by the steamer Three Friends have been killed by the Spaniards, according to letters received here.

Cardinal Taschereau of Quebec has suffered a relapse, and his condition is serious. The aged prelate has not been robust for some time, but for the last few months has enjoyed fairly good health considering his advanced age.

News has been received that the Indians are threatening the colony at Perene, in Peru, where many Americans and English have been settled. The telegraph offices there have been abandoned and detailed news of the outbreak is anxiously awaited. Forces have been dispatched to the assistance of the colonists.