

National People's Party Ticket

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice-President,
THOMAS E. WATSON,
of Georgia.

Indiana State People's Party Ticket

Governor,
REV. THOMAS WADEWORTH,
Raglesville.

Lieutenant-Governor,
A. P. HANNA,
Waveland.

Secretary of State,
N. M. JENNINGS,
Franklin.

Treasurer of State,
F. J. S. ROBINSON,
Cleveland.

Attorney-General,
D. H. FERNANDEZ,
Anderson.

Reporter of the Supreme Court,
THOMAS FORCE,
Loogootee.

State Statistician,
J. S. McKEEVER,
Third District.

Superintendent of Public Instruction,
J. B. FREEMAN,
Guy.

Judges of the Appellate Court,
NELSON J. BOZARTH, Valparaiso;
ADAM STOCKINGER, Versailles;
I. I. PIERCE, Terre Haute;
JOHN TORNBERG, Anderson.

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

PILOT PUBLISHING CO., (Limited), Proprietors.

DAVID H. YERMAN, President, Wm. Washburn, Vice President, LEE E. GLAZIER, Sec'y. J. A. MCFARLAND, Treas.

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Congressional Convention.

A convention of the Peoples Party of the tenth congressional district of Indiana is hereby called to meet in delegate convention at Monon, Ind., on Thursday, September 3, 1896, at eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress, and transacting any other business which may properly come before the convention. Said congressional convention to be composed of one delegate from each township and one additional delegate for each fifty votes cast for Dr. Robinson for secretary of state, which will entitle the several counties to representation as follows: Benton 12, Jasper 24, Lake 19, LaPorte 23, Newton 13, Porter 15, Tippecanoe 16, Warren 13, White 16.

F. D. CRAIG,
Chairman Central Committee P.
P. 10th Congressional District
of Indiana.

Jasper County Convention.

Voters of the People's Party will meet in convention at their usual places of meeting in the several townships of Jasper County, Ind., Saturday, Aug. 29, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the district convention to be held at Monon, Sept. 3, 1896.

Under the call, Jasper County is entitled to twenty-four delegates, being one at large from each township, and one for each fifty or major fraction of fifty votes cast for Dr. Robinson for Sec. of State in 1894. By this apportionment the different townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Hanging Grove, 1
Gillam, 2
Walker, 1
Barkley, 2
Marion, 3
Jordan, 3
Newton, 1
Keener, 2
Kankakee, 1
Carpenter, 3
Milroy, 1
Union, 3
Wheatfield, 1

The district convention at Monon will nominate a candidate for congress for the tenth district and transact any other business which way properly come before the meeting.

Let every voter see to it, that he is properly represented at these meetings:

J. A. MCFARLAND,
Chairman Co. Cen. Co.
L. STRONG, Sec.

Was Silver Demonetized in '73?

The assertion has been freely made on the street in Rensselaer for several days past that the act of Feb. 12, 1873, did not demonetize silver dollars already coined. That law not only suspended the coinage of the standard silver dollar, but it absolutely demonetized all silver coin in sums exceeding five dollars. See section 15, page 37, Coinage Laws of the United States, the following is the wording of the legal tender clause: "The silver coins of the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding five dollars in any one payment." We would suggest to our gold standard friends that they compare the literature upon which they base their arguments with the laws published by the government itself.

The silver dollar has always contained 371½ grains of pure silver.

Herr Most advises his anarchist followers to vote for McKinley and the gold standard.

A reward has been offered for finding the law that requires the maintenance of a gold reserve.

The silver dollar was made the unit of value April 2, 1792, and so remained until Feb. 12, 1873.

The gold dollar was first authorized to be coined by act of March 3, 1849, "each to be of the value of one dollar, or unit."

371½ grains of fine coined silver was made the unit of value in 1792; Washington, Jefferson, et al. were the legislators of that day.

The credit strengthening act became a law in 1869, at that time the United States was paying its debts, and needed no credit nor credit strengthening.

A thing is always worth what it will bring, and a gold monometalist will not take less than one hundred cents for his so called fifty cent dollar.

A gold dollar when measured by itself, will always be worth one hundred cents because the law says it shall be; and the law has the same effect on any other material.

Turkey is the sick man of Europe; it has been taking the Russian gold cure treatment for several years, in consequence of

which the Turkish rug manufacturing business has been transferred to England and the Turks have gone into the business of murdering their Armenian neighbors.

In 1873 twenty-five and eight-tenths grains of gold was made the unit of value; John Sherman of Ohio and Earnest Seyde of London had much to do with legislation in 1873.

Alabama populists have once more fallen under the vicious counting methods of the Bourbon democracy. Significant is the fact that the populists carried everything except the celebrated "black belt".

The law that deprived the trade dollar of its legal tender quality was an expost facto law; and it accomplished its purpose of enabling the money changers to make twenty cents on each dollar that they had hoarded.

While silver standard Mexico is making more rapid advances on the line of civilization than any people on earth, gold basis Egypt is sinking deeper and deeper into barbarism and gold bonds.

A trade dollar of 420 grains of silver nine-tenths fine, was substituted for the standard 412½ grain dollar, and the legal tender quality of all silver limited to \$5 in 1873. This trade dollar was demonetized, by stopping its coinage, and depriving it of legal tender quality in 1876.

Suppose you drop a card in the postoffice with the addresses of some of your friends on one side and the Pilot on the other; they will thereby get a copy of a paper that possibly they will desire to stick to, just as it is bound to stick to you and to them.

PORK THE FEATURE.

THE RULING MARKET AT CHICAGO.

Opened Strong, Sustained a Sharp Break, Then Rallied Somewhat—Wheat—Easier at a Slight Decline—Cotton Firmer—In Wall Street.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—September wheat closed at 58½c, September corn at 25½c, September oats at 13½c. September pork at \$6.80, September lard at \$3.47½ and September ribs at \$3.57½.

The interest of operators again centered largely in the provision pit, where the transactions in pork were enormous, and the excitement at fever heat, with the fluctuations wide and sharp. Before noon the fluctuations in September pork had covered a range of \$1.25 per barrel. At the start September sold from \$7.45 to \$7.60, but quickly fell to \$7.00. Shorts were active buyers early and there was a good deal taken for the long account. But the country lags, finding a good profit in their favor, sent in selling orders and as soon as the selling became noticeable the local professionals started to unload and the market turned very weak. In this condition Baldwin inaugurated a raid and the crash commenced. Stop-loss orders were reached and more suffered came out, and it took scarcely five minutes to carry the price from \$7.25 to \$6.35, there being sometimes a drop of 25c between sales. September reacted to \$6.95 and was \$6.85 at noon, or 40c lower than it closed yesterday. The market seems to have every evidence of manipulation. January pork sold to \$7.60—the same as September—but did not sell below \$7.20 on the drop in September. September lard has ranged at \$3.35 to \$3.42½ and September ribs up to \$3.70 and off to \$3.50. The market kept feverish during the closing hour, but September pork went below the close yesterday, with January higher.

Wheat was higher early, on the firm cables, the lighter receipts and the excited advance in pork at the start, but broke later on the fair weather and the drop in the pork pit. September sold early at 58½c to 59½c, then started off and sold to 58½c, but at noon was 58½c. December sold up to 61½c, off to 60½c, and at noon was about 60½c. The market held very steady during the last hour and featureless as well, September selling at 58½c to 58¾c, with the bulk of the trading at 58½c. December kept at 60½c to 60¾c, with the bulk of the business at 60½c.

Corn was stronger early, but lost much of the advance later. It was helped some by wheat and pork, but more by the continued reports of damage by hot winds in Kansas. September sold from 25½c to 25¾c, off to 25c, and at noon was 25½c. May sold up to 28½c, fell to 28¼c to 28½c split and at noon was 28½c. The market held

steady during the last hour at 25½c to 25¾c for September and 28¼c to 28½c for May.

Closing quotations were:

Articles—	High.	Low.	Aug. 5.	Aug. 4.
Wheat—				
Aug.	58½	57½	57½	58
Sept.	59½	58½	58½	58½
Dec.	61½	60½	60½	61
Corn—				
Aug.	25½	24½	24½	24½
Sept.	25½	25	25½	25½
Dec.	26½	25½	25½	25½
May	29	28½	28½	28½
Oats—				
Aug.	17½	17	17½	17½
Sept.	18½	18	18½	18½
May	20½	20	20½	20½
Pork—				
Aug.	6.80	6.80	7.20	7.20
Sept.	7.65	6.35	6.85	7.25
Oct.	6.75	6.20	6.40	6.30
Jan.	7.60	7.20	7.85	7.17½
Lard—				
Aug.	3.45	3.45	3.32½	3.45
Sept.	3.55	3.42½	3.50	3.37½
Oct.	3.57½	3.45	3.52½	3.40
Jan.	3.90	3.75	3.82½	3.67½
Short ribs—				
Aug.	3.55	3.55	3.47½	3.55
Sept.	3.70	3.50	3.57½	3.52½
Oct.	3.75	3.60	3.62½	3.55
Jan.	3.77½	3.65	3.72½	3.65

Chicago Produce Market.

The following quotations are for large lots only; small quantities are usually sold at advanced prices:

Butter—Creameries, extra, 14c per lb; first, 12½c to 13c; second, 10c; dairies, extra, 12c; first, 10½c; second, 9c; imitation creameries, extra, 10½c; lard, extra, 9½c to 10c; first, 8½c; second, 7c; packing stock, fresh, 7c; grease, 4½c. Beans—Hand picked navy, 90¢ per bu; fair to choice cleaned, 75¢ per bu. Kidney beans, red, \$1.30 to \$1.40; lima, \$3.37 to \$3.50 per 100 lbs. Live poultry—Market steady. Turkeys, fair to good, 8¢ to 10¢; chickens, 8½c; spring, 8½c; ducks, 9¢ to 10¢; geese, \$3.00 per doz. Cheese—Young America, 6½¢ to 7c; twins, 6½¢ to 6¾c; cheddars, 6¢ to 6½c; brick, 6¢ to 6½c; limburger, 6½c; Swiss, new, 9½¢ to 10c. Eggs—Salable at 10½c when cases are returned; cases included, 11c. Apples—Green stock for cooking purposes, 75¢ to \$1 a bbl; red stock, \$1.125 a bbl. Potatoes—Early Ohio, 20¢ to 25¢ per bu. Sweet potatoes—Baltimore, \$2.75 to \$3 per bbl.

Wall Street.

New York, Aug. 5.—The stock market was favorably influenced at the outset by the fractional gains in London prices and the market opened firm and higher. Trading was in small volume. The improvements scored, aside from Sugar, were unimportant. The trading up to 11 o'clock was without feature, and not much significance was attached to fluctuations, in view of the ultra-professionalism of the operators. The general public was holding aloof pending a clearer aspect of the general situation, and the room operators were also disposed to move cautiously, awaiting developments. Toward midday stock prices stiffened all around. The improvements were maintained up to 12 o'clock.

Money on call easy at 2½ to 2½ per cent prime mercantile paper, 6½ to 7½ per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 48½ to 48¾ for demand and 48½ to 48¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 48½ and 48¾ to 49; commercial bills, 48¾. Silver certificates, 63¢ to 63; no sales. Bai silver, 68¢. Mexican dollars, 53¢. Government bonds steady.

Closing quotations were:

Atchafalpa	10½	Lake Shore	140
Am. Tobacco	57½	Mauhattan Con.	85½
Bay State Gas	10½	Missouri Pacific	10½
Balt. and Ohio	15½	North Pacific	10½
C. & O. Ry.	60½	N. Pacific pfd.	11
Can. Southern	10½	N. Y. Central	90½
Con. Gas	10½	Northwestern	90½
Cordage	8½	N. American	34
Chicago Gas	10½	Omaha	34
Chesapeake & Ohio	14½	Out. & West'n	12½
Del. & Hudson	10½	Pacific Mail	10½
D. L. & W.	10½	Reading	10½
Dis. & C. Fed. Co.	10½	Rock Island	54½
Den. & R. G. pfd.	10½	Southern Ry.	6½
Leather	6½	Soth'n Ry. pfd.	20
Leather pfd.	47½	Sugar Refinery	102½
Gen. Electric	28½	St. Paul	60½
Hock Valley	15	St. Paul pfd.	120½
Illinois Central	15	Susque. & West.	10½
Jersey Central	92½	Tennessee Coal	15½
Kan. & Tex. pfd.	19½	South'n Pacific	10½
Lead	5½	Union Pacific	6
L. N. A. & C.	5½	U. S. Pacific	6
L. N. A. & C. pfd.	12½	U. S. Rubber	5½
Louis. & Nash.	42½	West'n Union	78
Linsend Oil	14½	Wabash	18½
L. & W.	14½	Wabash pfd.	18½
L. & W. pfd.	61½	W. & L. Erie	7½

Government bonds stand at the following bid prices:

Registered 2s.	98	Registered 5s.	110
Registered 4s.	106½	Currency 6s.	97 100
Coupon 4s.	106½	Currency 6s.	98 102½
New Coupon 4s.	102½	Currency 6s.	99 104½

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Cattle—Receipts, 7,500; calves, 200. Sales were made from \$3.30 to \$3.50 for a few very common native dressed beef steers up to \$4.55 for several lots of choice, and fancy lots would have brought \$4.60 or more. There was a fairly active stocker and feeder trade at \$2.50 to \$3.60, and quite a number of common western range cattle were taken by feeders at \$3 to \$3.15, their average weights being about 1,150 lbs. There was not much change in the cow trade. Bulls sold anywhere from \$1.75 to \$3.25, and calves were active and firm at \$5 to \$5.40 for any desirable lots.

Hogs—Receipts, 14,000. Heavy hogs sold at \$2.80 to \$3.40, medium weights at \$3.15 to \$3.45, mixed lots at \$3.15 to \$3.50, and light weights at \$3.30 to \$3.65.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000. Common to choice native sheep sold at \$1.50 to \$2.25, few going below \$2.25, and western range flocks brought \$2.25 to \$3.15. Lambs sold at \$3.25 to \$3.85, not many going above \$5.65. Feeding sheep sold at \$2.30 to \$2.50. Not many sheep sold above \$3, the export demand having ceased.

Wheat and Corn.

Closing prices of wheat and corn at the following named cities were:

Wheat—New York—August, 63½c, September, 64c, December, 66c. St. Louis—August, 60½c to 60¾c; September, 59½c to 59¾c. Duluth—Cash, 57½c; September, 57½c. Minneapolis—Cash, 55½c; September, 54½c. Baltimore—August, 61½c to 61¾c; September, 62½c to 62¾c. Toledo—Cash, 64½c; September, 58½c. Detroit—Cash, 65c; September, 65½c.

Corn—New York—August, 30½c; September, 31¼c. St. Louis—August, 22½c; September, 23½c to 23¾c. Baltimore—August, 29½c to 29¾c; September, 29½c to 30c.

New York.

New York, Aug. 5.—Butter—Receipts, 8,117 pkgs; western dairy, 9¢ to 12¢; western creamery, 11½¢ to 15¢; Elgin, 15c. Cheese—Receipts, 4,589 pkgs; large, 5½¢ to 7½¢; small, 5½¢ to 7c; part skims, 2¢ to 4½¢; full skims, 1¢ to 1½¢. Eggs—Receipts, 8,098 pkgs; state and Pennsylvania, 13¢ to 14c; western, 11¢ to 12½¢. Coffee steady.

ENGINEER'S BODY BURNED.

Wreck in Pennsylvania Kills Two Men and Fatally Injures a Third.

Shamokin, Pa., Aug. 5.—Two men were killed and another fatally injured in a freight wreck on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad six miles west of Shamokin yesterday. The wreckage took fire from the dismantled locomotive, and the knowledge that on the siding where the accident occurred was a carload of gunpowder prevented any attempt at rescue until the explosion had occurred. The body of Engineer Michael Smock was burned within view of the workmen. It was pinned beneath the engine and fiercely burning debris. The victims are:

MICHAEL SMOCK, engineer, of Tamaqua.

ALEXANDER SMITH, conductor, of Tamaqua; dead.

JACOB DREISBACH, fireman, of Tamaqua; badly scalded; will die.

The wrecked train was running about forty miles an hour when it ran into a freight-car door that had fallen across the track from a passing train. The engine jumped the track and twelve cars were piled within a space of fifty feet.

"Oom" Paul Scores Again.

The Digger News prints an interview with President Kruger in which he says that he has declined to interfere in behalf of Dr. Jameson. The president points out that the British government has still to decide who were the ringleaders in the Jameson

Bargains Bargains

Three Car Loads of Buggies, Surries and Driving Wagons unsold. Must be sold in the next Sixty Days regardless of cost. Your price is mine.

.... Robert Randle