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THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

PILOT PUBLISHING CO., (Limited), Proprietors.

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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 WADSWORTH,
Raglesville.

Lieutenant-Governor,

A. P. HANNA,
Waveland.

Secretary of State,

N. M. JENNINGS,
Franklin.

Treasurer of State,

F. J. S. ROBINSON,
Cloverland.

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.

Bonds are unnecessary.

"Primary money" is a delusion.

"Money of ultimate redemption" is a fraud.

Money is absolute money or it is not money in its true sense.

The only true redemption of money is its acceptance by the government for taxes and dues.

Mexico, the silver basis republic on our southern border, was never so prosperous as now.

"Primary money" and "money of ultimate redemption" is exactly what all money should be, regardless of what material it is made.

The tremendous home commerce of the people cannot be accomplished with the present shrinking volume of money, and the result is business stagnation and appalling failures.

The plea that the United States should adopt the gold standard because the leading nations of Europe have done so, is the same old Tory argument that a republican form of government is wrong because the same leading nations of Europe are monarchies.

Any money that has a commercial value equal to its legal tender value is unsafe and dangerous to depend upon, as it is liable at any time to leave the country as commodity and be converted into the coins of other nations, thus depriving our people of its use for the transaction of business. There should always be sufficient absolute paper money in circulation to prevent panics caused by the exportation of gold and silver money.

Silver Speeches.

Hon. W. W. Gilman will speak next week at the following places: Monday at Fair Oaks, Tuesday at Kniman, Wednesday at Wheatfield, Thursday at DeMotte, Friday at McCoyburg, Saturday at Center School in Gillam. At each of these meetings a free silver league will be organized.

It is not silver simply that is needed in fair Columbia to relieve her struggling children of their distress; it is more money, and it matters not whether it be made of the precious metals, endowed with the authority of law to pay debts, or whether it be of paper having the same mighty mandate.

The Monticello Herald makes a special display of the silver law of Feb. 28, 1878, heading the same, "Silver dollars are a full legal tender." Unfortunately, the law does not justify any such assertion, as there is an exception clause invalidating the full legal tender quality, making them a legal tender only when not otherwise specified in the contract, and your note at the bank, your farm mortgage due to the insurance corporations of the east, and, perhaps, even the rent on the farm you cultivate, are payable in gold, not in silver.

The dollar is not the gold or silver coin, but the law itself which endows it with power to legally pass from man to man and from citizen to government in the payment of debt. As an illustration the trade dollar is in familiar evidence; at first that extra large coin was a limited legal tender and would pay debts at par to the amount of \$5; afterward the law was withdrawn and it would not pay debts of any amount, though the coin was just as large; still later law was again put behind it and it was worth as much as any other dollar.

It is the duty of every believer in the principles of the People's party to sustain the action of the St. Louis convention. If a mistake has been made this year in holding the national convention late, and thus allowing the democratic party to promulgate a platform in some essentials in harmony with populism, and to nominate a candidate who is a populist in principle far above the platform of his party, it is a mistake that cannot be remedied now. And if the People's party is to be perpetuated for the accomplishment of those most vital reforms, through which only can perfect prosperity be restored to the land, then must its faithful defenders stand by the nominees of that convention, for one of those nominees, but both of them. The result of the election this fall will in no way affect the disruption of the magnificent party of reform, 2,000,000 strong, that has been crystallized into definite organization through twenty years of patriotic effort. Though it may be true that silver is the great issue being discussed in this campaign it is also true that the study of that branch of the money question leads on to a fuller understanding of the whole financial problem, with the result that converts are constantly being made to the populist position of an absolute money, gold, silver and paper of limited amount, all full legal tender for all purposes public and private, all redeemable in the revenues of the government, no dollar to be based upon or redeemable in any other dollar.

On account of the Grand Army of the Republic National Encampment to be held at St. Paul, Minn., Sep. 1st to 4th, 1896, excursion tickets will be sold Aug. 30th and 31st and Sept. 1st, from Rensselaer at \$10.00 for the round trip; final limit for return passage will be Sept. 15th. By depositing tickets with joint agent at St. Paul or before Sept. 15th an extension of return limit may be obtained to and including Sept. 30th.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

At last, after twenty years of tireless effort, the mighty union of the classes against the masses has been accomplished, and the oft repeated prediction that the republican and democratic parties would unite against the people is conclusively proven by the rallying of the money power, regardless of mythical old party lines, to the support of McKinley. By the successful revolt of the rank and file of the democratic party, and their establishment of a new order of things in their camp the forces of plutocracy, that have so long dominated both old parties and confused their partison followers for years, have been forced to throw off their sheep's clothing and stand forth the true wolves that they are.

Judge Wiley Cautions.

We publish below a very peculiar address from Hon. Ulric Z. Wiley, judge of the 30th judicial circuit, which translated into plain political language reads thusly:

"I have a job now at \$2500 per year which does not expire for over a year, and I want to be sure of a better thing before I give it up. I am very much afraid that this free silver craze will make my election to the appellate judgeship a little dubious, though I am very anxious to get the \$3750 salary attached; it would enable me to give my friends wine suppers more frequently."

Of course I don't want Gov. Matthews to appoint any one to fill a vacancy in the circuit judgeship, but I prefer that such be the result, than that I relinquish my chances for the appellate plum, so I think I'll neither resign my office nor my nomination."

To the electors of the 30th Judicial Circuit: At the Republican State Convention I was nominated for Appellate Judge for the 30th judicial district.

From the very day of my nomination up to the present, much no legal or moral obligation has been placed upon me by the public press, and much has been said in regard to the matter but now in view of the fact that one political party has nominated a candidate for circuit judge, and another party has issued an official call for a convention to nominate the candidate, I deem it proper to make the following statement:

The term of office for which I was elected will not expire until November 14, 1898, and hence I am under no legal or moral obligations to vacate my office by resignation; but in view of my candidacy for appellate judge on the state ticket, and to the end that the electors may have the opportunity of choosing by their ballots my successor on the circuit bench, it is my present intention to resign as circuit judge, to take effect at some date prior to the election.

Certain conditions and circumstances wholly of a personal character, may however arise, between now and the election, which may render it necessary for me to change my present intention of resigning, and in which event I would expect to serve out my term on the circuit bench for which the people elected me.

Respectfully,
ULRIC Z. WILEY.

Notes From the Front.

Peoples Party News Bureau.
Headquarters National Ex. Com.
St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 13.

After putting up a straight Bryan and Watson ticket of electors the Populists of Louisiana authorized the state executive committee to make changes as action of the national executive committee might make necessary.

The platform of the People's party of Texas contains several ideas new to declared Populism, including a demand that all notes and other securities shall be rendered for taxation, and when secured upon real estate then the real estate shall be exempt from taxation to the amount of said security. The platform also demands an eight hour work day for artisans and mechanics and an amendment to the vagrant laws that will prevent the prosecution as criminals of laborers while in enforced idleness, and condemns the placing of raw materials on the free list.

The platform of Pennsylvania Populists favors fusion with the free silver democrats, but threatens repudiation of the state democracy unless the seventeen gold men on the electoral ticket are taken down.

J. T. Ailman, of Juniata county and J. P. Correll, of Easton, are the People's party nominees for congressmen at large in Pennsylvania.

The People's party of West Virginia nominated for governor Isaac Cox Ralph Snyder of Fairmount, the free silver democrat who seems certain of nomination by his own party. The nomination of Ralph Snyder was opposed by Judge J. A. Stealy. J. Edd Leslie, state chairman

of the People's party of Pennsylvania, says: "The national leaders have a scheme to 'dump' both Sewall and Watson. Joseph Sibley who refused the vice-presidential nomination at Chicago, will be agreed upon as a second place compromise. He has now made up his mind to accept and Watson is willing to quit if Sewall can be brought to see his duty. No information from any other source comes as yet to confirm the statements of Chairman Leslie.

The democracy of Kentucky seems to be in sore need of Populist assistance to insure the success of the Bryan ticket in that state. Gold democrats are leaving the party by hundreds. In one county of the state 644 former democrats have signed a statement pledging themselves to vote the republican ticket. Logan Carlisle, son of Secretary Carlisle, is out in a statement publicly repudiating the democratic party.

Populists of the Thirteenth Illinois district have nominated for congress Frank Palmer, of Clinton, who was previously nominated by the democrats.

Noah Allen, the old chairman of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance has been nominated for congress by the Populists of the Tenth Texas district, in which Galveston is located.

Dr. J. R. Borland, of Franklin, has been nominated for congress by the Populists of the Twenty-seventh Pennsylvania district.

Populists of the First congressional district of West Virginia have nominated Thomas M. Stone, of Wetzel county for congress.

Senator Squire, of Washington, who has been one of the foremost republican leaders in the senate has publicly announced his intention of voting for Bryan.

Senator W. A. Pepper, of Kansas, authorizes the statement that he is a candidate for reelection.

J. J. Sewall, of Marshall, has been nominated for congress by the Populists of the Nineteenth Illinois district.

The People's party state executive committee of California has by address endorsed the nomination of Bryan, but announces that it will have none of Sewall. A committee has been appointed to confer with the democrats to arrange an electoral ticket upon a basis of the proportionate vote, the Populists electors to vote for Watson.

John R. Brant the People's party candidate in the Eighth congressional district of Indiana has been endorsed by the democrats.

All employees of the Big Four railroad have received a long circular from M. E. Ingalls, president of the company, "advising" them to vote for McKinley.

S. F. Norton writes: At this writing nothing definite can be predicted. Our only hope is that such action will be taken that nine out of ten Populists can feel that the best course has been chosen." He also says: I think that the Populists are all going to fall in line on Bryan all right. The Texas men are still kicking, but they will no doubt all be in line. Bryan will accept the nomination."

Jehu Baker, who, as a republican defeated William R. Morrison for congress in the Twenty-first Illinois district, has been nominated this year by the People's party, with which he has been identified for several years. The democratic candidate in the district has withdrawn, being personally in favor of Baker, and it is probable that no one will be but on the democratic ticket in his place.

A full ticket of Bryan and Watson electors has been put out by the Populists of Arkansas.

Jerry Simpson has been nominated for congress by both Populists and democrats of the Seventh Kansas district.

Engene V. Debs declares that Indiana will go for Bryan by at least 25,000.

Georgia Populists have put a full state ticket in the field,

headed by Seaborn Wright for governor. The convention authorized the state central committee at any time that Arthur Sewall should be withdrawn from the democratic ticket to withdraw six Populist electors and place six democrats in their stead.

Gold democrats will hold their national convention at Indianapolis, Sept. 2; for the purpose of putting a presidential ticket in the field. They have decided on the name "National Democratic" for their party.

The democrats of the Twenty-second Illinois district have endorsed the candidacy of John M. Hall, the People's party nominee.

Joseph H. Gage, of Houston, who is but 26 years old, has been nominated for congress by the Populists of the Fifth Texas district.

The state ticket of the People's party in Texas, as expected, is headed by Jerone C. Kearby for governor and H. S. P. Ashby for lieutenant governor.

At a Bryan ratification meeting recently held at Emporia, Kans., J. W. Leedy, the Populist candidate for governor, S. M. Scott, the People's party candidate for congressman, Ed. C. Little, who, as a republican, held the post of consul to Egypt under Harrison, and David Overmeyer, the last democratic candidate for governor, spoke from the same platform.

Among the stumpers for the People's party national ticket will be Miss Minerva Roberts, of Colorado, who created such a furore by her beauty, logic and eloquence before the national convention.

Hugo Preyer, state chairman of the People's party of Ohio, has issued an address warning the Populists of each congressional district under no circumstances to put up a deal whereby electors will vote for Sewall.

In fusion with the democrats in Minnesota the People's party will get the lieutenant governorship and the attorney-generalship and all of the electors save four.

The official majority for Johnson, the democratic candidate for governor in Alabama is 41,889. Twenty-one Populists will sit in the lower house and ten in the senate.

KORF'S DUTCH COCOA
Has taken the gold Medal at International Expos.

It is the purest, most delicately flavored and CHEAPEST Dutch Cocoa on the market. It is manufactured by the oldest cocoa firm in Holland. Imported direct by.....

The Peoples Supply Co.,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.

who are sole American agents. A percentage on every can used is donated to the Populist cause. Prices are 20c per 1/2 lb. cans; 40c per 1 lb. cans; 75c per lb. cans. Kept by all first-class grocers.

C. W. Duvall,
The only reliable Hackman in town.
DUVAL'S BUSS

makes all trains, phone 147, or Nowels House. Transfer wagon in connection with bus. Calls to all parts of the city promptly attended to.

Non-Resident Notice.

The state of Indiana, 1888.
Jasper County.
In the Jasper Circuit Court.

No. 312.
To October Term, 1896.

Delos Thompson, Flora Sears, Ora Ross and Mary E. Thompson, only heirs of Alfred Thompson, deceased, vs. George B. Davidson, and Mrs. Davidson his wife, et al.
Now comes the plaintiff, by Thompson & Co., Attorneys, and files his complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said Defendants are not residents of the State of Indiana. And that they are necessary parties defendant to this action, which is brought to foreclose a mortgage on certain real estate in Jasper County, Indiana executed by said George B. Davidson.

Notice is therefore hereby given said Defendants, that unless they be and appear on the first day of the next Term of the Jasper Circuit Court, to be holden on the third Monday of October, A. D. 1896, at the Court House in Rensselaer, in said County, and state, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and answered in your absence.

Witness my name and the seal of said Court affixed, at Rensselaer, this 17th day of August, A. D. 1896.
Geo. B. Davidson, Plaintiff.
Wm. H. Cramer, Clerk.

Ferguson & Wilson, attys for plaintiff.

Newton County Convention.

Populists of Newton county are hereby requested to meet in Mass Convention at Brook, Indiana, on Saturday, Aug. 23, 1896, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Congressional Convention, to meet at Monon, Indiana, on Thursday, September 3, 1896, to select delegates to a District Convention to meet at the Court House in Rensselaer, on Saturday, September 12, 1896, at 2 o'clock, to nominate a candidate for Representative and a candidate for Prosecuting Attorney and transact any other business which may properly come before the convention.

John P. Cramer, Co. Chairman.
G. A. Cummings, Co. Secretary.

People's Party Conventions.

The voters of the People's party will meet in mass convention in their respective townships in Jasper county, Aug. 25, 1896, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the Judicial and Representative conventions to be held at Goodland, Sept. 12, 1896. The basis of representation is one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Dr. Robinson for each city at the general election in 1894. This gives Jasper county eleven votes apportioned as follows:

Hanging Grove	1-10
Gillam	1-10
Walker	4-10
Barkley	4-10
Marion	1-10
Jordan	1-10
Newton	1-10
Keener	4-10
Kankakee	1-10
Wheatfield	4-10
Carpenter	4-10
Milroy	5-10
Union	1-10

Each township will also elect one or more delegates to cast the vote of the township in the county nominating convention to be called later.

The basis of the vote in the county convention is one delegate vote for every ten votes cast for Sec. of state in 1894. gives Hanging Grove 5-10, Gillam 5-10, Walker 2, Barkley 4-10, Marion 4-10, Jordan 8-10, Newton 9-10, Keener 4-10, Kankakee 4-10, Wheatfield 2-10, Carpenter 4-10, Milroy 4-10, Union 8-10.

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.