

Judson J. Hunt

# THE PEOPLES 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, AUGUST 27, 1896.

NUMBER 1.

## MONON ROUTE

The Direct Line to  
Chicago,  
Indianapolis,  
Cincinnati,  
LaFayette,  
Louisville,  
West Baden,  
Fredrick Lick Springs  
and  
All Points South.  
FRANK J. REED, G. P. A., Chicago.

### Monon Time Table No. 27, in Effect June 21.

NORTH BOUND.		SOUTH BOUND.	
No. 4.....	4.45 a. m.	No. 5.....	10.55 a. m.
No. 6.....	7.31 a. m.	No. 33.....	1.09 p. m.
No. 22.....	10.07 a. m.	No. 39.....	4.05 p. m.
No. 40.....	3.30 p. m.	No. 3.....	11.33 p. m.
No. 30.....	7.03 p. m.	No. 45.....	2.40 p. m.
No. 74.....	8.08 p. m.	No. 30.....	8.08 p. m.
No. 46.....	10.30 a. m.		

No. 32 stops at Rensselaer only when they have passengers to let off.

No. 74 carries passengers between Monon and Lowell.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

### CHURCHES

The pastors of all the churches in Rensselaer are requested to prepare notices similar to above, which will be inserted free in this directory.

**FIRST BAPTIST.** Preaching every two weeks, at 10:45 a. m. and 7 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:30; B. Y. P. U. 6 p. m.; Sunday; prayer meeting 7 p. m.; C. E. Voliva pastor.

**CHRISTIAN.** Corner Van Rensselaer and Susan. Preaching, 10:45 and 8:00; Sunday school, 9:30; J. Y. P. S. O. E. 2:30; S. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30; Rev. Findley pastor.

**PRESBYTERIAN.** Corner Cullen and Angelica. Preaching, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Junior Endeavorers, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. O. E. 6:30; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30; Ladies Industrial Society meets every Wednesday afternoon. The Missionary Society, monthly.

**METHODIST E.** Preaching at 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Epworth League, Sunday 6; Tuesday 7; Junior League 2:30 alternate Sundays. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7. Dr. R. D. Utter, pastor.

**LADIES' AID SOCIETY** every Wednesday afternoon by appointment.

**CHURCH OF GOD.** Corner Harrison and Eliza. Preaching, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30; Rev. F. L. Austin, pastor.

**CHRISTIAN-BARKLEY CHURCH OF CHRIST.** Preaching every alternate Lord's Day, Morning, Sunday School 10:00; Preaching 11:00; Evening, Y. P. S. O. E. 7:30; Preaching, 8:00. Rev. R. S. Morgan, Pastor.

**NAONIC-PRAIRIE LODGE, No. 125.** A. F. and A. M., meets first and third Mondays of each month. C. G. Spitzer W. M.; W. J. Imes, Secy.

**EVENING STAR CHAPTER, No. 141.** O. E. S., meets first and third Wednesday's of each month. Nellie Hopkins, W. M. Maud E. Spitzer, Secy.

**CATHOLIC ORDER FORESTERS.** Willard Court, No. 418, meets every first and third Sunday of the month at 2 p. m. E. P. Honan, Secy., Frank Maloy, Chief Ranger.

**ODD FELLOWS.** IROQUOIS LODGE, No. 149, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday. W. E. Overton, N. G.; S. C. Irwin, Secy.

**RENSSELAER ENCAMPMENT, No. 201.** I. O. O. F., meets second and fourth Fridays of each month. T. J. Saylor, C. P.; John Vannatt, Scribe.

**RENSSELAERERROCA DEGREE LODGE, No. 346.** meets first and third Fridays of each month. Mrs. Mattie Bowman, N. G.; Miss Alice Irwin, Secy.

**I. O. OF FORESTERS COURT JASPER, No. 1703.** Independent Order of Foresters, meets second and fourth Mondays. Geo. Goff, C. D. II. C. R.; J. W. Horton, C. R.

### 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 has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malaria poison. Headache, indigestion, constipation, dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50 cents and \$1.00 per bottle at F. B. Meyer's drug store.

### The Garden South.

The South is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, the garden of the United States. Here life is easiest to live; the rigorous winters do not eat up the fruits of the toil of summer, nor are the summers so trying as many northern people have supposed. "I used to live only half the year" said a northern farmer recently settled in the south, "and I used to work all the time then." Now I work half the time and live all the year through.

Home seeker's excursion tickets will be sold over the Monon Route to nearly all points in the south at the rate of one first class fare (one way); tickets good returning on any Tuesday or Friday within 31 days from date of sale. Liberal stop-overs are allowed. These excursions start (and tickets are sold) August 17, 18 and 31; September 1, 14, 15; October 5, 6, 19 and 20. Call on W. H. Beam, agent of the Monon Route, for further information.

## The Peoples Party Platform of 1896.

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, 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.

### England Will Fight.

The following appeared in the Chicago Times-Herald August 5th, and is illustrative of the lengths to which the plutocratic press of America will go in order to terrorize the people into voting for the gold standard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Startling statements have been published by the Times and Echo, a radical London paper, owned by Passmore Edwards, a man of great wealth, who in his own philanthropic tendencies is the reflex of the late George W. Childs. When it is considered that this paper goes weekly into half a million homes of radical wage-workers, and that the aggregate number of readers is probably a million and a half, the effect of such an editorial in creating English opinion can be fairly imagined. This is how the Times and Echo regards Bryan's nomination:

The election of W. J. Bryan—a young man from Nebraska, and an impassioned orator, but hitherto an unknown politician—as the democratic candidate for the presidency seals the adherence of the democrats to the silverites. The gravity of the situation can hardly be exaggerated. It is by no means so certain that Mr. Bryan may not be elected, and if he should be, and congress decrees that silver, which is worth to-day half a crown a pound, shall be worth 5 shillings, and that national gold bonds shall be paid in silver, there will be war between this country and the United States before this time next year. The great capitalists who forced Mr. Gladstone to occupy Egypt will compel any government in office here to declare war against America, sooner than that their holdings of American bonds shall shrink to half values. If, on the other hand, the republicans win, the west and the south will throb with violent indignation that may bring about civil war.

It is pleasant to reflect that England has twice attempted to enslave this country by force of arms with results too well understood to mention here, and if there is one thing which the people of America can be relied upon to unite upon as one it is resistance of English interference with our domestic affairs. The statement "that all national gold bonds shall be paid in silver", is silly and misleading, in as much as this government has no bonds that are payable in gold, not even those recently sold by Cleveland without authority of law. The interest only is payable in gold, the principal in coin. And further, it is not proposed by any party that the government's obligations be in any way repudiated.

If this country was an Egypt England would not take the trouble to make a threat, she would land her troops first, and

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 in 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 law as a misinterpretation of the Constitution and an invasion of the right 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 laws 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.

### 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.

Some of you industrious dispensers of gold standard arguments, who have been talking about the grand opportunity to double an investment by buying fifty cents worth of silver and having it coined into a dollar, had better buy your bullion right soon, for its commercial value is advancing a trifle, several trifles in fact, to be exact it has gone up 7½c per ounce since Bryan was nominated. And further my friends, silver is going to continue going up right along until the free silver congress are elected next November, until that presidential elect is inaugurated and calls that inevitable extra session of that free silver congress, to enact the law that shall open our mints again to the unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver as of old; then and before then will silver bullion be worth its full coinage value and be at par with gold.

By the restoration to silver of its former rights of coinage, the same as is granted to gold, silver bullion will at once advance to par with gold, though it will not long enjoy the present high purchasing power of gold, because as the quantity of the two metals increase the total volume of money their power to purchase will gradually decrease, and the prices of all products of the farm and and factory, and of labor itself will increase in even greater proportion, but the metals will always remain at par.

Their parity will be maintained by the natural law of supply and demand. The demand being for dollars, the supply will invariably be met by which ever kind of dollars it is easiest to obtain, and should the holder of gold refuse to part with it at par he would always keep it, for no one would give a fraction of a per cent more for gold than for silver which would serve him as well.

England cannot compete in the markets of the world even handed with the United States and she knows it too well to join in any agreement for the free coinage of the white metal.

When we consider that the intestines are about five times as long as the body, we can realize the intense suffering experienced when they become inflamed. DeWitt's Colic & Cholera Cure subdues inflammation at once and completely removes the difficulty. A. F. Long.

### 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 un-republican 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 presidential election will turn in the financial question. 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.

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.

5. 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.

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7. 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.

If the value of silver bullion cannot be increased by enacting a free coinage law, then it is false, as alleged by the opponents of silver, to say that the mine owners would be the great beneficiaries of such a policy. It is too plain to need a blackboard demonstration that the producer of silver cannot be benefited by the law unless the law enhances the value of the metal.

Silver is steadily advancing in price, having gone from 59c per ounce a few months ago to 66½c last week, and as the campaign progresses and the prospect of victory for the white metal increases, it will continue to advance, going up day by day, until when the mints are finally thrown open it will be worth its full par value with gold.

The gold advocates are emphatic in declaring that free coinage will double the value of silver bullion, or to be more specific it will increase its present price of nearly 67 cents per ounce to \$1.29. That being true, and we do not dispute it, what do they mean by fifty cent dollars?

The single gold standard men give the lie to their statement that the silver movement is solely in the interest of the silver miner, when they say that free coinage will give us a debased currency, fifty-cent dollars, etc.

There is practically no gold in the banks, yet we are told ours is a gold basis currency, and that every paper dollar and silver dollar has a gold dollar behind it. That may be true but it is a long ways behind it.

Gold is not now and never has been the money of the poor man; it is hoarded by the rich, and not one man in five hundred can to-day produce a single piece.

Free silver will gradually decrease the purchasing power of gold dollars as well as of all other dollars.

Mrs. Imes has received her first selection of fall millinery among which are some beautiful new designs. See her new walking hats and sailors, and other popular styles.

## ELLIS . . . OPERA HOUSE



## All This Week

In a Repertory of New  
Comedy Dramas

Reserved Seats at Huff's Jewelry Store.

### Views Formed in Europe.

Frank H. Cooper of the great firm of Segel, Cooper & Co. of Chicago and New York, the biggest retail firm in the world, has just returned from Europe. Said Mr. Cooper;

"We can make everything over here that is made abroad, but with McKinley as president our currency may become even more contracted than it is to day, as a single gold standard, if adopted, would work ruin to this country and make times harder than they are.

"I can't see anything but good to result from the free coinage of silver. True, it will benefit the miners and benefit the west. It will give the farmer money; it will make better prices for farm products; it will make the farmer a buyer in our markets.

"Times can be no worse than they are at present. Our currency is not expansive enough for the demands of the people. France has \$40 per capita of money in circulation, and its people are prosperous and happy. We have \$20 per capita. We need more money and free coinage will put an end to business stagnation.

"Our factories are closed and our artisans and merchants are out of work. More money will make higher prices, better demand for goods and a revival of prosperity.

"Goods and products are too cheap because people have no money to buy them. The depreciation in prices on some lines of goods has been more than 50 per cent. in the past six months. Can merchants and manufactures stand this?

With free silver the price of wheat and corn would enhance at once. Dollar wheat for the farmer makes him look at his clothes. When they are frayed he buys new ones. He furnishes his house, if it is needed, and so helps to start the furniture factories going again. It is so in all lines. The more money the greater the demand for goods.

"A single gold standard would bring prices still lower and more failures and more disaster for the people. We are partially upon a bimetallic basis now, and that is in a measure our salvation.

"Contract our currency to \$15 or \$12 per capita and the result would be such as no one could figure. Talking of free silver, our mints could not turn out over \$60,000,000 per year, less than \$1 to every inhabitant. It would restore prices, confidence and resuscitate business. That, I think is about what free silver would do for us. We want to take care of ourselves first; European countries are able to take care of themselves."

For first-class windmills and water tanks call on Judson H. Perkins.