

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

The Remedy with a Record.

50 Years of Cures

THE PEOPLE'S PILOT.

BY F. D. CRAIG, (Lessee.)

PILOT PUBLISHING CO., (Limited.) Proprietors.

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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.

PEOPLE'S PARTY TICKET.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

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

Governor, Rev. Thomas Wadsworth.
Lieutenant-Governor, A. P. Hanna.
Secretary of State, N. M. Jennings.
Treasurer of State, F. J. S. Robinson.
Attorney-General, D. H. Fernandez.
Reporter of the Supreme Court, Thos. Force.
State Statistician, J. S. McKeever.
Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. B. Freeman.

Judges of Appellate Court,
Nelson J. Boazth.
Adam Stockinger.
I. N. Pierce.
John Thornburg.

For Joint Representative,
WILLIAM W. GILMAN.

For Judge,
WILLIAM C. DARROCH.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
MEADE S. HAYES.

NEWTON COUNTY.
For Sheriff—John Wildasin.
For Recorder—Ezra P. Tweedy.
For Treasurer—James B. Roberts.
For Assessor—George A. Cummings.
For Surveyor—Chas. Mullin.
For Coroner—Dr. J. C. M. Chaffee.
For Commissioner 2d Dist.—John Putt.
For Commissioner 3d Dist.—Chas. Holley

Debt is the Foundation of Aristocracy.

Bankers and bondholders have always managed to make money scarce in order to make debt a necessity, that is, to compel the producing classes to borrow their money to transact the business of a community.

The banker's business is to lend money. If there were money enough in circulation to do business without borrowing the bankers' money, the banker's business would become unprofitable, hence the importance of a limited amount of money, to the banker.

How much legislation has been effected by the influence of money lenders is little appreciated by the people generally. The hand of Shylock is plainly apparent in the first stride made by our infant republic in adopting a financial system for the people of America.

Why was the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to 1 of gold established by our legislators? Why did we not adopt the prevailing ratio of 15½ to 1 as then existing in the other civilized nations of the world?

We see the answer in the result of this act. The ratio of 15½ to 1 in other countries established a value for silver bullion, below which it could never come, for the demand for silver bullion at the ratio of 15½ to 1 created by the free coinage of silver at that ratio created a foreign market for silver bullion and entailed a loss to the bullion owner of more than five per cent on every dollar's worth of silver counted into American dollars, and hence drove the silver out of circulation in this country. The effect of this was to limit the volume of money to one half of its normal amount and leave the bankers to supply the deficiency.

The demonitization of silver will be simply a continuation of this same policy which leaves us chained to the single gold standard and at the mercy of the banks who insist on furnishing us our circulating medium.

"Free coinage of silver will lower the wages of the laborer."

"Free coinage will double the price of everything," is the argument of the gold bug.

* * *

"It is honest to change the contract and make the debtor pay double as much as the contract requires. It is dishonest to pay our debts according to the contract," is argued by the gold bugs.

* * *

"The sudden withdrawal of \$600,000,000 of money from circulation would be a great calamity," says the gold bug.

"The addition of \$600,000,000 to our circulation would be a great blessing," says Bryan.

* * *

"Free coinage will give us a fifty cent dollar," says the gold bug.

"Free coinage of silver will double the value of silver bullion and make the silver miner rich," says the gold bug in the next breath.

* * *

"Free coinage of silver will inflate the currency," says the gold bug.

"Free coinage of silver will drive gold out of the country and produce a money famine," says the gold bug in the next breath.

* * *

"Give us a high tariff so that England cannot bring her goods here to compete with American labor," says McKinley.

"Give us Gold money so we can trade with England," says McKinley in the next breath.

* * *

The gold bugs say, "give us the money of the world! Money that will go anywhere and buy anything! Money that will pass in any country at any time.

It will be a calamity for our money to go out of the country."

How can money go in another country if it does not go out of this?

* * *

Our county and district ticket is very short this year, so voters will have ample time to arrange it to suit themselves. If it is desired by the voter to vote for candidates on different tickets he should not stamp the large square at the head of his ticket but stamp the squares opposite the names of the candidates he desires to vote for.

* * *

F. W. Fisher, silver candidate for sheriff, made this office a pleasant call Tuesday. Mr. Fisher is a progressive, industrious farmer, a man of steady habits and in point of mental ability and educational acquirements is perhaps the best informed man on any of our county tickets this year. If Mr. Fisher is elected we are satisfied that no one will ever regret having voted for him.

* * *

Under a bimetallic standard England had 130,000 land owners. Ten years after the demonetization of silver she had 30,000 land owners, and today she has but 9,000 persons who hold titles to real estate.

Should not this be a warning to the people of America?

History shows us that at the beginning of the Christian Era 92 per cent of the people of Rome owned their own homes. At that time Rome had \$1,600,000 of circulation. Three hundred years later she had reduced her circulation to \$120,000,000 when but two percent of her population held titles to land.

Can it be that the people of America will vote for the continuance of a policy which is transferring our lands to the bondholders and making tenants of our farmers?

Vote for Bryan if you wish to retain the titles to your lands.

Any one can see C. A. Roberts at the shoe shop on Washington Street. Enquire of E. Holland, the shoe maker.

COUNTY TICKET.

County Recorder— JUDSON J. HUNT.

Sheriff— FRANK W. FISHER.

Treasurer— AMMON BEASLEY.

Surveyor— EUGENE DILLEY.

Assessor— AUSTIN N. LAKIN.

Coroner— WILLIAM W. REEVE.

Commissioner (1st Dist.)— WILLIAM COOPER.

Commissioner (3rd Dist.)— WILLIAM D. BRINGLE.

For Congressman— MARTIN T. KRUEGER.

For Joint Representative— WILLIAM W. GILMAN.

For Judge 30th District— WILLIAM DARROCH.

For Prosecuting Attorney— MEADE HAYS.

WHAT WASHINGTON SAID.

Foreign Influence the Foe of Republican Government.

George Washington, in his farewell address, among other things said:

Against the insidious wiles of foreign influence, believe me, fellow citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake, since history and experience prove that such influence is one of the most baneful foes of republican government. *** The great rule of conduct for us in regard to foreign nations is to have with them as little political connection as possible. *** Why forego the advantages of so peculiar a situation (as we possess)? Why quit our own to stand upon foreign ground? Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, entangle our peace and prosperity in the toils of European ambition, rivalship, interest, humor or caprice? 'Tis true our policy is to steer clear of permanent alliances with any portion of the foreign world. *** Constantly keeping in view that 'tis folly in one nation to look for disinterested favors from another; that it must pay with a portion of its independence for whatever it may accept under that character, there can be no greater error than to expect or calculate upon real favors from nation to nation. 'Tis an illusion which experience must cure, which a just pride ought to discard.

If it were true that under a free coinage law workingmen would be paid in 50 cent dollars, every corporation in the country would be crying for free silver.

James G. Blaine on Silver.

Speaking in the house of representatives on Feb. 7, 1878, Mr. Blaine said:

"I believe the struggle now going on in this country and other countries for a single gold standard would, if successful, produce widespread disaster in and throughout the commercial world.

The destruction of silver as money and the establishing of gold as the sole unit of value must have a ruinous effect on all forms of property, except those invested which yield a fixed return in money.

These would be enormously enhanced in value and would gain a disproportionate and unfair advantage over every other species of property."

A Patriotic Declaration.

Among the letters received by the managers of the Bryan meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, was the following from John Quincy Adams:

"I feel that the cry of a people who have long been outraged is more to be pitied, and sooner to be heeded, than the wail of parasites. Therefore, as a descendant of two signers of the Declaration of Independence, I cannot stand idly by and see my people struggle for the same rights that my ancestors fought for during the American Revolution without lending my voice that self-government may be enjoyed and our domestic and financial policy may not be dependent on and dictated by the same old enemy, England."

The man who has money to loan prospers by hard times. The man who has labor to sell is best compensated when money is plenty.

Gold With a String to It.

Our opponents say, "We want sound money." What would you think of a carpenter who tried to build a house upon an invisible foundation? And yet they want to build all the commercial transactions of this country upon a little lump of gold, regardless of the fact that foreigners hold a string to the gold and can jerk out the foundation of our commerce.—W. J. Bryan.

McKinley False to Silver.

McKinley ought to be ashamed to look a silver dollar in the face after making love to it all these years and then jilting it at the behest of

—Kansas City Times.

Why Bismarck Favors Silver.

Bismarck is doubtless aware, as well as Professor Ross, that the gold standard straps upon debtors an annual tax equal to more than four times the cost of the German standing army. That is why he speaks so well of the white metal.

OUR LEADER,

OUR HERO.



James Creelman, the chief traveling correspondent of the New York World, telegraphed to that newspaper on the first day of Bryan's final tour through Indiana as follows:

Great multitudes roared about him everywhere, but the Republican managers distributed yellow badges and urged the McKinley men to mass themselves at all points.

The result was bewildering. Mr. Bryan's way lay through the strong Republican district, and it was not until he reached Fort Wayne tonight, the Democratic stronghold of the state, that he swept all before him.

It is quite evident that Mr. Hanna's plan is to have counter demonstrations wherever Mr. Bryan appears until election day.

Never has Mr. Bryan shown his strong qualities to better advantage than today. All through the savage tumult he has been serene and undismayed. At times he has been for ten minutes continuously surrounded by yellow ribbons and Republicans shrieking McKinley's name in his face.

Whatever else Mr. Bryan may be, he is a man of steel nerves. The mob seems to inspire him, and the more brutally hostile a crowd is the calmer and bolder he grows.

I have known him for years, but he revealed himself in a new light today. Mrs. Bryan, too, faced the howling Republicans smilingly at her husband's side, flinging a rose here and there to a rapturous crowd of silver men.

At the end of Bryan's second day in Indiana Mr. Creelman telegraphed to The World from Terre Haute as follows:

News reached him (Bryan) on the train today that Mr. Hanna's money is already moving like a tide through Indiana, and that the Republican leaders are trying to get Democrats to move out of their districts so that they may lose their votes.

Mr. Bryan's soul seems filled with the passion of the conflict. He is revolution incarnate. Today he spoke to more than 150,000 persons, and tonight Terre Haute is mob glorious. Whatever may be the result of this terrific campaign, Mr. Bryan has proved here, in the very heart of Indiana, that the free silver idea has taken hold of the common people.

All day he has declared that the war of money standards which has rent the Democratic party will not end on election day. Again and again he said that Democrats who desert now can never come back except after long penitence and mortification. From sunset until early morning bonfires danced on the night landscape.

He attacked Benjamin Harrison in his own state, accusing him of trying to advocate a gold standard under the cover of bimetallism. He lashed his audience into madness by appealing to them not to consent to foreign domination in American finance.

Bryan's Marvelous Endurance.

The fierceness of the conflict in this state was apparent everywhere as the special train fled from district to district.

Great meetings, processions and barbecues were in progress, and hundred of orators were at work, and in the midst of all this thunderous confusion Mr. Bryan towers up a born leader of men. He may be defeated, but if he lives he will play a great part in the immediate future. I have watched him day after day, and he seems to grow stronger and more self reliant every hour. Nothing depresses or daunts him. His marvelous voice seems indestructible, and his brain is tireless.

Mr. Bryan seems to understand that the result of this best trial of strength in Indiana and Illinois depends upon himself, and he has concentrated all his powers in this one supreme effort to overcome the almost irresistible forces in the field against him.

This has been a day of color and strife. From the train windows the pictures of Bryan and McKinley could be seen in alternate farmhouse windows. Great crowds of men and women swept into the towns and cities where the multitudes roared about Mr. Bryan's carriage, and the rough roads sprawling

through the farms were crowded with wagon loads of Democrats. Hundreds of young girls, with silver spangled blue skirts, sat astride of white horses at every stopping place. Every white horse in Indiana seemed to be in view today.

Crowds Were Democratic.

As the train neared the western section of the state the crowds grew larger and more purely Democratic. Mr. Bryan and his wife threw bushels of flowers from the end of the train. At times the demonstrations of the crowd reached the point of adoration. Men who could not reach his hand touched his coat, legs and feet. Some of them yelled till tears ran down their cheeks. Many were hysterical. Mark the political crusader as he moves along in the wild procession—a tall man in a well worn coat, with a dusty soft felt hat pulled down over his travel stained face, his eyes burning like coals of fire and his head and his powerful, priestlike face radiant with hope and courage. Around him swells the defiant shriek of his followers that "Wall street shall not prevail against the people."

So it was today at Decatur, Rochester, Huntington, Peru, Delphi, Frankfort, Lafayette, Crawfordsville, Green castle, Brazil and Terre Haute. And so it will be in Illinois tomorrow. It is an irreconcilable conflict.

A POSTAL CARD CANVASS.

Heavy Percentage of Voters Who Voted For Harrison, but Who Now Support Bryan.

The Chicago Record's postal card canvass of the vote of the close western states when subjected to rational analysis indicates that Bryan will carry them all. The conclusions reached by the New York World and other goldbug papers are so strikingly contrary to the facts that they will not deceive a single reader who gives the subject an instant's thought.

As only a small fraction of the voters have sent in replies, the fact that of these more have come from McKinley than from Bryan men points to nothing. The Bryan men were advised by Chairman Jones to refrain from voting, and had they not been, the common people—