

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, DECEMBER 3, 1896.

NUMBER 24.

MONON ROUTE

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

Monon Time Table No. 28, in Effect Sept. 13.

NORTH BOUND.	SOUTH BOUND.
No. 40.....4:30 a. m.	No. 33.....10:55 a. m.
No. 38.....7:34 a. m.	No. 31.....1:58 p. m.
No. 36.....10:38 a. m.	No. 29.....4:53 p. m.
No. 34.....1:42 p. m.	No. 27.....7:57 p. m.
No. 32.....4:46 p. m.	No. 25.....10:55 a. m.
No. 30.....7:50 p. m.	No. 23.....1:58 p. m.
No. 28.....10:54 p. m.	No. 21.....4:53 p. m.
No. 26.....1:58 p. m.	No. 19.....7:57 p. m.
No. 24.....4:53 p. m.	No. 17.....10:55 a. m.
No. 22.....7:57 p. m.	No. 15.....1:58 p. m.
No. 20.....10:55 a. m.	No. 13.....4:53 p. m.
No. 18.....1:58 p. m.	No. 11.....7:57 p. m.
No. 16.....4:53 p. m.	No. 9.....10:55 a. m.
No. 14.....7:57 p. m.	No. 7.....1:58 p. m.
No. 12.....10:55 a. m.	No. 5.....4:53 p. m.
No. 10.....1:58 p. m.	No. 3.....7:57 p. m.
No. 8.....4:53 p. m.	No. 1.....10:55 a. m.

W. H. BEAM, Agent.

CHURCHES

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. O. E. 8:30; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30. Ladies' Aid Society meets every Wednesday afternoon, by appointment.

PRESBYTERIAN. Corner Cullen and Angelica. Preaching, 10:45 and 7:30; Sunday school, 9:30; Junior League, 2:30 p. m.; Y. P. S. O. E. 8:30; Prayer meeting, Thursday, 7:30. Ladies' Aid 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, 9:30; 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. E. A. Austin, pastor.

Ladies Society meets every Wednesday afternoon, by appointment.

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.

LOGGERS

MASONIC-PRIME LODGE. No. 126. A. F. and A. M., meets first and third Mondays of each month. C. G. Spitzer, W. M.; W. J. Innes, Secy.

EVENING STAR CHAPTER. No. 141. O. E. S., meets first and third Wednesdays of each month. Nellie Hopkins, W. M.; Maud E. Spitzer, Sec'y.

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

ODD FELLOWS. IROQUOIS LODGE, No. 149. I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday, W. E. Overton, N. G.; S. C. Lewis, Sec'y.

RENSSELAER ENCAMPMENT. No. 301. I. O. O. F., meets second and fourth Fridays of each month. T. J. Saylor, C. P.; John Vannotti, Scribe.

RENSSELAER REBECCA LEGRÉE LODGE. No. 346, meets first and third Fridays of each month. Mrs. Mattie Bowman, N. G.; Miss Alice Irwin, Sec'y.

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

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at F. B. Meyer's Drug Store.

Silver Conference.

In view of the existing "irrepressible conflict" at issue on the financial question a conference of all the silver forces of Jasper county is hereby called to meet in Rensselaer, on Saturday, Dec. 5th 1896, to advise upon plans and perfect a permanent organization for a continuation of this movement of the people, so heroically begun by our recent leader, William Jennings Bryan.

DAVID W. SHIELDS,
Chairman Dem. C. C. C.
J. A. McFARLAND,
Chairman Peo. P. C. C. C.

Notice!
Owing to an error in shipment our story, markets and other plates were not received and the paper is issued half size this week rather than have the paper late again this week.

The Mystery Tea.

Mrs. R. B. Harris gave a decidedly successful tea yesterday afternoon to about thirty lady friends. It was called a Mystery Tea and each guest was obliged to present a conundrum at the door. The menu contained only numbers, and much merriment resulted from the filling of orders, as tooth picks and water were as liable to be served as the more substantial items.

The flower decorations were chrysanthemums and carnations and the color lavender. The following were the guests:

Mrs. S. P. Thompson,
" Z. Dwiggins,
" F. J. Sears,
" A. F. Long,
" J. Hardman,
" Elizabeth Purcupile,
" A. S. LaBue,
" Emmet Kannal,
" Eva Foltz,
" Grandma Foltz,
" Moore,
" C. W. Coen,
" J. L. Brady,
" Robt. Randle,
" B. Forsythe,
" J. T. Kandle,
" G. H. Brown,
" R. P. Benjamin,
" H. W. Porter,
" W. H. Sanders,
" H. O. Sanders,
" Ben Harris,
" J. Leatherman,
" Dr. English,
" E. P. Honan,
" J. Ellis,
" J. Williams,
" Stockton,
Miss White,
" Kannal.

MENU:

Ice Cream,
Cake,
Coffee,
Pressed Chicken,
Sandwiches,
Pickles,
Apples,
Toothpicks,
Salted Wafers,
Water or Adam's Ale.

Notice to the Public.

Owing to the extreme pressure of business connected with my restaurant and boarding house I have had no time for writing a notice. Suffice it to say that I am comfortably situated and my house is filled with boarders and I will let them do the advertising. They say our "setup" is like kissing a pretty girl, takes a long time to get enough. The patronage of the public generally solicited and I will spare no time or pains for the supplying of their wants or comforts.

Yours to serve, J. L. FOSTER.

Half block south of depot.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for December.

FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY is the first of the Christmas magazines to appear, and it is in every respect a beautiful number. Under the title "A Magic Island," Beatriz B. de Luna writes entertainingly of the picturesque Catalinas of California; Cornell University described by Herbert Crombie Howe in the second paper of the profusely illustrated series on "American Universities and Colleges;" Major-General O. O. Howard tells something of the "Character and Campaigns of General Robert E. Lee," and among the illustrations to this article is the last portrait of the great Confederate; there is an interesting paper on pottery by Lawrence Mendenhall; an excellent Christmas story is contributed by Margaret E. Sangster; in "Canoeing Down the Rhine," Rochefort Calhoun takes the readers pleasantly from Basel to Heidelberg; Francis Wilson's new play "Half a King," is described and pictured with portraits and views of the principal scenes; Varina Anne Jefferson Davis, the "Daughter of the Confederacy," has something to say of the proposed Battle Abbey of the South; and there are numerous short stories and poems, and an attractive young folks' department. More than the usual one hundred illustrations are given in this number.

I. E. French reports that his company, Massachusetts Mutual Life, has paid the claim of \$1000 for Dr. Mills, who died a few weeks ago. Dr. Mills took out his policy May 19th, 1896.

Daughters of American Revolution.



Gen. Van Rensselaer Chapter, D. of A. R., will meet next Thursday at 3:00 p. m. with Mrs. T. J. McCoy. The papers of the occasion will be presented by Mrs. Loughridge and Mrs. Honan.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The firm of Thompson & Bro., is mutually dissolved. The debts and credits of the firm will be paid by, and to David J. Thompson.

SIMON P. THOMPSON,
MARION L. SPITLER,
DAVID J. THOMPSON,
November 7, 1896.

There are now about seventy men employed on the court house, besides the men engaged in the stone quarries, brick yard and hauling the stone from depot. The work is progressing rapidly and by the middle of February the main roof will be commenced. The iron for second or top floor is now being received, and will be used at once.

The law under which parties intend to improve the Kankakee river valley through Jasper, LaPorte, Lake, Newton, Porter, and Starke counties, is not the Five Mile Law or the Timmon's Act; as some suppose, but the proceedings are under a law passed March 5th, 1889, and amended March 14th, 1895. It is the reenactment of an old law passed March 10th, 1873. The law provides that any number of persons not less than five may form an association to construct any levee, dyke, brake water or ditch. The articles of incorporation are on record in the recorders' offices in each of the above named counties. The law can be found commencing at section 7202 and ending at 7230 of revised statutes of 1894, and the amendments can be found in the acts of 1895 on pages 376 to 378.

The supreme court has affirmed the celebrated case of Thompson vs. The Board of Commissioners of Jasper county, Judge McCabe writing the opinion. The court holds that when the assessments exceed the benefits the ditch cannot be constructed. This is the River Ditch case and is of vital interest to those who reside on the Iroquois river above the City of Rensselaer. The court holds that the petitioners are required to pay the cost. The Waukarussia Ditch is at a stand still and probably will never be revived and the supreme court has declared Gifford's Drainage District unconstitutional and knocking out the River Ditch disposes of all the gigantic schemes to drain this county.

The Editor of the Arena, Mr. B. O. Flower, has in the December number of that review a very interesting paper on the late William Morris. The two phases of Morris's life are made to appear each distinct, and the two in contrast with each other the earlier time when he was the "idle singer of an empty day," and the later years when he had developed into the measure of the stature of a full-grown man, and his brain and heart were busy with the all absorbing social problem. Morris's was a striking personality, and we are given a very good idea of it in this delightful paper.

W. E. Overton has just returned from Chicago where he has been for several weeks preparing himself for entering into the undertaking business here. He has rented the large store room in the Noyes block and as per announcement elsewhere, will be ready for calls by Dec. 21. A fine new hearse has been purchased and the best equipment in every particular will be procured. Mr. Overton is a young man well calculated to make a success of undertaking and he has our best wishes for success.

A dollar social will be given by the Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church at the home of Mrs. Coover, Friday evening, Dec. 11. It is not designed to charge a dollar admission, but each of the members of the society who can are to contrive to earn a dollar for the society and tell their experience in doing so at the social.

Frank Watson returned today from a trip to Illinois.

The Only Exclusively Shoe Store.

Judge Haley has enlarged his shoe store by building an extension for his repair shop. This enlargement gives him a very nice sales room, and he has received this week a large stock of new goods which will give him a very complete line of all kinds of shoes for all kinds of people. The judge has no clerks or rent to pay and these are items that enable him to make lower prices than others can do.

A REMARKABLE MAN.

WONDERFUL FEATS WITH LEGS MADE OF ALUMINIUM.

With Their Aid He Can Do Many Things Which a Man With Legs of Flesh Would Find Difficult—Made Them Himself and Says He Prefers Them to His Old Ones.

James T. Farrier is probably the most remarkable pedestrian that ever walked on a pair of artificial legs. He is willing to walk against any man who wears artificial legs for any distance from one mile to five miles for the championship of the world. And he is confident of his ability to win. His dexterity in using his artificial limbs is wonderful. He never thinks of using a cane, a crutch or a staff for assistance, as do so many who move about on old fashioned wooden legs. In fact, any stranger seeing him pass through the street would never suspect that he was not walking on the legs that nature gave him. He is a tall man, his gait is natural, and he walks with a swinging stride.

Farmer Farrier is now a resident of Chicago, but until recently he lived on what he calls "a little farm of 1,600 acres" in the Red River valley, in northwestern Minnesota. It was near the town of Crookston, in Polk county. There he was engaged in farming, and he raised wheat, oats and barley on an extensive scale, until misfortune overtook him. One winter's day he got caught in a blizzard. This tells the whole story to any one who has ever encountered a genuine blizzard, whether in Kansas, in the Dakotas or in Minnesota. But those who have never had the experience know very little about the nature of a real blizzard.

Early in February, 1893, when the mercury was ranging low and there was an ominous look in the sky, business took Farrier away from his home on a trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul. He transacted his business in those cities, and, after an absence of 17 days, started back with as little delay as possible. He knew that his wife and children would be waiting in great anxiety until his safe return. He had several miles to walk across the bleak prairies after he left the railway station nearest to his farm, but he thought nothing of this at the time, for he was muscular and fearless and could walk at a gait that would keep an ordinary pedestrian trotting beside him.

"I had come within sight of my house," he says, "in telling his awful experience, 'before I began to feel that there was anything dangerous in the air. Then I knew a terrible storm was coming, and I pushed forward with renewed energy. The color of the sky was like lead. No wind had been blowing for some time, but now I began to feel particles of sand and ice cutting my face. Then I noticed for the first time a pale brownish yellow haze, or cloud, extending many hundred feet above the earth. The air seemed charged with electricity, though it was bitterly cold. Deep snow lay over the whole country, and it began to swirl in blinding eddies. Still, I didn't think I was in any danger. I felt sure I would be able to reach home before the storm became violent, but it was not to be."

"I was about 70 rods from my house when the blizzard struck me with all its fury. It seemed to come out of the northern sky like a flash. I have not been fearful about many things in my life, but you may well believe that the first grip which that Minnesota blizzard laid upon me struck terror to my heart. I took one longing farewell look at my house the moment before every object in the heavens or on the earth was shut out from my sight and then made a heroic dash to reach it before the fury of the storm should overcome me. I could not see a foot before my face and was quickly carried out of my course. I missed the house, as I afterward learned, by about seven rods. Night came on, darkness fell, and I was still standing buffet against the raging madness of that blizzard. At times it would lift me from my feet as though I was a leaf or a twig and then drop me to the ground. It was a night of despair. Again and again I would struggle to my feet and grope my way in blind confusion against the blast. At length, exhausted, I fell upon a drift, face downward and folded my arms under my head for a pillow, so that I could breathe. Then and there I gave up the struggle. I had a smothering sensation, but did not suffer any pain from the cold, although I knew I was slowly freezing to death. My last thoughts before I lost consciousness were of my wife and children awaiting my return at home, which I felt must be very near by."

"The next morning at daybreak they came out upon the search, and after much weary trailing found me two miles from home in the snowdrift where I had fallen. I was carried home as stiff as a petrified man. Both my feet were found to be frozen through and through as solid as chunks of ice. The temperature was 42 degrees below zero. Three days later they brought the doctors and had both my legs amputated a short distance below the knees. That is how I lost my legs."

It will probably be hard for him to keep out of the clutches of the dime museum men after obtaining the notoriety which this publication will give him. Although he has reduced his height in the manner described, he is still away above the average in tallness and as a high kicker has few equals. It is no trick for him to stand and kick an

ordinary chandelier as it depends from the ceiling. In fact, he can easily kick a foot or two higher than most chandeliers. He has often won wagers from men who were told that he wore artificial legs by kicking a hat held seven to eight feet above the ground. In like manner he has won wagers by his natural style of walking from those who would not believe he was wholly dependent on artificial legs. Since his limbs were cut off and he adapted himself to his new pedals, he has made a record of 15 feet in three standing jumps, or five feet at a jump. As a dancer he is vigorous, enthusiastic and graceful. He dances the schottish, waltz and cotillon with equal skill and grace.

This remarkable man continued to do his own plowing and general farm work up in Minnesota for some time after he had adjusted his artificial limbs to his person. This made him the wonder of the entire neighborhood. People for miles around came to see him perform these seemingly impossible feats. Before sustaining the loss of his legs he was known over the entire countryside as one of the greatest athletes and lover of outdoor sports in that section of the state. As a sprinter he was never beaten. Not only was he a champion runner, but as a long distance and high jumper he never met with one who could defeat him. He also rode one of the old fashioned high wheel bicycles with astonishing success. In a short time he expects to make his debut on a safety. He will also show to the world what he can do in the way of fancy ice skating as soon as the winter rinks are thrown open.

The artificial legs which he wears, and with which he is enabled to do so many wonderful feats, were evolved out of his own brains and made by himself. They are made of sole leather and aluminium. The main body is stiff sole leather and the joints are aluminium set upon rubber bearings. The feet are made of rubber and wood, with toe and ankle joints and shoes are worn just as upon the natural feet. Farrier's artificial legs are distinguished by their light weight and by the natural manner in which the joints work. They weigh only 2 1/2 pounds each. Some of the old fashioned wooden legs, he says, weigh more than four times as much as his invention.

His legs are held in place by means of a supporting strap which passes up over the breast and shoulders and about the neck. He sits down and rises from a chair without the help of his hands, and crosses his legs and assumes all natural and easy positions with apparently as little effort as any man on earth.—Chicago Times-Herald.

SENEFELDER'S DISCOVERY.

The Great Value of Lithography in the World of Modern Art.

The full significance of Senefelder's great discovery, just 100 years ago, was not so much that a calcareous stone may be bitten by a weak solution of acid, so that the raised portion when greased (the surrounding parts being wet) may print in a press like a wood cut—though with a scraping, not a direct downward, pressure—but it consisted in the demonstration, in the first place, that prints from its surface may be reproduced in vast numbers without visible deterioration, and in the second, and still more important, that each such print is practically an original. Nay, more than this. As M. H. P. Dillon reminds me in a panegyric on his favorite art, the greatest merit of this method of preserving and indefinitely multiplying a drawing lies in the escape of the artist from the traduttore traditore—from misrepresentations by engraver or by camera. Indeed, when the artist has made his design upon the stone itself, each impression from it is as much the original as each and every photographic print taken from a negative is an original and not a copy of any other thing. Even when the artist has drawn upon transfer paper instead of on the stone (proceeding for convenience sake, which, in the opinion of some purists, is held in a measure to invalidate the name of lithography as applied to it, though not thereby reflecting in any degree on the beauty of the work itself), the impressions taken are still originals, inasmuch as the actual work, the artist's own lines and dots, have in due course been transferred bodily by mechanical pressure to the surface of the stone, and this, after it has been inked and printed from, renders each proof then taken of equal excellence. And the point of it all is this, that until the stone is inked and a print taken the artist's work is not complete; so that every print does really become a genuine original.—M. H. Spielmann in Scribner's.

HER NEW ROLE.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt Becomes a Milliner by Proxy.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's millinery shop is an accomplished fact. Thirtieth street, just off Fifth avenue, New York, rumbled with carriages and rustled with silk linings as a tribute to the actress who has gone into trade.

Mlle. Larga Bernhardt and Mlle. Yette de la Piedra are Mme. Bernhardt's representatives. They are wonderfully busy in the most delightful French fashion, assuring captious customers that the incomparable Camille, the unapproachable Giamonda, the unparalleled Izey, herself selected the bonnets they are to sell.

They are both rather attractive young women, as carefully and artistically made up for their work before the plate



A Country Circus

Is one of the interesting features of our new serial

In the Heart of the Hills

By SHERWIN CODY

A charming picture of rural life in New Hampshire. This story is as novel as it is interesting, and you will find it

Well Worth Reading

glass windows and, the mirrors as their distinguished patroness is for hers before the footlights.

They have a couple of rooms at 18 West Thirty-first street, where these wonderful French creations in the bonnet line, looking glances of flattering make, a photograph of the invisible ruling spirit of the establishment suspended against the wall by pink ribbons and a sofa, "where one may recover from the shock of their prices," said one of the visitors who did not become a purchaser. The hats and bonnets they display reflect infinite credit upon Mlle. Larga's versatile aunt.

Mlle. Larga was, before coming to America to sell headgear herself, an actress. She says that she gives up the histrionic profession without regret, intimating that it is difficult for a second Bernhardt to gain renown before the footlights. Mlle. de la Piedra does not forfeit any theatrical laurels by engaging in millinery. She maintains that she goes into business because she is tired of all other diversions.—New York Journal.

LAST MAN MUST DINE ALONE

Unique Organization, With Headquarters in Ligonier, Ind.

There exists in Ligonier, Ind., a very unique organization of men, the like of which is not known in the United States. Twenty years ago ten young men, the sons of prominent business men, formed themselves into a society the name of which is the A. S. A. They were joined together by the usual solemnity of an oath, and the organization was created to exist until there was but one member left. The last survivor, on the night of the annual banquet, which commemorates each year of the society's existence, is to have plates laid for ten, eat his supper alone, and thus end the organization.

All members are now married, and since the organization, 20 years ago, there has been but one of the mystic circle taken away by death. It has been the custom on the 11th day of January of each year to have a banquet, and this has been kept up during the entire term of existence. Jan. 11, 1897, will be kept as the twenty-first anniversary. The banquets are elaborate, and the society numbers among its members residents in Chicago, Toledo and other cities. The loyalty and fidelity exhibited among its members are equal to those of any fraternal or beneficial organization. It is the wish of each of the members that he will not be left to be the participant in the final banquet. A loving eup, which is handsomely designed and has the name of each member and the date of the organization of the society engraved upon it, will be kept by the surviving member at the final banquet.

In northern Indiana the organization has gained a reputation for its hospitality and the manner of entertaining its friends. It has but recently been made public that the organization is to continue until there is but one member living.—Chicago Times-Herald.

McClure's Magazine for December will contain an account of Nansen's hard adventures in getting 195 miles nearer the North Pole than any other man. It will be written by Cyrus C. Adams of the New York Sun, one of the best geographical authorities in the country; and it will be illustrated with portraits of Nansen and his associates, views of his ship within and without, and other pictures.