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# 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.

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## FIRED ON STRIKERS.

SEVENTH REGIMENT SCATTERS  
A BROOKLYN MOB.

Militia Protecting Themselves from a Continuous Shower of Stones—Public Opinion in Brooklyn on the Side of the Strikers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Company F, Seventh Regiment, this city, fired the first shots in the Brooklyn strike disturbance last night. They fired over the heads of the strikers and their sympathizers and sent the mob scattering. As far as known no one was injured in the volley, though many people were injured at various points during the day.

The Seventh regiment's Gates avenue experience was supplemented with another conflict at Halsey street and Howard avenue. The policemen withdrew for the night at 8 o'clock, when the cars stopped running. Col. Appleton immediately placed a dead line. A crowd gathered at Howard avenue, jeered at the soldiers, and finally one of them fired a shot. Capt. Palmer, in charge of the picked men, promptly gave an order to fire. Many of the crowd fell and it is believed that quite number were injured. Capt. Palmer said he saw several men fall.

A little later another mob gathered at the Halsey street end of the depot. Col. Appleton addressed the mob. He asked them to leave peacefully and go to their homes. The mob showed no disposition to disperse, and a company of soldiers charged upon it with fixed bayonets. The crowd scattered in all directions. The prospect for to-day is that the linemen, of whom there are 300, may join their fellows now out. Such an extension of the strike would leave the companies temporarily at the mercy of the wire cutters.

The first car yesterday was started about 5 o'clock. It was occupied by railroad officials, reporters, and non-union men, and was guarded by the three militia companies marching in front. The car was flanked by fifty policemen and followed by twenty-five mounted policemen. Crowds formed in the streets in a short time. Every one was driven before the bayonets of the militiamen. The latter ordered the storekeepers to lock their stores and all the housekeepers were directed to lock and bar their doors.

The car had not proceeded far before it was stopped by obstructions on the track, and after the police had vainly tried to disperse the mob the militiamen were ordered to shoot, but when the word to fire was not given the mob returned to the assault. Bricks and stones were thrown repeatedly at the stalled car, and the men inside crawled under the seats to avoid injury.

The word "fire" was finally given by the captain and immediately 100 rifles were brought into position. A second and then a belching fire was poured from the muzzles of the guns. But the militiamen had evidently been ordered to shoot over the heads of the men, because no one of the assailants were injured. The crowd of 2,000 people fell back and all expected to see dead and dying around them. They retreated, and men women and children were trampled upon. The car then proceeded on its way to the station at Ralph avenue.

If anything, the situation in Brooklyn was complicated by the calling out of the state troops, who do not carry the respect of the community even to the extent that the police do, and Mayor Schieren was roundly denounced on all sides to-day for loading Kings county with an expenditure of \$12,000 a day to keep up this empty and riot-provoking show of force. Some went so far as to say there would never have been any demonstrations if the state troops had not been called out and assert the police were amply able to control the strikers.

The New York regiments marched for the scene of operations between 5 and 6 o'clock in the morning and by 9 o'clock had been disposed about the city in the most important positions.

The headquarters of the National guard is on the top floor of the Brooklyn Hall of Records. Brigadier-General James McLeer is still in command. The boasts made by Presidents Norton and Lewis of the Atlantic avenue and Brooklyn City roads, respectively, that they could, if properly protected, run every car on their lines have not been made good. The protection they asked for has been given; the cars they promised have not been run. The presidents now admit what has been suspected, that they have not succeeded in getting enough men to operate the systems. There was a report at military headquarters at midnight that it had been decided if the Brooklyn cars were not running by 8 o'clock this morning to send the First brigade back to New York. The city officials will then take charge of the roads on the ground that the companies have been unable to run their cars, although given the protection they wanted. Business men all over the city are contributing to the strike cause. The board of aldermen of Brooklyn is as a unit in sympathy with the strikers. The whole police force of New York, excepting those members of the force who are sick, and those specially detailed to special duty, were ordered by Supt. Byrnes to duty pending develop-

ments in Brooklyn. The First battalion of the naval reserve was mustered on board the United States ship New Hampshire at the foot of Twenty-eighth street, East river, awaiting orders to proceed to Brooklyn. Commander J. W. Miller received orders from Gov. Morton Sunday to have his men ready for active service at that hour. The First battalion in its four divisions consists of 320 seamen and thirty officers.

## CO-OPERATIVE MINING.

Illinois Miners said to Be Interested in a New Enterprise.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 22.—It is given out that there is a lot of money behind the newly incorporated Mineworkers' Coal company of Bloomington to which license was granted Saturday. It is understood that President McBride of the Federation of Labor and



JOHN MCBRIDE.

President Crawford of the Illinois Federation of Mineworkers are interested in the enterprise. The company will proceed at once to pump out the shaft of the Co-operative Coal company, abandoned eight years ago on account of excessive inflow of water, and in which a fine supply of good coal was found. There is but one shaft in operation here at present, that of the McLean County Coal company.

## STORM IN THE SIERRAS.

Snow Banked Up Thirty Feet High Beside the Railroad Tracks.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Jan. 22.—Another storm is raging in the mountains, and, although there is more snow on the ground than there has been for five years, it is rapidly growing deeper. The storm began yesterday morning and continued without ceasing all day. The wind is howling through the mountains, and the snow is falling thick and faster than at any time during the last twenty-four hours. Owing to the violence of the storm and the rotary plows are beginning to work with difficulty in these places. Hundreds of men are employed in shoveling the snow so as to widen the space between the banks. As it is now the snow scrapes the side of the cars, and as the plows can not work to advantage the shovels work in tiers grading the banks.

**SECEDE FROM THE K. OF L.**  
Brass Workers Hold an Important Meeting at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 22.—Seventy-six delegates of the National Trades assembly of the Knights of Labor, representing 100,000 brass workers, chiefly from Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, met in convention here and voted to secede from the Knights of Labor and establish a new organization.

Resolutions were passed condemning the action of the national convention of the Knights of Labor in unseating legally elected delegates and seating others with no constituents for the purpose of perpetuating themselves in power.

**Chicago Board of Trade.**  
CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

ARTICLES.	HIGH.	LOW.	CLOSING.	JAN. 21.	JAN. 19.
Wheat—2	54	52½	52¾	54	
Jan. 20	57½	55	55½	57½	
July 1	58½	56	56½	58½	
Corn—2	44½	43½	43½	44½	
May...	47½	45½	45½	47½	
July...	49½	49½	49½	49½	
Oats—2	27½	27½	27½	27½	
May...	30	28½	28½	30	
Pork—	10.05	10.85	10.85	11.20	
May...	11.40	10.10	11.10	11.45	
Lard—	6.57½	6.52½	6.52½	6.65	
Jan. 20	6.80	6.70	6.70	6.82½	
Rib—	5.50	5.67½	5.67½	5.65	
May...	5.80	5.67½	5.67½	5.82½	

**Lucky in an Explosion.**  
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 22.—The large planing and saw mill of Brownlee & Co., located in Delray, a western suburb of this city, was wrecked by the explosion of a boiler yesterday at 7:30 o'clock. Frank Collier, the engineer, was killed, and Henry Ziske, a laborer, had his arm broken. Seventy five men were employed in the establishment and that no more were injured was very lucky.

## FROM THE CAPITAL.

HAWAII DISCUSSED YESTERDAY IN THE SENATE.

Resolutions Offered That Result in an Animated Debate—Secretary Carlisle Has a New Currency Scheme—Judge Ricks' Denial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Minister Thurston of Hawaii occupied a front seat in the diplomatic galleries of the senate when the session opened yesterday.

Mr. Lodge speedily brought forward the Hawaiian question by presenting the following:

"Resolved, That the senate cordially approve the dispatch of a war ship to the Sandwich Islands Saturday last, and is of opinion that an American man-of-war should be kept at Honolulu." He also wants a cable constructed, and that immediate steps be taken to secure possession of the Sandwich Islands by their annexation to the United States.

Mr. Lodge asked immediate consideration for the resolution.

"Let it go over," interposed Mr. Blackburn.

The presiding officer construed this as an objection and under the rules the resolution went over until to-day.

The Hawaiian subject was again brought to the front by Mr. Frye, who called up his resolution presented Saturday, expressing the profound regret of the senate at the latest effort to restore the queen. A sharp debate was at once commenced, but the whole matter finally went over.

## FOR MORE SMALL ONES.

Carlisle Wants Greater Use of Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—An important meeting of the house appropriation committee was held yesterday, in which Secretary Carlisle took part at the request of Chairman Sayers. The conference was over the adoption of a policy by which the secretary hopes to put into circulation an increased volume of silver certificates of small denominations in place of treasury notes. The committee decided to strike from the sundry civil appropriation bill a stipulation that for several years has been added to the item providing for printing treasury notes to replace those received at the treasury. Secretary Carlisle stated that it was his desire to get more silver certificates of small denominations into the hands of the people, but explained that other notes occupied the field and crowded them out.

Seven hundred thousand dollars in gold was yesterday withdrawn from the New York subtreasury, \$600,000 of it being for export. This leaves the true amount of the gold reserve \$69,963,117.

Two financial bills were introduced yesterday by Representative Warner (N. Y.), a member of the banking committee. One, "To maintain the credit of the United States," gives the secretary of the treasury discretionary authority to issue bonds in denominations of \$50 and multiples thereof, payable in coin at the option of the United States after three years and due in ten years with interest at 3 per cent, providing the total outstanding issues shall not at any time exceed \$250,000,000. Also authorizing the appropriation of surplus revenue to the redemption of these bonds upon the most advantageous terms he can secure. The second bill, "To reduce the demand obligations of the United States and for other purposes," proposes to repeal the act of 1878 forbidding the further retirement of legal tender notes, and provides that all hereafter received, except those issued under the act of 1890, shall be destroyed. To carry out the redemption of notes the secretary is authorized to sell no bonds at less than par similar to those described in the act of 1890, except that interest may be fixed at the most advantageous rate not exceeding 3 per cent. Also to repeal the provision of the banking act of 1882 that stipulates that no national bank that makes a deposit of lawful money to withdraw its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive any increase of its circulation for the period of six months.

## JUDGE RICKS' DENIAL.

He Declares Central Labor Union Charges Are Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Judge A. J. Ricks, of Cleveland, accompanied by his counsel, has arrived in Washington to appear before the committee of the house of representatives to answer the charges preferred against him by the Central Labor union of Cleveland. In answer to questions Judge Ricks said: "The substance of the charge made is that I have retained fees, claimed by me by virtue of my former clerkship, which I should have paid over to the United States. There is absolutely no truth in this charge. The whole accusation embraces three items aggregating some \$766, and in my reports as clerk for the year 1886 and the first half of 1889 I charged myself with this very amount as part of my compensation as clerk, the charge being made upon account of records in what are known as the Birdsall cases. The actual making in all clerks' offices is always many months behind the dis-

posal of cases, and in this way it happened that the record in these cases in which I had so charged myself with \$766 before actually receiving the same were not completed until after my appointment as judge. When the fees in the case were paid they amounted to \$1,792."

## GERMANY'S WAR ON AMERICAN CATTLE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The latest restriction imposed by Germany on our stock exports through prohibition of shipment from England is regarded here as merely another attempt on the part of the imperial leaders to conciliate the agrarian party who are tingling under the recent sugar legislation. It is generally understood that England does not produce any considerable amount of stock for shipment to other countries. It is believed the action of the Hamburg senate was the result of a demand by the imperial authorities.

## THEIR FRIENDS DISCOURAGED.

Little Chance for the Nicaragua Canal and Free Shipping Bills.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Friends of the Nicaragua canal bill and the free shipping bill are greatly discouraged at the outlook for obtaining a hearing in the house for their measures, and are about ready to concede that nothing will be done by this congress. Speaker Crisp said Saturday he thought it rather improbable that the committee on rules would grant time for them, and his statement may be taken as practically conclusive.

The Nicaragua canal bill reported to the house differs from Senator Morgan's plan, which has been defeated in the senate. Representative Mallory has charge of it, and says he has abandoned hope, though he retains his belief that it could command a majority if the rules committee would bring it to a vote.

## FOR TWO PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The house of representatives yesterday authorized the erection of a new public building on the old site at a cost of \$4,000,000, the bill passing the house by the vote of 191 to 51. Among the other public buildings passed was one for South Omaha, Neb., the appropriation being \$200,000.

## SUGAR TRUST DECISION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Supreme court of the United States rendered an opinion in the sugar trust case of the United States vs. E. C. Knight and others, involving the validity and constitutionality of the Sherman anti-trust law. The decision holds the field to be inapplicable to the case in hand and confirms the opinion of the Circuit court.

## DEBTS CAN GET OUT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Supreme court of the United States yesterday ordered that Eugene V. Debs and his associates in jail in Illinois be admitted to bail in the sum of \$2,000 each. The hearing to show cause is to be had on the 25th of March.

## PUT BEHIND THE BARS.

Alleged Lynches of Barrett Scott Held on Charge of Murder.

O'NEILL, Neb., Jan. 22.—Mose Elliott, Fred Harris, Mert Roy, and Mulligan were last night arrested and put in jail charged with murdering Barrett Scott. They are believed to be members of the vigilance committee of farmers which is charged with lynching Scott. Other warrants are out. It is reported one of the vigilantes has turned state's evidence. The searching parties had previously explored a considerable portion of the river where the body was found. They had dragged the bottom within four feet of the spot. The successful posse went almost to the exact spot. It is believed one or two knew pretty well where to look for the body before they left O'Neill.

## NELSON CLAIMS EIGHTY-EIGHT VOTES.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Nelson men, say they will show up with more than seventy votes in the ballot for United States senator in the legislature to-day. Sixty Nelson caucus votes are counted on to begin with, and with them it is affirmed there will be half a dozen republicans from the Washburn column, making sixty-six. Ten democrats, says rumor, are dependent on Nelson, making seventy-six, and twelve populists, giving a total of eighty-eight, or three more than the necessary majority.

## RAILROAD MEN ARE LAID OFF.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 22.—Five hundred employees of the Union Pacific, between Council Bluffs and Cheyenne, got their time checks last night. Out of the number laid off 360 are at the Omaha shops. Master Mechanic Manning says the men will be put back as business will warrant. The men remaining in the shops continue to work eight hours a day five days a week. The Missouri Pacific also began to retrench yesterday. Half the men in its Sedalia shops are to work alternate weeks.

## ALL ACCOUNTED FOR.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 22.—According to Capt. Conion not a single man was lost in the wrecking of the steamer State of Missouri. Every one of the crew and the entire passenger list is now accounted for.

## A WAR NOW LIKELY.

MEXICO AND GUATEMALA ON THE BRINK.

Hostilities Likely to Be Commenced at Once—Mexican Cabinet Meeting Called—General News of Important Foreign Affairs.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 22.—It is learned that the warship Gen. Zaragoza has been ordered to a Guatemalan port to take on board the Mexican charge d'affaires, Senor Jose Godoy. If the Guatemalan government does not answer the last and final note of the Mexican government, there is believed to be the most imminent risk of a declaration of war. President Diaz was to have gone on a hunting trip yesterday, but postponed it, as is generally thought, on account of the serious situation with Guatemala. It is reported that a cabinet meeting will be had this morning to take immediate action.

## SHOT BY RENEGADES.

Two American Railway Builders are Murdered in Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Secretary Gresham yesterday received two cablegrams from United States Minister Deby at Pekin confirming the reports of the landing of the Japanese troops near Chefoo. The first says Teng Chang Fu had been bombed by three Japanese ships and the American missionaries had left on the Yorktown. The second, under date of Jan. 21, says it is reported that Teng Chang Fu, fifty miles north of Chefoo