

MORE BLOOD IS SHED.

SHOOTING STRIKERS SHOT AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

One Is Badly Wounded—Others Are Stunned by the Mob—Company's Works Well Guarded—Threaten to Blow Up a Mill.

Chicago, May 8.—Striking employees of the Illinois Steel company and a host of sympathizers began rioting again shortly after 10 o'clock today at Eighty-fifth street and Buffalo avenue, South Chicago, and the scenes of last night's bloody engagement between rioters and the police were renewed. Several rioters were badly injured; one, Peter Peters, was shot in the head and severely wounded. Policemen were stoned and knocked senseless in the street, and above all the din of the shouting, popping of revolvers and the clanging of the gongs of hastily called police wagons the cries of infuriated foreigners, male and female, calling upon the blue-coats to shoot if they wished could be heard.

Prompt work by the police and the arrest of five ringleaders terminated the riot in a very short time. But the police fear that the morning conflict is but the forerunner of desperate fights with the strikers. In many parts of South Chicago, particularly in Buffalo and Green Bay avenues, the crowds of brooding, muttering strikers are hourly becoming larger and threats are openly made against the police and the steel mill property.

Between six hundred and fifty and seven hundred employees of the Illinois Steel company are at work, according to the figures of Superintendent Walker. These are in the plate mill and the open L mill. Neither mill is dependent upon the furnaces and rail mills for material and both will continue to run day and night, unless the employees are intimidated by rioters.

TO BLOW UP THE MILL.

Union Forces the Closing of the Hunter Mine at Mullins, Colo.

Wallace, Idaho, May 8.—Operations at the Hunter mine at Mullins were abruptly terminated last night. President Henry of the Miners' union, advised Martin Curran, the superintendent, that if he did not raise the wages to the Canon Creek scale, or quit work, the union of Canon Creek would run him out of the country and possibly kill him, and that the mill would probably be blown to pieces. Consequently the men were discharged last night, and paid off. The mine has been in operation only a week.

PROBLEMS FOR THE A. P. A.

Supreme Council Now in Session in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 8.—The seventh annual session of the Supreme Council of the American Protective association began this morning in Liberty hall. The delegates number in the vicinity of 400, and the greatest interest seems to prevail. The order is now semi-political, and it has exerted its influence in conventions and at the ballot box. Some of its members favor coalition with any of the existing political parties which will come out openly and advocate the principles of the American Protective association. Another faction would have a separate political party on a strictly American protective association platform. Still another wing of the association favors publicity and would do away with all secret work. It is also hinted that the free silver question may cut a figure during the session.

Probably the most important step to be taken by the association will be the adoption of an international constitution and declaration of principles and the extension of the order to all parts of the world, creating thereby what will be known as the supreme council of the world. A member of the committee from Canada says that there are now more than 100,000 American Protective association members in Canada, and that they have practically controlled elections in the Dominion for two years.

Freight Wreck Cost Two Lives.

Celina, Ohio, May 8.—The east-bound freight, No. 124, on the Lake Erie & Western was wrecked one mile west of this city at 10 o'clock last night. Ten cars were smashed into splinters. Ote Bierly of St. Marys, Ohio, and Peter Finch of Portland, Ind., were instantly killed. George Anderson of St. Marys and William Depew of Portland, Ind., were seriously injured. Anderson probably fatally. These parties were on the train when the wreck was caused by the engineer suddenly putting on the air brakes while going down a steep grade. Finch is the son of Deputy Sheriff Finch of Jay county, Indiana.

Women at Cedar Rapids.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, May 8.—The first biennial meeting of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs convened here this morning at 9 o'clock. Between 200 and 300 women are present from different parts of the state. Mrs. Henrotin, of Chicago, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, arrived in the city yesterday from Des Moines and will address the convention. Mrs. Linden W. Bates also is here from Chicago. Other well-known women are in attendance.

Manitoba School Row.

Winnipeg, Man., May 8.—A meeting of the Manitoba government was held to consider government measures preparatory to the reassembling of the house tomorrow. The schools' remedial order was one of the questions under discussion. The first thing to be taken up by the house will be the government's answer to the Ottawa order, as that takes precedence over all other business. The reply will be in the form of a series of resolutions.

Revolvers Used in Holmes Murder. Carlinville, Ill., May 8.—Officers have now secured the revolvers used by the murderers of Frank Holmes, the Chicago and Alton engineer. A trip was made to the farm of Mrs. Cramer, aunt of one of the men under arrest, and she after much threatening, revealed the hiding place of the weapons, which had been buried in the ground. The woman was taken into custody.

TO THE SILVER CONVENTION.

Illinois Counties Preparing to Select Their Delegates.

Vandalia, Ill., May 8.—The democratic central committee of Fayette county has called a county convention for May 25 to select delegates to the state convention at Springfield June 5. Every member of the committee is an enthusiastic supporter of the free coinage of silver.

Minonk, Ill., May 8.—Democrats of Woodford county have called a convention to be held May 28 at Eureka. A free silver feeling is strong among them.

Carthage, Ill., May 8.—The democratic county central committee of Hancock county has decided to call a delegate county convention for Monday, May 27, to select twelve delegates to the free silver state convention.

Freeport, Ill., May 8.—The Stephenson county democratic convention to send eleven delegates to Springfield has been called for May 25.

Virginia, Ill., May 8.—Cass county prohibitionists held a well-attended county conference here yesterday. The prohibitionists of Cass county are said to favor the use of gold and silver money, all dollars of equal purchasing power, and all the money issued by the government.

INCREASE IN MEMBERSHIP.

Advance Guard of A. P. A. Delegates to Supreme Council at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 8.—The meeting of the supreme council of the A. P. A. will be the largest which has been held. The increase in membership has come principally from the South and the New England states. The question of affiliation or consolidation with the Canadian Protective association will be one of the important questions which will come before the council. On account of the mutual interests of the American Protective association and the Canadian Protective association it was deemed best to unite the councils of both countries. It is said the Canadian Protective association controls the Canadian elections. Secrecy will not be removed from the work of the order by this council, although the subject of making the ritual public will be discussed. It is expected the business of the session will be completed in three days. So far as can be learned there has been no talk thus far about the probable successors to the present officers.

Friedling Charged with Bribery.

Kansas City, Mo., May 8.—At an open meeting of the Kansas City, Kan., board of education a sensation was created when Benjamin Friedling, president of the board of trade and owner of the Consolidated Electric Light works, was accused of bribery. It appears that when the question of appointing a city superintendent was up recently the board of trade sent a committee to the board of education to urge delay. Harry Bell and William Fletcher, reputable citizens, declared that Friedling had openly offered them money to cause a postponement of the appointments. An investigation has been ordered.

Michigan Swamp Land Titles Fixed.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 8.—In the cases brought by the Michigan Land and Lumber company against Charles H. Rust, Packwoods & Co., and Myron Bauman, Judge Severens has affirmed the opinion of Judge Swan of the United States District court of the Eastern division of Michigan. The cases involve about 35,000 acres of land, valued at nearly three-quarters of a million dollars, and located in Michigan. This practically settles the swamp land cases of Michigan. The Michigan Land and Lumber company, by this decision, loses about \$500,000, the present market value of the land, although it cost only about \$2,500 originally.

Green Goods Men Caught at Work.

Hillsdale, Mich., May 8.—The following gang of "green goods" and confidence men were arrested here yesterday: Clerk Charles Dodson of the Keefe House, Charles Ellis, Dan Omer, and J. P. Treadwell of this city; John S. Hilton, W. W. Marsh, and James C. White. Marked money was found in the possession of Treadwell's wife and she also was arrested. All were taken to Detroit.

Canada Will Have a World's Fair.

Toronto, Ont., May 8.—Canada will have an international exposition at Montreal from May to October, 1896. The site will cover not only the present exposition grounds, but will take in the adjoining land of the Mountain Royal Park, 121 acres in all. The buildings will be Oriental in character. Venice and its gondolas, Cairo's streets, and the Midway Pleasure will be among the attractions.

Status of the Ohio Strike.

Columbus, O., May 8.—The status of the Ohio miners' strike at Corning is that all are out and orderly. Everybody is out at Bellaire, and the outlook in the town and on the coal roads is reported to be discouraging. The miners at Cambridge also are all out and quiet. The operators are in sympathy with the miners.

Oil Found Near Redfield, Kan.

Fort Scott, Kas., May 8.—Considerable excitement was caused in the western part of this (Bourbon) county yesterday by the striking of a strong flow of coal oil at a depth of but nineteen feet on the farm of M. W. Twiner, three miles south of Redfield. He was drilling for water.

Elections Ordered in Italy.

Rome, May 8.—King Humbert has signed a decree dissolving the chamber of deputies and fixing May 26 as the date for the election of deputies. The second ballots will be taken June 2. The new chamber will assemble Aug. 2.

Miners Told to Quit.

Springfield, May 8.—The miners of Shelburn, Curryville, Star City, Jackson Hill, Hymers, and Alum Cave, Ind., through instructions from headquarters, have been notified to cease work until the convention meets at Terre Haute Friday, May 10.

Mexican Senate Votes Approval.

City of Mexico, May 8.—The senate has voted approval of the settlement of the Guatemala-Mexican frontier row.

INCOME-TAX DECISION.

Lawyers Believe Justice Jackson Will Vote Against the Law.

Washington, May 8.—It is claimed that unless there is a decided change in the sentiment of Justice Jackson toward the income tax law, he will vote against that law. In that event the whole section of the Wilson-Gorman act will be stricken from the statute books. The arguments will close to-day before the supreme court.

The best opinion is that the opponents of the law have made a much better impression that have its advocates. Nothing has transpired up to date to convince either one of the four justices who voted against the law in the first instance, that his judgment was erroneous. There is every reason to believe that the vote of Justice Jackson will decide the position of the court and there is scarcely a question of his position. Something may possibly arise to change it or it is possible that the consultation of Saturday may develop such arguments among the adherents of the law on the bench as will induce Mr. Jackson to cast his vote for an act which half the court has already declared unconstitutional, but the crowd of lawyers at and about the court room are almost unanimous in the opinion that the law will be declared unconstitutional. In that event the president will have no alternative other than to call an extra session of congress or to issue another batch of bonds not to make good the gold reserve but to provide the current expenses of the government.

KILLS THE MEASURE.

Bogardus Bill Against Train Robbing Not Passed.

this morning, by a vote of 72 yeas to 58 yeas, defeated the Bogardus train robbery bill. The fault of the measure lies in the sweeping definition of the crime of train robbery. Any act which tends to hamper the operation of a railroad seems to be classed under this title and made a capital offense. With such a law on the statute books, it is claimed, the railroads would have unprecedented protection, and any dissatisfied employee who became involved in an altercation with an agent of the road would be liable to prosecution and sentenced to the gallows.

F. H. Coor has returned to Chicago. He has not been in jail nor deprived of his liberty. Sergeant-at-Arms Anderson refused to serve Mr. Cooper with the warrant issued by Lieutenant Governor Gill until the senate agreed to indemnify him. It is said that Mr. Gill had no right to issue the warrant until the senate ordered it. The case is still pending on the calendar.

CHINA IN NEED OF FUNDS.

Asks Russia and France to Advance a Large Loan.

London, May 8.—A dispatch from Shanghai says the Chinese emperor has written to the czar and President Faure asking for financial assistance to meet war expenses and promising to grant special commercial advantages to Russia and France in return therefor.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says that the Russian government is satisfied with Japan's reply to the protest of the powers and regards the incident thus far closed. Russia is evidently glad to get out of a very awkward position without haggling as to the particular form of language in which Japan agreed to refrain from annexing the Liau Tong peninsula. The Russian military preparations in the far east have been suspended in accordance with the orders from the war office.

Two Years at Hard Labor.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 8.—Judge Bailey at 10:15 this morning sentenced Harry D. McMaster to two years in the state prison at Waupun with hard labor. In his charge he used forcible language. He declared that the only way to suppress such cases of embezzlement was to strike at the root of public gambling. The Chicago board of trade, he believes, had caused more distress, ruined more men and wrecked more families than the civil war, yet it was indorsed by the public, and when such men as Senator Washburn raised his voice against it he was thrown out of office.

Want International Conference.

Washington, May 8.—Prominent democrats are said to want an international bimetallic conference. They are urging President Cleveland to lend himself to a movement to secure that conference. They argue that no harm can possibly come from such a conference and that much good will result from it. The idea would be to have the call or invitation for the conference issued some time in the fall, the conference itself to be held the middle of next spring.

Flood Does Much Damage.

Rochester, N. Y., May 8.—Reports of a terrible cloud burst were received last night from the southern part of Ontario county. The bed of the railroad from Middlesex to Naples was washed out most of the way. Fields have been furrowed and the small streams have been transformed into rivers. The freight house at Rushville, it is reported, has been struck by lightning and destroyed. Great damage has been done to telegraph wires and in many offices the wires have been burned out.

Would Enlarge the Cabinet.

Baltimore, Md., May 8.—The American Medical association is anxious for the establishment of a separate branch of the federal government, to be known as "the bureau of public health," with a medical secretary in charge. Congress will be petitioned to secure the enactment of national legislation on the subject of bringing into effect the proposed bureau.

Against Grain Monopoly.

Berlin, May 8.—The Reichstag committee, by a vote of 13 to 12, rejected a motion made by Count Von Schwerin, Conservative, approving the principle of Count Von Kanitz's motion in favor of a government monopoly for grain, etc.

Mr. Hitt Is Gaining.

Washington, May 8.—Representative Hitt's condition is more encouraging. He is a little better this morning and appears to be slowly gaining.

ALLIANCE WORK.

Directory OF THE INDIANA FARMERS' ALLIANCE AND INDUSTRIAL UNION.

J. W. APPLE, President, Oaklandon.
THOS. G. DAY, 1st Vice-Pres., Corroct.
LOLA VINCENT, Sec'y-Treas., Indianapolis.
C. VINCENT, Lecturer-Organizer, Indianapolis.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
N. W. WEBSTER, Chairman, Cicero.
L. A. STEPHENS, Secretary, Anderson.
A. G. BURKHART, Treasurer, Tipton.

Time Card.

The Indiana State F. A. and I. U. will meet in annual session, the second Wednesday in Dec. 1895.

State Alliance

meets the third Wednesday in December, 1895.

Studies for April and May.

1. What is money?
2. What is its relation to wealth?
3. By whom should it be created?
4. Of what material should it be made?
5. How much money ought to be created and kept in existence in the country?
6. How can it be put in circulation and kept in circulation among the people?
7. How much should be paid for the use of money, and to whom should it be paid?
8. Should the law prevent speculation in money?
9. Should the law prevent the loaning of money by individuals or corporations?
10. What is a flexible currency?
11. What would be the best means for attaining a flexible currency?
12. Should banking be permitted by law except by government agencies?

The above studies for this and next month are taken from a small work used in the Colorado Alliance. This system in study is a good thing and we hope all sub-alliances will discuss these and other topics thoroughly.

The Farn Record, the official paper of the State Alliance, a 16-page monthly, price 50c a year, will be sent free to every subscriber of the People's Pilot who pays \$1.00 on account, past, present or future. This offer is made in place of any other premium offer.

The Aid Degree has paid over \$20,000 in death accident benefits from January 1, 1894, to February 1, 1895.

An Aid Degree lodge was formed in No. 3,127, Lafayette county, Missouri, last month. Still they come!

Another aid degree lodge was organized in No. 3,065, Lafayette county, Missouri, and a start made in No. 3,064.

A life insurance policy in the Alliance Aid is beyond the reach of the assessor or tax gatherer; the sheriff can never touch it, but at a cost of only about 1 per cent per annum (ranging from half of 1 per cent to 2 per cent) you add \$1,000 to your estate for the benefit of dear ones at the darkest hour they will ever see.

The March assessment of the National Alliance Aid is made to pay death losses as follows: Geo. W. Gust, Preston, Kan., \$2,000; James W. Cook, Warner, S. D., \$2,000; James T. Alexander, Augusta, Kan., \$1,000; George F. Covil, Aberdeen, S. D., \$2,000. The families of the above deceased brothers will be placed beyond the danger of immediate want by their foresight in taking a policy in the Aid Degree, and when it comes our turn to join them "over there" the brothers will do for our families what we now do for these.

The fraternal orders furnish the cheapest kind of life insurance in the world, and the farmer lives longer than other classes, accordingly the death rate is lower than in other occupations—therefore, it naturally follows that life insurance furnished in our own order will be cheaper than in any other order—the cheapest in the world. The following counties in Indiana are now represented in the Aid Degree: Boone, DeKalb, Green, Hamilton, Henry, Madison, Marion and Tipton.

Next week we will give our readers the cost of life insurance in this order, which has established such an enviable record for careful management as shown by the low death rate, and which is controlled by the national executive committee of the Alliance. The members of the organization no longer need to look outside for safe insurance. Their own order ranks among the safest and cheapest in this country.

Coin's Financial School (price 25c) is given free to every new trial subscriber of The People's Pilot. Twenty-five cents for three months.

S. B. Yeoman's Report.

A suitable recognition of the great kindness rendered the drouth sufferers of Gosper county, Nebraska, by the generous citizens of Indiana, as well as a proper showing of the disposition made by Mr. S. B. Yeoman of the grain received at the hands of the donors, would seem to require a published statement in regard to the matter: To this end Mr. Yeoman has furnished us the following data, with a request to publish: From Remington and vicinity he received 537 bu. of corn and \$56.81 cash, receipts for which he placed in the hands of W. O. Roadifer.

From Brook and vicinity he reports 250 bu. oats and 348 bu. corn, receipts in the hands of L. B. Blankenbaker.

From Morocco and vicinity, 205 bu. oats and 224 bu. of corn: receipts in hands of Rev. A. L. Clark of M. E. church. Donors paid freight charges to Chicago on this car. Mt. Ayr contributed \$112.53 cash, receipts for which are in the hands of Ira J. Saylor.

From Rensselaer and vicinity he reports 637 bu. corn, 500 lbs. of flour and 10 pounds of tea, receipts in hands of The Nowels' Milling Co. With the cash received, flour has been purchased for distribution by the County Relief committee in whose hands the money was placed.

Not the least important feature in this transaction is, that the distribution among the various precincts in the county, has been entirely satisfactory to all the parties concerned, and in behalf of a grateful people we extend to the generous donors heartiest thanks.—The Independent-Citizen, Elwood, Neb.

A Query Answered.

A correspondent writes that some parties deny that The People's Pilot is printed "all-at-home", and asks for information. The paper is wholly printed in this office, and it is strange that any one should think otherwise after having examined a copy of it, for the most casual reader knows the ear-marks of the "patent inside" sheet. The Pilot has the distinction of being the only paper in Jasper county that does not use "patents", and it has the further distinction of having nearly double the circulation of any other paper. For the past three months the regular edition of the People's Pilot has been 2000 copies, more copies of which are taken by bonafide subscribers in Jasper county than are taken of any other paper. The subscription books of the Pilot are open at all times to the inspection of its patrons.

Shoes, shoes, shoes, Nowels is leader on shoes.

Horses Lost.

The undersigned desires information of one 2-year old dark gray; one yearling, black with some white on hind feet and face; one yearling, bay, little white in face; all mares. Have been missing since the 24th of April. Reward paid for trouble.

GODFREY SCHULTZ.

Rensselaer, Ind.

When you can buy a good top buggy for \$40 it is false economy to have an old one repaired. Warner & Son handle just such a buggy, as well as full line of better carriages of all kinds, and at correspondingly low prices. Cash paid in advance to a manufacturer who needed money to keep from shutting down, secured an unequalled bargain which is more than divided with customers.

European Bargain Store Hardware

18 inch tie spade.....\$.85
Common post spade..... .60
8 day clocks 22 inches high. 3.25
Copper tea kettle, nickled.. 1.10
Copper wash boilers..... 2.40
Long handled shovels..... .60
Solid steel bow rake..... .40
Pure Japan teas, uncolored. .40
Lawn mowers from 3.25 to 3.75

Beautiful trimmed hats and the prices are right.

Calico, Muslin and Notions. Don't forget the BARBED WIRE Highest market price for GAME and EGGS.

C. E. HERSHMAN.

Saved His Life

BY DRUGS

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

"When my adopted son was seven years of age, he had as severe a cough as I ever knew anyone to suffer from. He coughed incessantly, and spit up blood. I tried everything I could think of, but he constantly grew worse, and I feared the poor little fellow would surely die. At last, I gave him Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, being recommended to do so by the physician. This medicine gave the child speedy relief and effected a permanent cure."—Mrs. M. E. DEBAT, Liberty, Texas.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

OBITUARY NOTES.

Jacob L. Cook.

Jacob L. Cook died in Goodland, April 22, at the age of 63 years.

Mrs. William Cummings sr.

Mrs. William Cummings sr. died in Kentland, April 30th, of old age.

John McCurry.

John McCurry died at Goodland, April 27th, from cancer of the stomach.

The following lots have been sold in Leopold's addition this week: John Minikus (2), Frank Minikus (2), John Paxtor and G. K. Holloworth (3), Joe Kight (3), D. Smith (2), Robt. Platt (1), J. W. Jessup (2), James McColly (2).

Ladies remember Mrs. Leckliders special sale of pattern hats May 16, 17, 18.

From the rush of moving during the past two weeks a number of valuable communications were unavoidably omitted. It has also been necessary to neglect much correspondence that is now being answered as fast as possible.

Grand Army suits at Nowel's, at a bargain.

Wm. Washburn was on Wednesday's market with two loads of cattle; one sold at \$5.45 and the other \$5.90.

THE INDUSTRIAL LEGION

To Meet at Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 23, 1895.

The meeting of the National Industrial legion will take place with the Reform Press association at Kansas City, Mo., on Feb. 22.

All recruiting officers holding commissions from headquarters, all state officers of every grade, executive council and one delegate from each legion will be admitted.

We earnestly hope that the utmost energy will be shown in organizing legions. We should have a thousand new legions before this date. The legions already organized who have not paid dues will confer a favor on us if they will send as large a contribution as possible to pay printing bills and other expenses. I have borne the burden long enough, and shall be compelled to lay it down unless this is done. A small sum from each legion will be a great help.

PAUL VANDERVOORT.

People's party papers will please copy.

Single Issue Platforms.

We hear a great deal about the campaigns of Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln being fought and won on single issue platforms.

Mr. Jefferson stood on the first national platform ever written for a presidential canvass.

It contained eleven planks—including eleven distinct issues. On this long platform he overthrew federalism for a quarter of a century.

Jackson had no platform, but he got there just the same.

Mr. Lincoln's platform had seventeen planks, covering divers issues from state's rights to building the Pacific railroads. Lincoln was elected. The constitutional union party, with John Bell at its head, had a one-plank platform, and the party has never been heard from since.

The first democratic platform since the war to win (1884) contained over 3,000 words, and embodied at least twelve distinct issues.

So you see it is not the "one-gal-lused" platform that wins.

Victory is won by hard fighting, close organization, good generalship and unity of action.

The sooner our leaders drop this one-plank discussion and buckle down to business the better for the party and the whole country.—Kentucky Populist.

Short Crops and Lower Prices.

With a crop of 600,000 bushels of wheat in 1891, under McKinley protection, the average price was 83 cents per bushel. With a crop of only 400,000 bushels in 1893, under Democracy, it averaged only 52 cents. Put this in your pipe, farmers, and think it over.