

## CASUALTIES.

The persons poisoned at a Lutheran picnic near Laporte, Ind., are all recovering. The trouble was due to impure water.

John T. Ingraham, city editor of the Herald, of Dubuque, Iowa, was run down and probably fatally injured by a freight train switching at a crossing.

David Mitchell, Jr., superintending architect, was fatally injured in one of the buildings at 117th street and the boulevard, New York city, which are being remodeled for Columbia college. He fell twenty-five feet into the basement in a pile of twisted pipes and rocks.

Mrs. Sarah Twogood, 92 years old and a pensioner of the war of 1812, as well as the oldest inhabitant of Rockford, Ill., is dead as the result of a fall.

Three children of Henry Johnson, colored, living near Mexia, Tex., were burned to death Sunday night while their parents were at church.

While counting his hoard of \$5,000 at Hamilton, Ala., Ben Stillman upset a lamp, which, exploding, set fire to the house and the money and cabin were consumed.

The famous Midway row at Fort Thomas, Ky., burned. The row comprises six or eight buildings occupied as saloons, restaurants and concert halls. Loss, 20,000, with little insurance.

A fire in the waste-paper room in the treasury department building at Washington brought out the city fire department and caused some excitement, but no further damage than the destruction of a little waste paper.

Three tramps are believed to have been killed in a freight train wreck on the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus road near Millersburg, O.

## FOREIGN.

The Paris Figaro says it is authorized to declare that there is no question of recalling United States Ambassador Eustis.

Baron La Barre De Flandes, the new Spanish envoy and minister plenipotentiary to Colombia, has arrived at Bogota.

The protocol arranged by the representatives of Peru and Bolivia has been signed and Minister Riva Guerrero will be received with due formality in La Paz, Bolivia.

The Paris police have definitely ascertained that the letter which exploded in the office of Baron Alphonse de Rothschild Saturday, severely injuring J. Jodkowitz, was posted in the city.

Detective Renfios left Bogota Aug. 24 with all the documents necessary for the extradition of Love, accused of defalcation. Renfios will arrive at Colon Sept. 8 and leave for New York Sept. 14.

Count Matsugata, the Japanese minister of finance, has resigned.

The interstatistical congress opened at Berlin. Two American delegates were present.

Hilario Estorga, the famous bandit in Sinaloa, Mexico, was shot while attempting to escape.

The report that the pope intends to establish a nunciature in the United States is denied at Rome.

It is reported that Japan will build two new naval forts at Omatate, in Aomori, and at Yelko bay, in the Loochoo islands. It is further reported that the mikado will send a squadron of his best men-of-war on a cruising expedition to Europe and America.

## CRIME.

J. L. Leonard, a young attorney, hanged himself in his barn at Bucyrus, Ohio. The only cause assigned is poor health, which caused temporary insanity.

Supervisors of Fulton county, Illinois, have offered a reward for the apprehension of persons supposed to have burned the court house in December, 1894.

In a battle with tramps, who had murdered a companion, at Ashland, O., the engineer and fireman of an Erie train were wounded. Five of the vagrants, having many gold watches, were captured and locked up. O. R. and N. company's passenger train two miles out from Teoa, Wash. The intention of the wreckers was to hurl the train into the creek, twenty-five feet below. Over 200 delegates to the Epworth League convention were aboard the train.

Frederick F. Reeh, of Detroit, Mich., aged 73 years, and afflicted with an incurable malady, cut his throat.

The bones of 9-year-old Howard Pitzel, supposed to have been murdered by H. H. Holmes, have been found in a house at Irvington, Ind., which had been rented by Holmes. Identification is complete.

A. W. Ralston, once of Chicago, was held to the grand jury at Omaha, Neb., on a charge of swindling.

J. C. Prevost, Registrar of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, has disappeared, and is alleged to have embezzled trust funds.

George Heckathorne, 20 years old, attempted to shoot a number of the residents of East Liverpool, Ohio, in a spirit of mere wantonness.

J. B. Hobbs, lately treasurer of Worth county, Mo., killed himself with a revolver at his home in Grant City. There was a shortage in his accounts.

The warrant in the case of Percy Brooks charged, at Memphis, with the murder of Cornelia Brayer, has been withdrawn and all proceedings against him dropped. It appears that Brooks' connection with the case was purely accidental.

W. W. Kittell, a pension office clerk, shot and killed himself in Pittsburg, Pa., while on leave of absence. Unrequited love is alleged to be the cause.

Near Independence, Ore., the wife of James Tetherow drowned her 6-year-old boy, and then threw herself into the river, but was rescued. She is thought to be insane.

John Dane, the notorious forger, was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary in West Virginia.

D. J. McLeod, a carpenter, shot his divorced wife at Malden, Mass., and killed himself. She will recover.

Burglars entered the house of A. G. Tyng, Jr., at Peoria and stole two watches, four diamond rings and \$100 cash.

A bloody battle took place at the Middleboro paper works at Lexington, Ky., in which James Lyle cut Peter Sullivan to death. Lyle took to the mountains. Sullivan's friends vow they will hang Lyle to the first tree if caught.

## LABOR NOTES.

Lumber shovers at Marinette, Wis., have demanded an increase in wages from 40 to 50 cents an hour.

It is rumored that the Royal Mantel Company strike at Rockford will spread to the furniture factories.

The miners' union at Ishpeming still refuses to allow former employees of the Cleveland mine to confer with the management, as requested by President Mather.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Safford & Scoville, lumber dealers in Rockford, Ill., for thirty years, have failed. Nominal assets exceed the liabilities by \$15,000.

The Kansas state Populist committee will meet Sept. 11 to decide the question of calling a convention to name a candidate for the supreme bench.

Major James Morgan, for many years superintendent of the work house at Cincinnati, Ohio, has become deranged through grief over his wife's death.

Fourteen states were represented at a meeting of the Western Editors' association at Salt Lake City. One feature of the meeting was a street parade.

A meeting of the largest steel concerns in the country was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., and preliminary steps taken to form an organization to control prices.

Winnebago Indians had a big war dance near Black River Falls, Wis., which was participated in by a band of Chippewas.

The parade of the Knights Templar at Boston Tuesday was participated in by nearly 25,000 Sir Knights. Three-quarters of a million people saw the procession.

Wichita, Kan., men being too prejudiced to try a case under the prohibitory law dispassionately, eighty farmers have been subpoenaed.

Probate Judge White decided at Cleveland that Will J. McConnell, the well-known temperance lecturer, is insane.

Both claimants to the Searl ground in Leadville, Colo., have obtained injunctions and will fight it out in the courts.

The State of Minnesota will intervene in the suit brought by Thomas W. Pearlsall of New York against the Great Northern to prevent consolidation with the Northern Pacific.

Wilmington, Del., has sold \$50,000 of 4 per cent bonds to the Equitable Guarantee and Trust company of New York for \$52,750. Farson, Leach & Co. of Chicago and New York were among the unsuccessful bidders.

The drought in Indiana, which has existed since June, has been broken by a general rain. It meant life to corn and the pastures.

The rumors that Ambassador Eustis is to be recalled on account of his manner of conducting the Waller case are not believed in Washington circles.

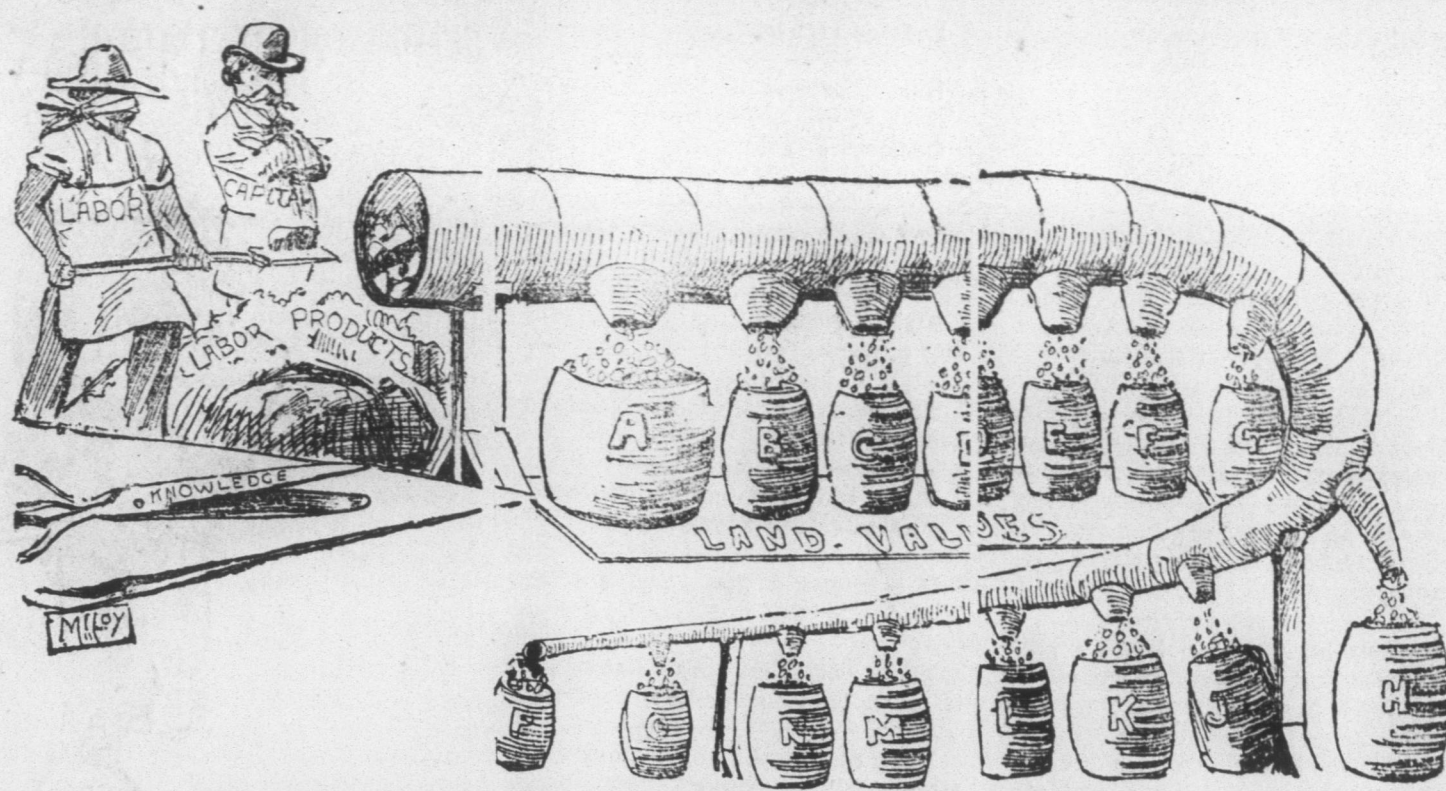
Requital won the great Futurity race, worth nearly \$70,000, at New York Saturday. Distance, three-quarters of a mile; time, 1:11-25.

Over 6,000 people heard Commander Ballington Booth deliver three sermons at the great camp meeting at Cincinnati, Ohio.

There are nearly 30,000 delegates to the gathering of Knights Templar at Boston, which opened Monday. The city is beautifully decorated. Holmes has issued a written statement from his prison in Philadelphia, in which he states that Nannie Williams was killed by her sister Minnie at his house in Chicago, and her body buried in the lake by him.

## LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Com. to prime.	\$1.80	@6.00
Hogs.....	4.15	@4.75
Sheep—Good to choice.....	1.25	@2.90
Wheat—No. 2.....	.62	@.63
Corn—No. 2.....	.36	@.37
Oats.....	.19	@.20
Rye.....	.43	@.44
Eggs.....	.11	@.12
Potatoes—New—Per bu.....	.33	@.36
Butter.....	.09	@.20
BUFFALO.		
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.71	@.72
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	.44	@.45
Oats—No. 2 white.....	.20	@.22
PEORIA.		
Rye—No. 2.....	.40	@.41
Corn—No. 3 white.....	.36	@.37
Oats—No. 2.....	.21	@.22
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle.....	2.00	@5.75
Hogs.....	4.50	@5.10
Sheep.....	2.50	@3.50
Wheat—Cash.....	.63	@.64
Corn—Cash August.....	.35	@.36
Oats—Cash August.....	.19	@.20
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	.66	@.67
Corn—No. 3.....	.38	@.39
Oats—No. 3 white.....	.19	@.20
Barley—No. 2.....	.43	@.44
Rye—No. 1.....	.45	@.46
KANSAS CITY.		
Cattle.....	1.25	@5.50
Hogs.....	4.50	@5.85
Sheep.....	3.00	@5.15
NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.67	@.68
Corn—No. 2.....	.41	@.42
Oats—No. 2.....	.21	@.22
Butter.....	.10	@.11
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2.....	.66	@.67
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	.37	@.38
Oats—No. 2 mixed.....	.20	@.21



THE WORM OF THE MODERN MONOPOLY MISERY DISTILLERY.

A represents ground rent.  
B railroad franchises.  
C street car franchises.  
D telegraph franchises.  
E gas, electric light and telephone franchises.

F interest on private and public bonds.  
G extravagant appropriations by congress.  
H unnecessary state, county and city expenditures.  
I protected manufacturers.  
K pensions.  
L parasites.  
M superstition.  
N alms.  
O capital's profit after the clippings.  
P wages.

## TIME TO REASON.

## ANOTHER CALL TO THE OLD PARTY MEN.

The People's Party Is Common Ground  
—Come with Us and We Will Win  
Next Year—Only Way to Get Free Silver.

A few weeks ago we published the democratic platforms in twenty states in 1890, all favoring free coinage of silver. 1892 came and the democratic party gained a great victory, securing the president, the senate, and the house. What was done for silver? Was free coinage provided for? No, on that question in the house 101 democrats voted yea and 118 democrats voted nay. Did they do anything else on the silver question? Yes. Demoted silver. Re-enacted the crime of 1873.

Now there is a big stir in certain states in the democratic party for free silver and the free silver men seem to be in the majority. But in what states is the democratic party for free silver now that it was not in 1890?

Was it not known in 1892 that Cleveland belonged boots and baggage to the money power—that he was dead set against silver, and that he would veto any bill favorable to silver?

Yet with the twenty states that in 1890 had spoken out for silver, Cleveland, the goldbug, bitter, unrelenting enemy of silver, was nominated with great unanimity.

Can free silver be expected through the democratic party? This is a question that every silver democrat should consider in all seriousness.

The goldbugs made a fight in Kentucky, and in the democratic convention beat the silver men two to one. The democracy of Kentucky, the home of Beck and Blackburn, and the erstwhile silver champion, Carlisle, was captured by the goldbugs.

But suppose in the next national democratic convention free silver men, men earnestly for free silver, should predominate, something from the present outlook that seems quite improbable, and nominate a free silver man, and that their nominee should be elected, and the democratic party should secure a majority in both branches of congress. This is certainly the rosiest view any silver democrat could take. Suppose all this were to happen, would that secure a free silver law? No. Because the party in the east and in the cities and elsewhere would at the same time it elected silver men in the west, elect gold men to offset, kill and deaden their votes. In 1892 101 free silver men, most all from the west and south, were elected to congress by the democratic party, but at the same time 118 goldbug democrats were elected in the east and elsewhere to more than kill the votes of the 101 silver men. This is just what will be done in '96 by the democratic party—goldbug democrats will be elected in the east to kill the votes of the silver democrats elected in the west. Suppose in the fall of '96 one hundred silver democrats and eighty goldbug democrats are sent to congress. Then the goldbug democrats will vote for the republicans and defeat a free silver bill. Don't you know this will be the case?

The only show for free silver is for the silver men of all parties to unite in one organization and that organization all can see cannot be either of the old parties, for several reasons. The masses of republicans and democrats will meet each other half way in a new organization, but republicans will not go to the democratic party and democrats will not go to the republican party, even if either of their old organizations could be purged of goldbugs and monopolists that have in many states at least complete control of them.

The new organization, the half-way meeting place, the new party, was formed by nearly a million republicans and democrats, fresh from their old parties, aided by the old greenbackers and union labor men, in '91 and '92. It was named the people's party. You did not then see the necessity of a new organization, and you have become somewhat prejudiced against the new party, because in the campaign of '92 and '94 it was opposed to the party you were supporting. Let us assure you there is no foundation for prejudice. The reformers are reasonable and hu-

eral. They care nothing for party name. As a rule they care nothing for the offices, except as a means of securing reforms. Silver men of the old parties should, in our opinion, make haste to join the People's party, but if they cannot see their way clear to do that, draw out from the old party, form your own new party—there are millions of you—and rest assured that your new party and the people's party cannot be kept apart in the campaign of '96.—Missouri World.

## Time to Be Radical.

The time has come, in the opinion of the Mercury, to throw conservatism to the dogs, along with Shakspeare's physic, and to get down to a radical basis.

If the people of America are truly Americans and propose to perpetuate the system of government established by the patriotic fathers of the revolution, they must get on a basis of defense.

There is an organized invasion of America by English Tories at this time and this army has the aid and sympathy of your president, and in fact of your whole administration. It is sweeping over this once happy land like a pestilence.

The object of this tory invasion is to destroy the American republic and erect upon its ruins an English autocracy, and so sure as God reigns this will be done unless the American people wake up and put on the patriotism, faith and fight laid down by the revolutionary soldiers at the end of the seven years' war.

There is no further need for speculation on this matter or conservatism in action in the premises. Don't be blinded by lesser isms! Don't doctor the pimples and boils on the body politic when the vitals are diseased!

A radical remedy must be applied or the republic of our fathers is dead! We feel the grave importance of the movement, and if we could we would light the liberty fires on every mountain and hilltop in the land.

The enemy is at your very doors. You will be robbed and forced into slavery before you are aware of it. Wake up, people, and strike for your homes and your liberties! If you are worthy to be called the descendants of revolutionary sires, talk and act now, for your liberties are assaulted, your homes are being destroyed and your families pauperized! Be ye men or be ye cowards that you will sit silent and inactive while the minions of goldocracy are plotting your ruin and despoiling your birthrights of liberty! The time for conservatism has gone, we repeat; it is now time to face the foe and fight! Every day you delay you will be less able to prepare for the contest that is surely coming upon the American people.—Southern Mercury.

## Mexico and Its Silver.

The Review of Reviews for July, in editorially reviewing the progress of the world, discusses the situation in Mexico. It shows that the silver mines are working quite prosperously, and that the various state and national mints are busy coining Mexican standard silver dollars. In the ordinary transactions of the Mexican people there has been no disturbance in values, and the silver dollar will buy as much labor on the one hand, or as much food, house rent or common clothing as it ever would.

The Review says: "It is obvious that this condition of things, however, could not be favorable to the importation of foreign goods; inasmuch as the Mexican silver dollar when applied to the purchase of commodities in gold-standard countries has lost almost or quite half of its purchasing power. Consequently, the monetary situation has acted as a protection and stimulus to Mexican home industry, and many things which were formerly purchased in the United States and Europe are now being produced on Mexican soil. In all candor, after some examination of the question on the ground, we must confess ourselves unable to see that Mexico is placed at any serious disadvantage by her continued adherence to her single silver standard."

In stimulating home production the silver standard is certainly most beneficial to Mexico. The country is rapidly coming out of her financial difficulties of a few years ago, and has enjoyed more prosperous times during the past year than at any time in her entire history.

## LEGISLATION IN SWITZERLAND.

Quite a Different Thing from Our Gangs of Rionots Boodlers.

One in visiting the chambers of the assembly is much impressed with the smooth and quiet dispatch of business. The members are not seated with any reference to their political affiliations. There is no filibustering, no vexatious points of order, no drastic rules of cloture to ruffle the decorum of the proceedings. Interruptions are few and angry personal bickerings never occur.

Leaves to print, or a written speech memorized and passionately declaimed, are unknown; there are none of those extraneous and soliciting conditions to invite to "buncombe" speeches. The debates are more in the nature of an informal consultation of business men about common interests; they talk and vote and there is an end to it. This easy, colloquial disposition of affairs by no means implies any slipshod indifference or superficial method of legislation. There is no legislative body where important questions are treated in a more fundamental and critical manner.

The members of the assembly practically enjoy life tenure. Re-election alike in the whole confederation and in the single canton, is the rule. Death and voluntary retirement account for nineteen out of the twenty-one new members at the last general election. There are members who have served continually since the organization of the assembly in 1848. To some extent this remarkable retention of members of the assembly may be ascribed to the fact that the people feel that they are masters through the power of rejecting all measures which are put to a popular vote.

The members of the federal council can be and are continually re-elected notwithstanding sharp antagonism among themselves and it may be between them and a majority in the assembly. They also continue to discharge their administrative duties whether the measures submitted by them are or are not sanctioned by the voters. The Swiss distinguish between men and measures. They retain valued servants in their employment, even though they reject their advice. \* \* \* This sure tenure of service makes those chosen look upon it as the business of their lives. Without this permanence, such men as now fill it, could not be induced to do so.

## Ten Hours' Work for Two Hours' Wages.

Carroll D. Wright, national labor statistician, reports that the average wages in the United States, per capita are \$347, and that the average product of each laborer is worth \$1,888; that the employer gets of that product 82.2 per cent leaving the labor only 17.8 per cent. In comparing these figures with statistics of other countries he finds that in no other nation does the employee get so small a per cent of what he produces. In Italy the employee gets 40 per cent of his earnings and the per cent ranges on down from that to 26 per cent in the United Kingdom. And yet they call this a grand glorious country, a government of, for and by the people, and the political parties that have made us worse off than the king ridden pauperized countries, point with pride to their history "without a stain." Those who produce all that is produced are forced to work eight hours for legal thieves in order to get two hours work for themselves. This showing is official, and the plutocratic hiring press, pulpit and rostrum cannot explain it away. American labor getting less than a dollar a day! Yes, and the same parties that are responsible for such a condition still have the gall to expect these producers to continue them in power. Can it be that a majority of the laboring classes are fools enough to do it? Already worse off than the worst paupers and still growing worse and have not manhood and intelligence enough to stop it!—Iowa Tribune.

## Sent Him \$10.

W. H. Harvey, author of "Coin's Financial School," sent General Paul Van Dervoort ten dollars worth of stamps to assist in the work of organizing Legions, but ten dollars' worth of stamps won't last Van Dervoort a week, so let us all keep sending in something to help in this important work. Send \$1 for the beautiful certificate. Address Gen. Paul Van Dervoort, Omaha, Neb.

There are enough goldbugs in each of the old parties to spoil them both.

## TEMPLARS AT WORK.

REGULAR BUSINESS OF THE SESSION COMMENCED.

Grand Encampment Commences Its Deliberations at Boston—Grand Recorder Isaacs Submits His Report—Growth of the Order.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 28.—The business of the twenty-sixth triennial convocation of Knights Templar was begun in earnest this morning by the grand encampment, while the round of pleasure was resumed by the great body of knights with lively enthusiasm. Sessions of the grand encampment were held both morning and afternoon at Masonic Temple; the grand competitive drill of the crack commanderies of the United States, Columbia of Washington, D. C.; Apollo Commandery Drill corps of Troy, N. Y.; the "Little Commandery" from the Masonic Widows and Orphans' Home of Louisville, Ky.; St. Bernard of Chicago; Minneapolis Knights Templar Drum corps, and Detroit of Detroit, Mich., was held at the South End baseball grounds.

In the table of comparison in his report Grand Recorder Isaacs submitted the following concerning the growth of the Knights Templar: There were 813 subordinate commanderies in 1889 under the grand commandery; 22 subordinate commanderies under the grand encampment, 16,877 knights in grand commanderies, 964 knighted in subordinate commanderies. Total membership of commanderies, 87,724.

In 1892 the number of subordinate commanderies under the grand commandery was 880, and 30 under the grand encampment; 19,864 knighted in grand commanderies, 990 knighted in subordinate commanderies—92,781 total membership.

There were 961 subordinate commanderies under the grand commandery in 1895 and 36 under the grand encampment; 21,531 knighted in grand commanderies, 783 knighted in subordinate commanderies; total membership, 106,770.

The financial report gives a comparative statement eight years back. In 1887, \$3,538.40 was received from the grand commanderies, which sum was supplemented each year until it reached \$5,128.60 in 1895. There was \$396 received from subordinate commanderies in 1887, which increased year by year, reaching \$528 in 1895.

Grand Treasurer H. Wales Lines reported balance, at last settlement, \$2,099; receipts, \$17,848; expenditures, \$15,459; balance, \$2,988; net cash resources, \$30,303.

## MUST BE GREAT DISTRESS.

Situation Among Miners at Ishpeming, Mich., Becoming Desperate.

Ishpeming, Mich., Aug. 28.—Between 500 and 1,000 miners have left Ishpeming and Negaunee since the beginning of the big strike. Those who first went to other iron ranges of Lake Superior districts secured work, but later arrivals cannot get jobs and the men think the blacklist is being used. It is probable that mining companies elsewhere think it inexpedient to employ men from here until the strike is settled. Merchants are selling goods only for cash this week and the prevailing destitution must increase frightfully with a few more weeks of idleness.

There is a great difference of opinion in the ranks of the union, many men wishing to go back to work on almost any terms, but those who advise ending the strike are jeered and reviled and a show of hands gives the preponderance to those who wish to remain out. The laborers and trimmers are almost unanimous in favor of going back, but skilled miners, principally Cornishmen, hold the key to the situation and they vote to continue the strike.

## DECISION FOR SETTLERS.

Northern Pacific Railway Company Defeated in a Lawsuit.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 28.—The settlers and mining men have won a sweeping victory in the decision of Register Logan and Receiver Flournoy in the contest of Arthur Tinsley vs. the Northern Pacific, involving the patent to three sections of land around the famous Cleveland mine, in Stevens county. This is the first decision in a railway mineral land contest rendered in this state. The land in contest is very valuable, owing to the rich deposits of mineral croppings from the Cleveland lead having been struck throughout the three sections. The railroad company had an army of legal talent here and made a big fight to hold the land.

## Nebraska Populists Meet.

Lincoln, Neb., Aug. 28.—That the people's party is still alive and kicking is evidenced to-day by the assembling of the state convention to nominate candidates for judge of the supreme court and two regents of the state university. The attendance is good and considerable enthusiasm is manifested. This will make four tickets to be voted on in November—republican, gold democratic, silver democratic and people's independent.

## Destructive Fire in Holland.

Amsterdam, Aug. 28.—Fire at Hoogezand, in the province of Groningen, destroyed a sawmill, dozen houses, an oil refinery and a bridge and injured other houses and a church.

## Right Persons Burned to Death.

Ivrea, Italy, Aug. 28.—An explosion of a lamp in a church at Ribordone set fire to the pilgrim shelter adjoining the church and eight persons were burned to death.