

CASUALTIES.

Henry Elterin was struck by a gravel train in the Irvington pit, near Algona, Iowa. He died of his injuries. He lived at Eagle Grove.

John Spencer was caught in the shafting at the Cedar Rapids, Iowa, oatmeal mill and whirled to death.

H. B. Brooks was fatally injured near Republic, O., by a stick of wood thrown by a buzz saw. His face and head were horribly mangled.

S. J. Alderson, one of the leading grain dealers of Webster City, Iowa, was killed at one of his elevators at Williams, Iowa, by the falling of a shaft attached to the engine of the elevator. Death was instantaneous.

While Dr. S. W. Edwins and Miss Maggie Amelius were crossing the Lake Erie & Western tracks in a buggy at Elwood, Ind., they were run down by a passenger train. Dr. Edwins was fatally injured and the woman was terribly bruised. Dr. Edwins is a prominent democrat, ex-member of the legislature and one of the best known physicians in eastern Indiana.

Fire destroyed the valuable cargo of the steamer Bawnmore, which went ashore on the Oregon coast Wednesday last.

Frank Donahue, a farmer, was killed by a Milwaukee train at Clinton, Iowa. Charles Fleck was fatally injured by a Northwestern train at Jefferson, Iowa.

William Wosley was killed while hunting at Logansport by the accidental discharge of his gun.

While playing with matches at Union City, Ind., the 3-year-old son of Mrs. Stella Gard was burned to death.

A 3-year-old child of Ben Hill was crushed to death at Washington, Iowa, by a pile of bridge ties falling on it.

Engineer John Rosser of the Chicago Great Western Railway was killed at Dubuque, while attempting to board a street car.

An excursion train on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railroad was derailed by a tree, the engineer being seriously injured.

L. P. Peck's trunk factory was burned at San Antonio, Texas. Loss, \$60,000.

The wholesale clothing store of Shell, Rosenbaum & Steffel was burned at Rochester. Loss, \$100,000.

FOREIGN.

Fresh conflicts have occurred between Italians and Brazilians in the Province of Minas-Geraes, Brazil.

The report of the arrest of William R. Foster, the New York embezzler, at Zurich, proves to be without foundation.

The injury the Archduke Ladislav received in the forest of Agya, Hungary, is of serious nature. The bullet from his gun perforated the archduke's thighbone and set off some cartridges in his pocket.

It is reported the Paris police have discovered an important clew to the perpetrator of the attempt on the life of Baron Alfonso de Rothschild Aug. 24, which resulted in the serious injury of the baron's confidential clerk, M. Zadkovitz.

The Banque du Peuple will probably resume Oct. 1 at Montreal, Que., with a capital reduced to \$600,000.

CRIME.

Edward Andres, the St. Louis engineer who attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a ferryboat into the river at Camden, N. J., hanged himself in jail. Edwards' son arrived from St. Louis a few minutes after his father's death.

Two men, one a negro, were arrested at Assumption, Ill., on suspicion of having stolen a large quantity of cutlery which they were trying to dispose of.

An unknown boy, shot and killed at Washington, Ind., by Joseph L. Carr for stealing watermelons, has been identified by his father, Elias C. Dagley, who lives in Knox county.

A man whose name is not given, but who was first reported to be Luke Hawley, a Detroit stevedore, was shot and probably fatally wounded in a saloon row at Springwells, near Detroit.

At Akron, O., a large number of burglaries during the past few months were explained when the police discovered a regular robber's den in a little hut constructed under an abandoned mill. It was filled with merchandise of all kinds.

Will Rockaday, a drummer, representing a St. Louis dry goods house, was arrested at Mammoth Springs, Ark., upon an indictment charging him with criminal intimacy with a young girl under the age of consent, a penitentiary offense.

Experts are at work on the books of Alfred W. Flitz, the missing treasurer of the Chelsea (Mass.) Wire Fabric company, who disappeared Aug. 12.

W. J. Whitney, who claims to be a traveling detective, is held at Washington, Ind., on the charge of bigamy. Two months ago he married a Miss Fretz of Odon, and it is now alleged that he has a wife at Toledo, O., and another at Hicksville, O.

Tom Berry, a noted horse thief from Nebraska, was arrested at Newton, Kas., by Sheriff Judkins, and is being held awaiting orders from the Nebraska authorities. Berry is said to have carried on his horse-stealing operations in that state on a large scale.

Hill Carter, a colored ex-convict, shot and fatally wounded his divorced wife at Vincennes, Ind. He was pursued by a posse and shot several times before being captured. He cannot recover.

Henry Fulton, aged 40 years, shot himself at Manitowoc, Wis., with a shotgun, nearly blowing his head off. Despondency caused by ill-health was the cause. His wife when notified of his death became insane.

John Prael, an expressman of Philadelphia, tried to drive through a parade of the Coat Pressers' union and a riot ensued. Max Fox, one of the crowd, had his skull fractured.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Frost at Junction City, Wis., killed corn and vegetables, doing much damage.

Kansas reports warm weather with abundant rains and crops in fine condition.

The crop of cranberries in Marinette county, Wisconsin, will be the lightest ever gathered.

Rand & Goshorn, retail dry goods, failed at Charleston, W. Va., for \$63,000.

The annual convention of the lumbermen of the United States opened in Buffalo, N. Y.

The nobles of the Mystic Shrine will meet next in Cleveland, O., the third Tuesday in June, 1896.

The council of the American association for the Advancement of Science has selected the University of Cincinnati as the location of its immense library.

Thornton Brothers, general merchants at Farragut, Iowa, have failed. Liabilities, \$10,000 assets, unknown.

Angelo Andrew, the largest wall paper and paint dealer in Akron, O., assigned to Janet V. Welch. Liabilities, \$12,000 assets, \$20,000.

Rand & Goshorn, one of the largest and best-known dry goods firms in Charleston, W. Va., failed. Liabilities, \$60,000; assets, \$5,000.

The law passed by the last Illinois legislature requiring United States flags to be placed above all schools in the state was very generally observed at the opening of the schools Monday. Lutheran and Catholic schools disregarded the law.

The allegations made by several Illinois newspapers regarding alleged hoodluming at the last session of the legislature, will probably be investigated by the Sangamon county grand jury.

The supreme court of California has decided the Wakely trust is invalid. This gives the widow \$750,000.

The Kentucky Midland railroad was offered for sale at public auction by Commissioner Posey at Frankfort, Ky. No sale for want of bidders.

The Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville railroad between Knoxville, Tenn., and Middlesborough, was sold by special master, being bought by F. W. Whiteriff of New York, for the bondholders, the price being \$500,000.

Greenup, Ill., reports the discovery of a vein of natural gas.

Hog cholera is prevailing to an alarming extent in Marshall county, Illinois. The fire in the Panama mine was not serious, and the men were at no time in danger.

Six trains of cattle—1,400 head—left Pierre, S. D., for Chicago. This is the largest shipment of the season.

The Bethlehem, Pa., Iron company was advised by cable Monday of another successful armor-plate test in Russia.

The furnace employees of the Mahoning valley issued a notice to their employers demanding an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Various sections of the American Association for the Advancement of Science met at Springfield, Mass., being followed by receptions and lawn parties.

The owners of the Sleepy Hollow mines, Central City, Colo., will pump out the mines recently flooded and recover the bodies of the miners. The work will take a month.

Henry H. Wolfe & Co., of Louisville, Ky., wholesale clothiers, assigned. They owe \$250,000, and think their assets will cover this amount.

Six hundred lasters, employed in the Thomas Thomas G. Plant shoe factory at Lynn, Mass., have gone on a strike.

At the meeting of the township trustees at South Bend, Ind., the republicans ignored the recent decision of the supreme court and elected Titus Kenzie of North Liberty county superintendent of schools.

Mayor Davis, of Kansas City, has refused to certify to the police pay roll for August because the department has overdrawn to the amount of \$800.

The Chickies Iron company furnace No. 2, at Chickies, Pa., which has been idle since 1893, has started up and made its first cast Sunday.

LATEST MARKET REPORT.

CHICAGO.		
Cattle—Com. to prime.	\$1.40	@5.90
Hogs.....	2.25	@4.50
Sheep—Good to choice.	1.40	@3.75
Wheat—No. 2.....	.60	@.62
Corn—No. 2.....	.34	@.36
Oats.....	.18	@.19
Rye.....	.40	@.41
Peas.....	.12	@.13
Potatoes—New—Per bu.	.23	@.25
Butter.....	.08	@.20
BUFFALO.		
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.66	@.67
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	.41	@.42
Oats—No. 2 white.....	.25	@.26
PEORIA.		
Rye—No. 2.....	.42	@.43
Corn—No. 3 white.....	.35	@.36
Oats—No. 2 white.....	.20	@.21
ST. LOUIS.		
Cattle.....	2.00	@5.65
Hogs.....	3.75	@5.30
Sheep.....	1.50	@4.75
Wheat—Cash.....	.61	@.62
Corn—Cash August.....	.32	@.33
Oats—Cash August.....	.18	@.19
MILWAUKEE.		
Wheat—No. 2 spring.....	.59	@.60
Corn—No. 3.....	.36	@.37
Oats—No. 3 white.....	.20	@.21
Barley—No. 2.....	.41	@.42
Rye—No. 1.....	.42	@.43
KANSAS CITY.		
Cattle.....	1.00	@3.25
Hogs.....	3.75	@4.40
Sheep.....	2.00	@4.25
NEW YORK.		
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	.64	@.65
Corn—No. 2.....	.40	@.41
Oats—No. 2.....	.24	@.25
Butter.....	.10	@.20
TOLEDO.		
Wheat—No. 2.....	.63	@.64
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	.37	@.38
Oats—No. 2 mixed.....	.20	@.21



"THOU ART THE MAN."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

In a recent issue the Globe-Democrat says:

"North Carolina was carried by the Republican-Populist coalition in 1895, but the republicans think they can do it alone in 1896."

We have often said that fusion leads to confusion. There is seldom any fusion that bodele is not at the bottom of it—either bodele of office or bodele of money. You cannot rely upon a victory secured by fusion. As in this instance those with whom you fuse will soon shake you off and conclude to go it alone, or join the other side. The democrats in Kansas who helped to elect the Populist ticket in 1892, rendered their aid in behalf of the republicans in 1894, and the Populist papers of that state were kept busy for six months trying to explain that the party had lost no votes, although they lost the state by a good majority. Fusion in Nebraska has led to misunderstandings and bickerings within the party. It set Iowa back for years in its progress towards reform, and now, after having tried it repeatedly, she repudiates it and flings out her untarnished banner and a shout of defiance to all her enemies alike. Fusion may be all right as between the republicans and democrats—parties who are not actuated by principle, but how the Populists can consistently fuse with either on the basis of a division of the spoils is beyond our ken.

Our statesmen perhaps go abroad that they may love this country more. There are gluttons who starve for a week that gorging may become more delightful. But statesmen who go abroad too evidently need a companion to take care of them, as their innocence and inexperience bring trouble upon their heads. The London police raided an infamous resort some days ago, and among the persons captured in the place was a member of the senate of the United States—in quest of material, presumably, for a speech at the next session. With characteristic modesty the statesman took care to have his name suppressed. There are fourteen United States senators abroad at the present time, and thirteen of them will certainly wish one colleague had been less secretive. Meanwhile the English government should be polite, but firmly informed that it must either close establishments in which the purity of our statesmen would be sullied or those statesmen will no longer be permitted to touch the soil of Britain with their pedal extremities. It is shocking to think of the peril in which our senators are placed when they go out into the wide world. These gentlemen cost us a great deal of money, not including the restaurant in the capitol, and it is almost an insult to American greatness to know that there are places in England into which they are permitted to saunter only to be sullied.

Here is the way a farmer, writing to the People's Messenger, Okalono, Miss., regards the situation:

"Silver, silver! the very birds are singing in silvery notes in every tree top. But what does it all amount to? Why, these silver tongued orators tell us that the dire distress that hangs like a pall over our fair land is certainly the result of the downfall of silver. That unless silver is restored to full power as a money metal, slavery is the inevitable doom of the people. But these so-called statesmen then tell us, 'whatever my party says I will abide.'"

"Great God! you picture the deep, dark chasm of debt, despair, degradation and death into which you sweat and swear the gold-bug is dragging us, and in the next breath you say, but 'my party declines to cram you and your children deep down into this hell hole, I will help to do it.' For the vendors of such fiendish utterances, demagogue is far too tame a name. Oh the cheek, the utter disregard for everything good or great; lost to honor, lost to shame; when a man stands up in open day and declares that he has sold his soul and body, and is willing to sell the liberties of the people, yea his own wife and children into slavery, to perpetuate the rule of his party!

"I am willing to leave it to any honest man if the deduction I make is not logical. These fellows declare the results of the gold standard to be all and more than I have repeated above; and then like craven cowards and cringing slaves they boldly affirm, 'if the party says so I will help to fix this damned crime on my country, my people, my own wife and baby.'"

"Will free intelligent men vote into office and have to rule over them those who preach and practice such infamous doctrine? Surely, surely not."

"I know that many who are preaching it, will try to escape this logical deduction. Yes, I know they don't mean what they say. While they seek office through a machine it seems to be necessary to swear eternal allegiance to the party."

We refer the above to the prayerful consideration of those sincere and honest men who are still seeking relief through the medium of either of the two old parties.

Just read this resolution by the New York bankers—Wall Street:

"We, the bankers of the state of New York, in convention assembled, being indebted to the people to the extent of \$890,000,000 in the form of deposits, and \$193,000,000 in the form of capital and surplus, declare ourselves in favor of honest money. We are opposed to inflation. We are opposed to a debasement of the currency. We are opposed to the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. We are opposed to two qualities of money, knowing full well that the less valuable would inevitably drive out of circulation the more valuable. We favor a currency sound, elastic and good as gold—good everywhere, good by the standard of the world and good in the marts of the world; as good in the hands of labor as in the hands of capital. We demand a currency good and stable based upon the highest standard known to the sisterhood of nations, worthy of the wealth and dignity of our glorious country, and which shall prove a firm and lasting basis to a restored and continued prosperity."

Call the dogs! Bring out the cows! Unhitch the horses! Let them all take a good laugh. Let us have one of Bob Taylor's convention of animals. Let us hear what the coon has to say about that. Let us see if the goat has already voted on it. Will the 'possum snuff! Will the jackass bray? Talk about anything taking the cake! Why, for supreme gall, this takes the whole bakery, baker, bakeress and all. They owe the people and don't want to pay it in a dollar of less value than it was when they got it! They don't say a word about the people owing them. Not a word. Noble bankers! Living just for the people—the dear people! How they love us! Oh, mamma! The nice, good, charitable bankers of Wall street! Bless their sweet souls! Just lay awake

of nights thinking how they can serve the poor people! Buy our bonds! Protect our treasury! Wouldn't do anything in the world against our interests! Oh, no! Give us a fan! Let the band play and the horses laugh.

In 1891 the United States exported \$72,000,000 of gold above the amount imported; in 1892, \$45,000,000 was the amount of net export of the yellow metal; in 1893, \$43,000,000; in 1894, \$71,000,000; and the present year up to date about \$20,000,000. This is an average of about \$58,000,000 per year, while the product of our mines averages about \$34,000,000 per annum, much of which is used in the arts. Yet there are some men who want us to adopt the gold standard in the face of these facts.

A plutocratic exchange says:

"The 'Street Railway Journal' states that the street railroads of the United States are capitalized at an average of \$95,600 a mile. The average capitalization of the steam railways is \$63,000 a mile, while their cost perhaps is half as much, and that of a street railway far less. The value of the franchise given away by municipalities may be ciphered out accordingly."

In other words we are frankly told that one half of the capitalization of steam railways is water, and that the stock of street railways are watered to a much greater extent. This is a frank admission that the people are being bled to the tune of the dividends on about \$6,000,000,000 worth of railroad stocks, in return for the franchises which they have given the companies. We'll take government ownership in ours, please.

We clip the following paragraph from the Freeman's Labor Journal: "If labor would succeed it must organize in one body or for one purpose. No single class of laborers can hope to succeed in beating their employers single handed, especially when the employer is a corporation. Labor will never have its rights until class legislation is done away with and only a combination of all workers can accomplish that. Strikers may help the matter for a little while, but they really do little in the long run."

That is true as gospel. No matter how much you increase production, the producer gains nothing or but little thereby. Capital claims the benefit of all improved methods. What we need is a better system of distribution. The power to concentrate must be annihilated. We must have compensating laws in the way of limitations, graduated and inheritance taxes. We must pay more respect to humanity and stop the blind idolatrous worship of property. We must elevate the man and make the dollar his servant instead of his master. Trusts and combinations must go, because they are a menace to human rights. To accomplish this we must all vote together. We should all belong to one organization, and the Industrial Legion presents the opportunity. Belonging to it interferes in no way with belonging to others that are peculiarly adapted to certain classes.

More Expensive Than a King. The two years reign of Grover Cleveland has cost the people of America more than the salary and court of Queen Victoria have cost England for fifty years. The shrinkage in value of property due to the present administration policy, would pay all the salaries of all the kings and emperors on earth for ten years.

DELUGED WITH RAIN.

THE CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS FLOODED.

Many Thousand Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed—Families Rescued by the Police—Lightning Sets Fire to Telephone Exchange.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 4.—As the result of a veritable deluge which set in last night at 8 and continued until 7 o'clock this morning, this city was flooded and thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed, besides the inconvenience of suspended street-car transportation and telephone communication.

The business portion of the city was soon flooded because of the inability of the sewers and streets to carry the water away. At 4 o'clock reports began coming into the station of great damage in various portions of the city. In the neighborhood of Pine and Washington streets a lake of water appeared, and no less than a dozen families had to be rescued by the police. The water in many of the basements along Washington and Pennsylvania streets was five or six feet deep. Many of these basements were used as salerooms and the damage is very great. At daylight lightning started a fire in the Telephone Exchange building, corner of Illinois and Ohio streets, and the entire system was burned out, resulting in extensive loss. Several other fires were started by the storm, but were extinguished before material loss was sustained.

Up to 7 o'clock this morning the rainfall had amounted to 6.7 inches. At 8 o'clock the rain had ceased.

At 10:30 the fire was under control. The smoke was unusually dense and suffocating, and many of the firemen were overcome, but not seriously injured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

It was at first thought the loss would not exceed \$150,000, but a careful estimate indicates that the loss will reach \$300,000, and possibly more. In the sheds destroyed were stored 5,000 bales of sisal grass, twenty carloads of hay, nearly fifty carloads of flour in sacks, sixteen carloads of merchandise and 7,000 bales of hemp and wool, all valued at over \$170,000. The wharves and buildings destroyed were valued at \$130,000.

STORM AT ROCKFORD, ILL.

Heavy Rainfall and Many Fires Started by Lightning.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 4.—The most severe electrical storm of the season passed over Rockford early this morning, rain falling in torrents for several hours. The fire department was called out half a dozen times to extinguish blazes started by lightning. The residences of Hosmer C. Porter was quite seriously damaged by fire and water. The immense smokestack on the city railway power house was struck, toppling over on to the pleasure steamers Queen and McDermald, smashing them almost to pieces. The barns of the Forest City Baking Company and a number of houses were more or less damaged by fire, resulting from the lightning. Much hail fell during the storm, which was in the nature of a tornado.

Storm Swept a Wide Section.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—With terrific force the wind and electric storm that held Chicago at its mercy last night swept over a large section of country, leaving destruction in its wake. Throughout Illinois, Missouri and Indiana the fury of the storm was greatest, and in some places had all the elements of a hurricane. Much damage to property and to the crops is reported.

Cyclone in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A report has reached here that thirteen houses at Huntington, Carroll County, were demolished by a cyclone at 9:30 a. m. today. One man is reported to be seriously injured.

Chinese on the Border Line.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—The treasury department has received a telegram announcing the arrival at Vancouver, B. C., of 150 Chinese destined for the Atlanta exposition. It is supposed these Chinese will enter the United States at Ogdensburg, N. Y., and the collector there has been instructed to be on his guard against illegal entries, as the department has received information that an effort would be made to effect the entry of several Chinese not legally entitled to come into the United States.

Spofford Back to Work.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Treasury experts have apparently been called off the trail of Librarian Spofford and that official, to a great extent, been rehabilitated with the official duties of which he was divested pending an examination into the affairs of his office. The treasury is again supplying funds for payment of clerks' salaries and Mr. Spofford is disbursing them as of yore.

Diphtheria Epidemic.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Illinois state board of health has been advised of the appearance of fifty new cases of diphtheria at Hamilton county, and asked for instructions necessary for combatting the disease. Secretary Scott forwarded instructions. The outbreak in that county seems general. Several deaths have occurred.

Remove a Chief of Police.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 4.—Chief of Police Mertz has been removed from office by the city council. The action of the council is supposed to have been based on political reasons.