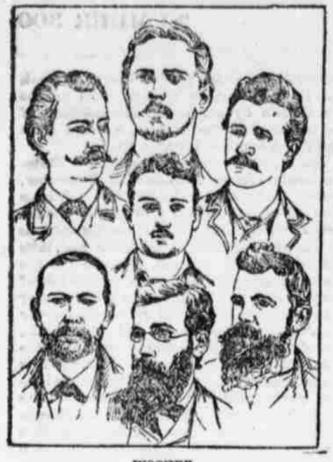


1883, at Pittsburg, he helped frame the platform of the International Working People's Association. He was named for city clerk of Chicago by the Socialists in 1883, and became editor of The Alarm, the organ of the "American Group," a year later.



PARSONS, FISCHER, SPIES, ENGEL, LINGG, FIELDEN, SCHWAB.

Louis Lingg, who is convicted of having made the bombs, is but 22 years old and cannot speak English. He is said to have been expelled from Germany, where he was born, for conspiracy.

Michael Schrab is a native of Mannheim, Germany, was born in 1853 and was educated in a convent. Coming to America in 1879, he worked for a time at the book binders' trade. He became connected with The Arbeiter Zeitung at the same time as Spies.

George Engel was born in Cassel, Germany, in 1833, received a common school education, learned the printers' trade and came to America in 1873. A year later he located in Chicago, where he soon embraced Socialism and became an Anarchist.

Adolph Fischer is about 30 years of age and is a German. He came to America when he had learned the printers' trade with his brother, who published a German weekly at Nashville, Tenn. Later Adolph edited and published The Little Book (Ark.) Staats Zeitung, which he sold in 1881. Then he worked at his trade in St. Louis and Chicago. He sometimes accused Spies and Schwab of being too mild, and at one time established The Anarchist, a paper intended to supplant The Arbeiter Zeitung.

THE ANARCHISTS' SIDE.

Perhaps the best possible summary of the Anarchists' defense of their action and their belief is found in the letters addressed by the condemned to Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, extracts from which are given:

FISCHER'S LETTER.

COOK COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGO, Nov. 1, 1887.

To Mr. J. J. Oglesby, Governor of the State of Illinois:

DEAR SIR—I am aware that petitions are being circulated and signed by the general public asking you to commute the sentence of death which was inflicted upon me by a criminal court of this state. Anent this action of a sympathizing and well meaning portion of the people, I solemnly declare that it has no sanction. As a man of honor, as a man of conscience and as a man of principle, I cannot accept mercy. I am not guilty of the charge in the indictment—of murder. I am no murderer, and cannot apologize for an action of which I know I am innocent. And should I ask "mercy" on account of my conviction, which I honestly believe to be true and noble? No, I am no hypocrite, and have, therefore, no excuses to offer with regard to being an Anarchist, because the experiences of the past eighteen months have only strengthened my conviction. The question is, Am I responsible for the death of the policemen at the Haymarket? and I say no, unless you assert that every Abolitionist could have been held responsible for the deeds of John Brown.

History repeats itself. As the powers that be have all times thought that they could stem the progressive tide by exterminating a few "kickers," so do the ruling class of to-day imagine that they can stop the movement of labor emancipation by hanging a few of its advocates. Progress in its victorious march has had to overcome many obstacles which seemed invincible, and many of its apostles have died the death of martyrs. The obstacles which bar the road of progress today seem to be invincible, too, but they will be overcome nevertheless.

At all times when the condition of society has become such that a large portion of the people complained of the existing injustice, the ruling classes have denied the truth of these complaints, but have said that the discontent of the portion of the people in question was due only to the pernicious influence of "malicious agitators." Today, again, some people assert that the "d-d agitators" are the cause of the immense dissatisfaction among the working people.

Oh, you people who speak thus, can you not, or will you not, realize the signs of the times? Do you not see that the clouds of the social firmament are thickening? Are you not, for instance, aware that the control of industry and of the means of transportation, etc., is constantly concentrating in fewer hands; that the monopolists, i. e., the sharps among the capitalists, swallow the little ones among them; that "trusts," "pools," and other combinations are being formed in order to more thoroughly and systematically fleece the people; that under the present system the development of technique and machine, year from year, is throwing more workmen on the wayside; that in some parts of this great and fertile land a majority of the farmers are obliged to mortgage their homes in order to satisfy the greed of monstrous corporations; that, in short, the rich are constantly growing richer and the poor poorer. Yes, and do you not comprehend that all these evils find their origin in the present institution of society which allows one portion of the human race to build fortunes upon the misfortunes of others—to enslave their fellow men?

Instead of trying to remedy these evils, and instead of ascertaining just what the cause of the widening dissatisfaction is, the ruling classes, through their mouthpieces—press, pulpit, etc.—defame and misrepresent the character, teaching and motives of the advocates of social reconstruction, and use the rifle and the club on them, and, if the opportunity is favorable, send them to the gallows and prisons. Will this do any good? As an answer I may as well quote the following words with which Benjamin Franklin closed his satirical essay, "Rules for Reducing a Great Empire to a Small One," which he dedicated to the English government in 1776: "Suppose all their (the 'kickers') complaints to be invented and promoted by a few infamous demagogues, whom if you could catch and hang all would be quiet. Catch and hang a few accordingly and the blood of the martyrs shall work miracles in favor of your purpose" (i. e., your own ruin).



INTERIOR OF THE JAIL. So easy society may hang a number of dis-

ple of progress who have disinterestedly served the cause of the masses of toil, which is the cause of humanity, but their blood will work miracles in bringing about the downfall of modern society and in hastening the birth of a new era of civilization.

Magna est veritas et prevalebit.

ADOLPH FISCHER.

LOUIS LINGG'S LETTER.

To Mr. R. J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois:

Anent the fact that the progressive and liberty loving portion of the American people are endeavoring to prevail upon you to interpose your prerogative in my case, I feel impelled to declare, with my friend and comrade Parsons, that I demand either liberty or death. If you are really a servant of the people according to the constitution of the country, then you will, by virtue of your office, unconditionally release me.

Referring to the general and inalienable rights of men, I have called upon the disinherited and oppressed masses to oppose the force of their oppressors—exercised by armed editors, by infamous laws, enacted in the interest of capital—with force, in order to attain a dignified and manly existence by securing the full returns of their labor. This—and only this—is the crime which was proven against me, notwithstanding the employment of perjured testimony on the part of the state. And this crime is guaranteed not only as a right, but as a duty, by the American constitution, the representative of which you are supposed to be in the state of Illinois.

But if you are not the representative of the constitution, like the great majority of office holders, a mere tool of the monopolists or a specific political clique, you will have increased upon the thirst for blood displayed by the extortioners, because a mere mitigation of the verdict would be cowardice and a proof that the ruling classes which you represent are themselves ashamed of the iniquity of their condemnation, and, consequently, of their own violation of the most sacred rights of the people.

Your decision in that event will not only judge me, but also yourself and those whom you represent. Judge them.

P. S.—In order to be sure that this letter will come to your official notice, I will send you the original manuscript as a registered letter.

L. L.

GEORGE ENGEL'S LETTER.

DEAR SIR—I, George Engel, citizen of the United States and of Chicago, and condemned to death, learn that thousands of citizens petition you, as the highest executive officer of the state of Illinois, to commute the sentence of death which was inflicted upon me by a criminal court of this state. I protest emphatically against this on the following grounds:

I am not aware of having violated any laws of the country. In my firm belief in the constitutionality of the existing laws, I have produced and published a paper, which I have called the "Workers' Advocate," and which remains unaltered, I have exercised the right of free speech, free press, free thought and free assembly, as guaranteed by the constitution, and have criticized the existing laws of society and secured my fellow citizens with my advice, which I regard as the right of every honest citizen. The experience which I have had in this country, during the fifteen years that I have lived here, concerning the ballot and the administration of our public functionaries who have become totally corrupt, have eradicated my belief in the existence of equal rights of poor and rich, and the action of the public officers, police and militia, have produced the firm belief in me that these conditions cannot last long. In accordance with this experience I have taught and advised. This I have done in good faith of the rights which are guaranteed by the constitution, and not being conscious of my guilt, the "powers that be" may murder me, but they cannot legally punish me. I protest against a commutation of my sentence, and demand either liberty or death. I renounce any kind of mercy. Respectfully, GEORGE ENGEL.

SPIES' DEFENSE.

The defense of August Spies may be found in many sentences of his letters to Miss Van Zandt and others, and in his biography and his notable address to the court before sentence was pronounced. In the latter he said, among other things:

"Your honor, I speak as the representative of one class to the representative of another. I will begin with the words uttered by the executioner doge Falleri to the counsel of ten: 'My defense is your accusation; the causes of my alleged crime your history.' A little later he says: 'The contemplated murder of eight men, whose only crime is that they have dared to speak the truth, may open the eyes of the suffering millions, may wake them up. Indeed, I have notice that our conviction has worked miracles in this direction already.'

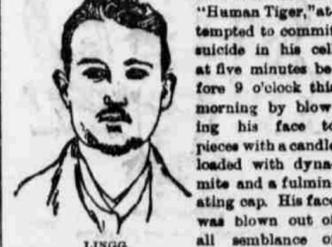


"We have interested to the people their conditions and relations in society. We have explained to them the different social phenomena of the social laws and circumstances under which they occur. We have, by way of scientific investigation, shown reverently and in a way that to their knowledge that the system of wages is the root of the social iniquities—iniquities as monstrous that they cry to heaven. We have further said that a wage system, as a specific form of social development, would by the way of logic have to make room for higher forms of civilization; that it was preparing the way for a social system of co-operation—that is, socialism."

ANARCHIST LINGG COMMITS SUICIDE IN HIS CELL.

He Places a Loaded Dynamite Candle in His Mouth and Blows His Face Out of All Resemblance of Human Shape—Great Excitement at the Chicago Jail.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Louis Lingg, the true arch-Anarchist and "Human Tiger," attempted to commit suicide in his cell at five minutes before 9 o'clock this morning by blowing his face to pieces with a candle loaded with dynamite and a fulminating cap. His face was blown out of all semblance of human shape. The violent act was effected with a candle loaded with dynamite. He lit the wick and placed the candle in his mouth.



LINGG. The violent act was effected with a candle loaded with dynamite. He lit the wick and placed the candle in his mouth.

Lingg had acted about as usual all the morning and there was no reason to expect any event so startling. At the time mentioned a report startled everyone in the jail. Mr. Osborne, the death watch, at once located the sound in Lingg's cell. The door was opened instantly and Lingg was found lying on his back. The cell was spattered with blood, and the air was heavy with smoke and the smell of dynamite. The explosion was heard all over the jail, where it echoed through the corridors and cells with a hollow "boom," and for a moment there was almost a panic. The bleeding, but yet breathing body was carried into the jail office and Dr. Fenger summoned, and he, with other physicians, at once took steps to stem the fast-flowing life-life, and had some hope of saving his life for the hangman. Lingg was then carried into the bath room, and was laid onto a table, onto which the

torrent of blood gushed from the holes in his head, completely surrounding him. Dr. Gray says he found that the tissues of the throat, the neck and the front of the jaw had been torn away. Stimulents failed to rouse the man from his lethargy. While the physician was working over him Lingg coughed, and the blood spouted from his lungs, staining his hair and clothes. The doctor said the unfortunate man could live but a few hours at the most, as his breath was coming at greater intervals already.

Parsons was at once taken out of his cell and searched but without result.

A candle, loaded in a similar manner to the one used, was found in Lingg's cell. The tallow had been poured around a dynamite cartridge. These candles had been passed into the jail, and might have been used by all the men, so far as is known.

A representative of the United Press met Miss Van Zandt at the door, and told her what Lingg had done. She staggered back a step, pressed her hand to her heart and gasped "What." Up on being assured that it was indeed true, she exclaimed with great agitation: "My God! Has it come to this?"

When informed of Lingg's attempt to commit suicide, Capt. Baer said that in his opinion it would have an effect favorable to the other men. He thought Lingg was insane, and declared that he believed Engel to be crazy also. He would not attempt to say that Lingg's desperate deed would have any effect on the governor, but if it did he believed it would be to the advantage of the other men.

Just before noon Dr. Gray performed a very delicate operation on his throat by means of an improvised electric illuminator, and relieved the distressed breathing.

It is now thought the dynamite cartridges were hidden in his hair, and that he imbedded them in his candles himself. The force of the explosion was downward and outward, the soft tissues of the mouth and throat suffering almost total destruction. A piece of his tongue was found in his cell when it was searched.

Drs. Moyer and Gray declared at 10 o'clock that Lingg could not live many hours—not until night. Lingg was then sitting up and gazing restlessly about the room. He was asked if he wanted water, and nodded his head. It was poured down his throat at from a fountain injector, and he closed his eyes in a satisfied way.

Lingg passed away at 2:45. Twenty minutes before that time his heart began to fail and it was plain to Dr. Moyer that he was dying. Up to within five minutes of his death he was conscious, and then he began to fail rapidly. Two minutes before the fatal moment his eyes opened, he cast a look around him, his head drooped, and that was the last sign of life manifested. Dr. Moyer immediately telephoned for the coroner. An inquest will be held.

The Central Labor union, 16,000 strong, will not work to-morrow, whether the Anarchists hang or not. This is said to be the first step towards making November 11 of each year a memorial day of the Anarchist martyrs. It will throw 16,000 idle men on the streets, men who, if not Anarchists, are at least radical Socialists, who have spent \$40,000 in defense of the eight Anarchists, and men who have followed the red flag through the streets in Harrisonian days.

The Arbeiter Zeitung prints an editorial craving pardon of its subscribers if the paper should not be issued regularly in the next few days, as it is possible that the editor may be put behind bars. The paper advises its readers to stay within doors all day Friday and not go to work, only hanging out signs of mourning to show their sentiments.

Only Four Will Hang.

A special from the American Press Association says Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, has commuted the sentence of Fielden and Schwab to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

Only four of the Anarchists will hang. Lingg, who shot himself yesterday morning, died from his injuries yesterday afternoon.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. ROSSER & MCCARTHY, Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV., 11, 1887.

THERE are but two great parties in this country. The attempt to get up a third has proved a big failure.

A DEATH blow to anarchism in this country was dealt at Chicago to-day, and it wasn't dealt any too soon either.

PROHIBITION was defeated in Union County a few days ago by 300 majority, after an organized and hard fight by both sides.

THE BROWN County Democrats hold their own. They elected their full county ticket by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,200.

THE Republicans are not apt to run Fred Grant for President. Still, Grant is a far better man than some they talk of placing at the head of their ticket.

THE record of fires for October present some interesting statistics. It shows the losses in the United States and Canada to be \$9,769,825, against a loss of \$12,000,000 in 1886, and \$5,750,000 in the same months of 1885. The total for the ten months of the current year foot up \$102,953,325, against \$95,400,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

"I am relieved beyond measure," said M. A. Collins. "The greatest difficulty we have had to contend with in our efforts to influence the better part of the community of the innocents of these men has been removed by this act. We have always maintained he did not represent in any way the principles or sentiments of the other men under sentence. We had held that he was crazy, and this last act of his proves the

truth of our assertions."

"Do you believe the story of Lingg's suicide," was asked of George Schilling.

"Yes, I believe it," said Mr. Schilling. "And I am glad of it. The governor will now see that our oft-repeated assertions that the man was crazy was true that the bad effect of his actions had on our efforts for the benefit of other men is removed with him out of the way. It will be all the easier for the governor to favorably consider the applications on behalf of the others, and it will make it easier for him to grant a commutation of their sentences. He was the most disheartening part of our work, and his actions and utterances were a heavy load on us."

The news of the suicide was telephoned the state house within a minute after its reception here. His excellency was not at the capitol, but the news was telephoned to him at his house. Public sentiment here is very strong against the extending of mercy to the condemned men, and the greatest worry of the men in charge of the defense is that they are necessarily ignorant of law. Much pressure may be brought upon the governor to induce him to permit the carrying out of the sentence. No details will be given as to how or when the decision of the governor will be made public.

The gubernatorial mail this morning was burdened with bulky letters from all quarters of the country, and all bearing on the subject of amnesty for the Anarchists. The majority of the communications are in favor of clemency, but the governor's private secretary refuses to say whether any important letters on either side have been received. One letter contained the familiar engraving by Dore, representing the peasant and his friend, the trained bear. The peasant, who was sleeping in the shade of a tree was annoyed by a buzzing fly; the bear, seizing a heavy stone, hurled it at the fly and killed the sleeping man. The application of the story to the case is that in an attempt to save society from the buzzing of Anarchy, society itself might be destroyed.

While there is no indication as to when or how the governor may give his decision, it was said by a man closely connected with the executive department, that the flat of the governor having to bear the seal of the state, it would have to be sent by messenger; and to avoid the possible delay of a railroad accident by waiting for the last train, it would probably be sent by an earlier train. This, however, is mainly conjecture.

George Schilling and the others connected with the case do not anticipate an answer many hours before the last hour. The governor spent a good portion of the night and all the forenoon examining the documents and petitions presented to him yesterday. Up to noon he had not come to the state house. The governor's office is filled with newspaper men, all anxiously awaiting some sign of the governor's intentions. George Schilling and M. Van Zandt passed a considerable portion of the time at the court house, but were unable to secure any intimation of the probable outcome.

The governor, when he was informed of Lingg's attempted suicide, made no reply whatever. Several attempts were made to secure an interview with him by some of the Amnesty deputation, in order to emphasize the effect this confirmation of their theories must have had on his mind, but without avail. The governor refuses to be seen by anyone on any subject, and everyone was on the lookout on the departure of the 11:45 train for Chicago, for the expected messenger from the governor to the sheriff, but if anyone went on such an errand his presence was carefully concealed.

Only Four Will Hang.

A special from the American Press Association says Governor Oglesby, of Illinois, has commuted the sentence of Fielden and Schwab to imprisonment in the penitentiary for life.

Only four of the Anarchists will hang. Lingg, who shot himself yesterday morning, died from his injuries yesterday afternoon.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. ROSSER & MCCARTHY, Proprietors.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION. THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.

THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOV., 11, 1887.

THERE are but two great parties in this country. The attempt to get up a third has proved a big failure.

A DEATH blow to anarchism in this country was dealt at Chicago to-day, and it wasn't dealt any too soon either.

PROHIBITION was defeated in Union County a few days ago by 300 majority, after an organized and hard fight by both sides.

THE BROWN County Democrats hold their own. They elected their full county ticket by majorities ranging from 700 to 1,200.

THE Republicans are not apt to run Fred Grant for President. Still, Grant is a far better man than some they talk of placing at the head of their ticket.

THE record of fires for October present some interesting statistics. It shows the losses in the United States and Canada to be \$9,769,825, against a loss of \$12,000,000 in 1886, and \$5,750,000 in the same months of 1885. The total for the ten months of the current year foot up \$102,953,325, against \$95,400,000 for the corresponding period of 1886.

"What can be more disagreeable, more disgusting, than to sit in a room with a person who is troubled with catarrh, and has to keep coughing and clearing his or her throat of the mucus which drops into it? Such persons are always to be pitied if they try to cure themselves and fail. But if they get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy there need be no failure.

OH! MY BACK
Every strain or cold attacks that weak back and nearly prostrates you.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
THE BEST TONIC
Strengthens the Muscles, Stimulates the Nerves, Enriches the Blood, Gives New Vigor.

DR. J. L. MERRILL, Fairfield, Iowa, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters is the best Iron medicine I have known of in my 20 years practice. I have found it especially beneficial in nervous or physical exhaustion, and in all debilitating ailments that bear so heavily on the system. Use it freely in my own family."
MR. W. P. BROWN, 537 Main St., Covington, Ky. says: "I was completely broken down in health and troubled with pain in my back. Brown's Iron Bitters entirely restored me to health."

Genuine has above Trade Mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other. Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, Md.

MATCHLESS BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS!

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,
No. 24 Market street, put on sale this day great bargains in Dress Goods, Cloaks, Jackets, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c.

Twenty-five pieces Dress Goods, reduced from 30 cents to 15 cents per yard;

Two hundred Jackets, with Hoods, at an inside price;

Ladies' fine Merino Vests at 45 and 50 cents;

Gentlemen's Medicated Underwear, very fine, at \$1;

One hundred Bed Comforts at 75c., 90c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each;

Five thousand yards of Jeans to be sold at wholesale prices;

44 Floor Oilcloths 25, 30 and 35 cents;

Latest styles Dress Trimmings cheap;

Big bargains in Flannels, Blankets, Gingham, Prints and Muslins;

Fifty cents buys the best white Shirt in this city.

Our prices are always the lowest!

J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,
24 Market Street.
OPERA HOUSE,
Wednesday, Nov. 16.
Engagement of the famous Comedian,
Sol Smith Russell,
In his greatest success,
"BEWITCHED"

Including all his famous Songs and Specialties: "Goose With Sage and Lyons," "Hilda's Love Story, w. th Song," "They Looked Me Up," "The Shabby Gentleman," "The Amateur Comic Singer," "The Horse Shoe," and "Dad's Dinner Pal," etc., sup., etc., by an excellent company.

PRICES—Reserved Seats, 75 cents; General Admission, 50 cents; Balcony, 35 cents; Gallery, 25 cents.

FRED G. BERGER, Manager.

H. N. SMITH,
DENTIST.
Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas used for the painless extraction of teeth. Office on Canal Street.

ALLAN D. COLE,
LAWYER,
will practice in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties, the Superior Court and Court of Appeals. Special attention given to collections and to Real Estate. Court street, Marysville, Ky.