

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Telegraphic Summary.

EASTERN.

John Roach, the famous Pennsylvania ship-builder, testified before the Senate Committee on Labor and Education that at one time he was a tramp on the prairies of Illinois, without a dollar in his pocket. He now employs over 1,500 men.

A boat modeled after the Maid of the Mist, with no one on board, was sent through the rapids of Niagara river and reached Lewiston in safety. The experiment was witnessed by 40,000 persons on the banks.

Flames broke out in a rag and paper warehouse on Walnut street, Cincinnati, and spread with such speed as to cut off the escape of the employes, several of whom lost their lives. The composing-room of the *Times-Star* was destroyed. The total loss is \$100,000.

John Swinton, of New York, appeared as a witness before the Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Education, sitting in that city. He recommended the revival of the income tax as originally in force; the establishment of a National Board of Industry empowered to collect labor statistics of every description, and including power to enforce the Eight-Hour law; the establishment of effectual Boards of Health, Education and Public Works; industrial schools and colleges on the French system; the Belgium system of freedom from patents; postal banks under the British system; land laws which will prevent the holding by private individuals of great tracts of land; public ownership of coal, iron, gold and other mines, and all oil wells. Every one of these measures has been put in practice in one country or another, and they were all capable of enforcement by legislation, and have in every instance proved successful. Witness maintained that industrial schools, such as exist in nearly all European countries, should be instituted here and be under the control of the Government. Working railroads and telegraph lines by the Government in Berlin showed conclusively it should be adopted in this country. He thought the Legislature had the power to do this. He was also of the opinion that the Government should institute postal banks, where the poorer classes could make deposits. Ex-President John Jarrett, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers was also before the committee. He favored the establishment of a Bureau of Labor Statistics, the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law, and prevention of strikes by arbitration. There should be a national law, he thought, incorporating trades unions. He believed in the organization of capitalists as well as workmen. The witness said there was a tendency to lower wages by the employment of Bohemians to do unskilled labor, and this tendency is encouraged by the constant introduction of labor-saving machines. Steel manufacturers have imported workmen for the purpose of lowering wages.

Mrs. Julia P. Smith, the well-known novelist, was killed at her summer residence at New Hartford, Ct. She was driving with her husband when the horse ran away. G. F. Batchelder, a hotel-keeper at Nahant, Mass., while out after mackerel, claims to have seen on top of the water a serpent nearly 200 feet long, with a head as large as a barrel.

The Elkhorn tannery, at Stroudsburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$10,000.

In a base-ball game at Philadelphia the umpire neglected to make himself and was struck in the face by a ball and taken away in an unconscious condition.

The farm of Horace Greeley in West Chester county, N. Y., widely known as Chappaqua, on which over \$70,000 was expended, was sold by the trustee, last week, in accordance with the will. Mrs. Gabrielle Greeley secured the estate for \$10,000, no one bidding against her.

WESTERN.

The Cincinnati Exposition was opened on the 1st inst. by a procession which came up the Ohio river on ten decorated steamers, marching to the building amidst salutes by artillery, whistles and bells. The Chicago show quietly opened its doors on the same day to tens of thousands in a manner befitting an American city.

Near Waldron's station, on the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago railroad, one freight train ran into another, and also broke through a bridge. A brakeman severely wounded and a brakeman on duty were killed.

Two chums in San Francisco had a prolonged spree last week. One of them, named Thomas Mullin, put the muzzle of a revolver in his mouth and urged his friend to pull the trigger. The drunken fellow did as requested, and his partner went off to join his ancestors.

Frank James was acquitted at Galatin, Mo., of the murder of Frank McMillan and participation in the Winston train robbery. Yells and cheers greeted the verdict of the jury, and the entire town shouted itself hoarse for an hour afterward.

At Riverton, near Springfield, Ill., Mrs. Hoyland, aged 65, and two grand-children, 3 years and 6 months old, respectively, were burned to death in a frame cottage.

The Chief Magistrate of the nation was most royally entertained by the Chingos, and, from all indications, had a jolly good time in the Garden City. The presence of the distinguished visitor in the city was so extensively advertised by the local press that there was a feverish excitement and constant anticipation by people who wanted to see a real live President. The first evening of his stay he accepted a personal invitation from the veteran comedian and manager, J. H. McVicker, to attend his theater. When the party, consisting of President Arthur, Secretary Lincoln, Gen. Sheridan and others, entered the theater, the audience rose and applauded. The play was the "Hunchback," and Miss Mather the star. At the end of the third act, when Miss

Mather was called before the curtain with Mr. Levick, she had a bank of flowers in the center of which violets were the words, "To the President, from Margaret Mather." She handed this to him, and he bowed in return while the house applauded. At the end of the fourth act the President asked to be presented to Miss Mather, and she was accompanied to his box by her manager, Mr. Hill. The President thanked her personally and said he had been delighted by her acting. Miss Mather replied briefly and gracefully, thanking the President for the honor he had bestowed upon her by his presence. The party sat the play out, and when it was over the audience halted on the stairway and sidewalk while the President passed out, and cheered him as he was driven away. The next day the President visited the Board of Trade, made a short speech, and devoted an hour or so watching the wild antics of the bulls and bears. A dense crowd assembled to see the distinguished visitors. The President was next driven to the rooms of the League Club, where a fine lunch was served. In the evening two hours were devoted to a public reception at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and thousands of citizens availed themselves of this opportunity to see the nation's ruler. The President left at midnight, expressing himself highly pleased at his sojourn in the Western metropolis.

The Toledo Produce Exchange has endorsed the project for the construction by the Government of postal-telegraph lines on the basis of the proposed bill of Senator Edmunds.

Rev. T. H. Oakley, a delivery clerk in the Cleveland postoffice, has been arrested for selling stamps which he had removed from packages delivered, and has confessed his crime. He is 70 years of age, and pleads poverty, as he received only \$700 a year.

A Chicago dispatch of the 10th inst. says: "Advices from representative points in the corn belt make it positive that frost has wrought great destruction. Michigan seems to have fared badly; nearly everything in the vegetable line having been killed at Battle Creek and Saugatuck. Tobacco in Dane and Rock counties, Wis., was ruined with the corn, and cranberries at Sturgeon Bay got nipped. Light frosts are reported at Des Moines, Atlantic and Burlington, Iowa, and ice at Dubuque. Vegetables were injured at Elkhart and Huntington, Ind. Ice formed at Macon, Ill., and frost was quite general throughout the central part of the State, but the dry atmosphere saved corn at some points. Reports from Northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and Ohio are to the effect that the standing corn has been irreparably damaged. In some sections on the lowlands corn is almost entirely destroyed. On higher ground the frost was not so serious, and less injury was inflicted." A Des Moines dispatch says: "Reports from different parts of the State to-night indicate that the damage to the corn crop of Iowa has been almost wholly confined to the lowlands and has been slight." A dispatch from Sioux Falls, Dakota, reports: "Another heavy frost last night has left no room to doubt the ruin of the corn crop of this section."

The completion of the Northern Pacific railroad was formally effected forty miles west of Helena, Montana, on the 8th of September. Jay Cooke, the man that began, and Henry Villard, the man that finished the work, were accorded the honor of driving the golden spike.

Two serious railroad accidents occurred at Kenosha mountain, Col., on the South Park railroad, by which three men were injured, it is feared, fatally, and four others seriously. The accidents were caused by a heavy train getting the mastery over the engine in descending the steep grade.

SOUTHERN.

Samuel Bulger, a negro, was hanged at Maysville, Ky., for a criminal assault upon a young white girl. When lying in jail he was protected by the Emmet Rites from being lynched.

J. Proctor Knott was inaugurated Governor of Kentucky at Frankfort, in the presence of a large assemblage. Blackburn the retiring executive, made excuses for his numerous pardons of criminals; but Mr. Knott promised his hearers that no clemency would be shown offenders unless he was satisfied that they had been unjustly convicted.

At Edwards, Miss., two negroes, accused and proven guilty by their own confession of robbing the grave of Mrs. Howell, were attacked by a mob. One of the negroes was riddled with bullets. The Sheriff was finally overpowered and the other negro was hanged. The prisoners claimed that they needed an arm-bone of a human being in their business as conjurors.

Incendiaries have so exhausted the patience of the people of Lynchburg, Va., that a vigilance committee is now trying to catch somebody for an exemplary hanging. A reign of terror exists.

Henry Dickenson, colored, was hanged at Plaquemine, La., for the murder of Henry Steele. Frank Shetton, a negro, was executed at Greensboro, Ala., for killing his wife.

WASHINGTON.

The Treasury Department is given much trouble by the attempts of importers to evade the Tariff laws.

Col. D. P. Holloway, who was Commissioner of Patents under President Lincoln, died last week in Washington.

A register of the Interior Department at Washington has been prepared for the blue book. There are 30,000 persons on the rolls, of whom 621 are women, and 20 negroes. Seventy-one clerks receive salaries ranging from \$720 to \$1,800, one lady from Illinois drawing \$1,600.

POLITICAL.

Paul Vandervoort, Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail service at Omaha, has been dismissed by Postmaster General Gresham, for absence from duty while acting as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

It is said that Supervising Architect Hill is preparing to resign and engage in private business.

The New York State Greenbackers' Convention was held at Rochester. Thos. Beecher was nominated for Secretary of State, Louis A. Post for Attorney General,

G. L. Halsey for Comptroller, Julian Winn for Treasurer, and Edward A. Stillman for Engineer.

The Republican Invincibles, the oldest and most prominent political organization in Philadelphia has nominated Robert T. Lincoln, of Illinois, for President in 1884.

Judge Devens refuses to be the Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

The Utah Commission has agreed to recommend the enactment of a marriage law which will provide that all marriages in the Territory shall be null and void unless solemnized publicly before witnesses. The witnesses and those who officiate and the contracting parties shall make affidavit in every case that they are not polygamists. Every marriage and the circumstances connected with it, the names of witnesses, contracting parties, etc., shall be made a matter of public record. A heavy penalty is proposed for violators of this projected law. Col. Godfrey, of the Commission, is sanguine as to the adoption of this law and as to its efficacy after adoption.

The Democratic bolters of Cincinnati held a convention, and placed a new ticket in the field, headed by Thomas Sherlock for Treasurer. The State platform and ticket received hearty endorsement.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Chicago Tribune reviews the prospects of the fall trade. It thinks the indications are all satisfactory, the crops having in nearly every instance fulfilled every reasonable expectation. Chicago will do a colossal fall trade if the outlook is not a wicked business mirage.

Notwithstanding the late strike, Western Union has declared a quarterly dividend of 1% per cent.

A passenger-rate war is being waged between St. Louis and Chattanooga. The fare from St. Louis to Louisville is \$1.

Thomas Hughes, the founder of Rugby Colony, in Tennessee, arrived at New York from London the other day.

Business, according to the reports of the mercantile agencies, is considered good throughout the country. The failures last week numbered but 17, and few of them were of a nature to startle the commercial world. The volume of trade is stated to be larger than ever before in over half the out-of-towners outside of New York City.

The schooner yacht Explorer, from Goderich, Canada, to Cove Island, was lost with all hands, in Lake Huron. The names of the lost are: Capt. Charles Woods, John McDonald, M. Heale, Walter Crane, son of Albert Crane, of Chicago, who was on a pleasure trip.

The cotton-mills in Canada have resolved to run only forty hours each week, in order to check production.

Hanlan, the oarsman, expresses a willingness to row Laycock, the Australian sculler, on the Thames course in England for \$5,000 a side.

Yellow fever has broken out at Guaymas, Mexico.

Near Las Vegas, New Mexico, two cow-boys got into an altercation with a Greaser about a steer, and all three were killed.

FOREIGN.

Fifteen thousand Chinese troops are said to have entered the territory of Tonquin and marched forward to meet the French forces. The Chinese Legation in Paris states that possibly China has reinforced her troops on the frontier because of the treachery imposed on Anam by France.

Minister Lowell unveiled a bust of Fielding, the dramatist and novelist, at Taunton, England, before an assemblage of a literary character. Mr. Lowell, a defending Fielding's compositions, said they were written in the spirit of the age in which he lived.

A Cincinnati telegram says: "The Democratic squabble in Hamilton county has greatly increased in violence since the holding of the Reform Convention. It is war now to the end. The Enquirer has attacked Pendleton with shocking violence two successive mornings. It has cast him out of the party and trampled upon his political career in a most severe way. This has excited his friends, and they have been rushing around with fight written all over their countenances."

Since the death of Chief Detective Heins, of Philadelphia, two letters written by the abductors of Charlie Ross to his father have been given to the public, and Mr. Ross has only just learned of their existence. They demanded \$20,000 on pain of murdering the lad. The money was to be paid in New York, Nov. 24, 1874.

At Danville, Yell county, Ark., a mob forcibly entered the jail, seized John Coker and D. Flood, took them to the iron bridge across the Pettit Jean river, and hung them from the center span cross-beam. Coker was accused of leading into ambuscade the Sheriff's party in search of the Danfels outlaws several weeks ago, in which two men were killed. Flood was accused of harboring the outlaws. Coker begged to be shot, but was told he must hang.

Harry Hill, the stakeholder for Slade and Mitchell, decides that the fight must take place Oct. 23, within 100 miles of New Orleans.

The Apaches, under a flag of truce, have sold to the Mexicans the jewelry which they secured by the assassination of Judge McComas and his wife.

H. L. Benjamin, a carriage-dealer of Milwaukee, has made an assignment, his assets and liabilities being each about \$60,000.

Lord of Balaklava has written a memorial on John Brown, the gallie.

The Irish League has arranged the platform of its campaign for the coming autumn and winter. There are to be successive demonstrations at all the centers, and Mr. Dillon has postponed his trip to Colorado to attend the meeting at Tipperary. The platform will insist on an extension of the Land act and salaries for Members of Parliament. The landlords and private influences in Ireland are trying to induce the Government to forbid the league demonstrations.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Treasury Commission appointed to investigate the conduct of Architect Hill have submitted their report to Secretary Folger. They find the office which he held guilty of official favoritism, which in its consequences entailed great loss upon the Government. The firm of Bartlett, Robbins & Co., of Baltimore, were paid \$19,500 for simply drafting the plans for the heating apparatus of four buildings. In one case the contractors' shutters were rejected because they were too good rather than exactly of the quality advertised for. Mismanagement, robbery, inefficiency, and many other kinds of rascality are stated to have been prevalent all around Architect Hill, but he personally is not found to have been corrupt.

The Agricultural Department at Washington has issued its September report on the cotton crop, the average of which is now reduced to 74, while at the same time in 1882 it was 92 per cent. Drought has had this bad effect in almost every State, and just caterpillars, and the boll worm are prevalent in many districts.

At a colored celebration at Beaufort county, S. C., boiled shrimps were freely dispensed. Three negroes have died from their effects, and seven others are not expected to live.

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