

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Bills were introduced in the Senate, on the 13th, to suspend the coinage of the standard silver dollar until June, 1886, and to receive trade dollars in small amounts for postage and revenue stamps; for the erection of public buildings at Pueblo and Denver, Colo., and to prohibit the assessment of Government officials and employees for political purposes. A bill was passed authorizing the construction of a building for the Congressional Library. A resolution was adopted calling on the Attorney General to sustain the claim in interpreting the law as to the adjustment of Postmasters' salaries. A bill was passed to pay Mrs. Louisa Boddy, of Oregon, \$5,400 for murders and depredations by the Modocs. The House of Representatives passed a bill to provide a select committee to Hot Springs, Ark., to examine all Government interests at that point. Bills were introduced—to retire or recoup the trade dollar, to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio road to the military lands as far as Fort Smith, to provide for the construction of the Michigan and Mississippi canal, to erect a public building at Carson City, and to convert the 3, 4, and 4½ per cent bonds into 2½ per cent., paying a premium equal to the amount saved to the country. There was some debate on the naval appropriation bill. Mr. Stewart, of Vermont, offered a resolution, which was adopted, authorizing the committee to investigate the manner in which the star-route carriers have been prosecuted, with a view to ascertain whether they have been treated in good faith. A caucus of the House Democrats was held in the evening. It did nothing but elect a chairman (S. S. Cox) and four secretaries. The tariff question was not brought up.

Mr. VOORES offered a resolution in the Senate, Feb. 13, directing the Secretary of the Interior to withhold for the present his approval of certain patents for lands selected by the Northern Pacific Road. Mr. Pendleton introduced a bill to grant condemned cannon for a statue to Gen. William H. Lyon, of Ohio. The McPherson bill to provide for the issue of a special circuit court note to national banks was advocated by Mr. Burdett being in the line of absolute security. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment as to bonds bearing more than 3 per cent. interest. He said sentiment favored the suspension of the coinage of silver or the adoption of a new ratio between the precious metals, and that a silver standard was casting its shadow upon the future. In the House, a resolution was offered inquiring into the delay in returning the measure for the relief of miners by the Senate, now proving. Petitions were presented for pardons of Union soldiers confined in Andersonville, Belle Isle, or other Confederate prisons. The Secretary of the Navy transmitted claims of contractors for the care of monitors, aggregating \$275,645. Some time was spent in debate on the contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning.

SENATOR BECK called up the McPherson Banking bill Feb. 14, and during the course of his speech deprecated the proposition to allow the issue of circulating notes up to the market value of the securities deposited. Senator Morill offered a substitute providing for the issuance of notes up to 100 per cent. of the par value of 3 per cent. bonds deposited, provided to 1800 per cent. each year subsequently until par is reached. On all other securities the circulation may equal the par value of the bonds. No action was taken. Bills passed to provide for the construction of the Indiana State Bank and to make all public roads and highways post routes. Mr. Logan introduced a bill to provide that honorably discharged soldiers and sailors be preferred for appointment to civil offices. Mr. Pendleton handled the organization of Supreme Courts in the Territories. In the House of Representatives, Mrs. McKinley presented a telegram from Cleveland recommending that the flood relief appropriation be increased to \$1,000,000. Several members altered their views in regard to the Mississippi contested election case of Chalmers vs. Manning.

An additional appropriation of \$200,000, making the total amount \$800,000, for the relief of the flood sufferers, passed both houses of Congress, Feb. 15. The Senate spent an hour in debate on the bill to provide for the issue of circulating notes to the national banks. A vote was then taken on the amendment submitted by Mr. Sherman providing that if any bonds deposited bore interest higher than 3 per cent. additional notes shall be issued, equal to the difference in excess of 3 per cent. accrued before maturity, and it was rejected. The House defeated a resolution declaring Manning entitled to the seat from Mississippi, contested by him and Chalmers and decided that the seat should remain vacant until decided on its merits. Both houses adjourned to Feb. 16.

EASTERN.

By the collapse of a bridge at Weedsport, N. Y., a mixed train was dropped into the Seneca River, the engineer, fireman, and brakeman being drowned.

The Philadelphia Medical News says Gen. Grant is doing well, but his recovery is retarded by rheumatism.

The will of Wendell Phillips conveys his entire estate, valued at \$250,000, to his widow and adopted daughter.

Whole families of children are dangerously ill with scarlet fever at Ware, Mass.

New York is said to be overrun with beggars, many of whom steal simply to get shelter and food in jail.

WESTERN.

The Coroner's jury investigating the railroad horror near Indianapolis, Jan. 31 last, find that the bridge was weakened by the repairers substituting temporary for permanent rods, but cast direct responsibility on no person, thus shouldering the blame on the railroad company.

One of the most comprehensive coin collections in the United States was stolen by burglars from the office of Dr. H. C. Brainerd, of Cleveland.

Nearly one-half of a flock of 6,000 sheep on the Dakota bad lands, owned by Marquis Demores, having died this winter, the belief gains ground that they were poisoned by his enemies.

A contract for through sleeping-cars between Chicago and San Francisco has been signed between the Central and Union Pacific and the Northwestern Roads and the Pullman Company.

A dispatch from Fort Buford states that the Indians at Poplar Creek and Wolf Point Agencies are at the point of starvation. They have eaten their dogs and horses, the game is destroyed, and many warriors are unable to resist the extreme cold. The rations issued monthly by the Government are devoured within a few hours.

The Illinois Supreme Court has rendered a decision declaring the Harper bill, which imposes a license of \$500 on whisky and \$150 on beer and malt liquor, unconstitutional.

By the explosion of a tank of oil, which a boy fired at Bellefontaine, Ohio, six children were severely burned.

The winter packing of hogs in Chicago shows a decrease of 450,000 when compared with the corresponding period of last year.

The directors of the Chicago and Alton road report the gross earnings for the year as \$8,810,610, and the operating expenses as \$4,879,955. The total amount of stock and bonds is \$26,309,822.

SOUTHERN.

The Rawley family, of Boyle County, Kentucky, has within thirty years figured in affairs in which ten men were killed. The feud with the Shearins resulted in the shooting of one of that family by George W. Rawley.

A shooting affray occurred at Hot Springs, Ark., between Editor Harris, of the *Morning Horseshoe*, and two men who sympathized with the assassins who figured in the Doran-Flynn tragedy. After emptying his revolver, the editor started for his Winchester, but was captured by the police. No person was wounded.

Three rural visitors to Lexington, Ky., threw out the gas upon retiring, and were found dead the next morning.

WASHINGTON.

A Washington dispatch says the House Committee on Public Lands will report a bill forfeiting the land grants of the Houghton and Ontonagon, the Marquette and State Line, the Brule River, and the Ontonagon Railroad, comprising about 200,000 acres in Michigan.

President Arthur has ordered the promotion of Lieut. Rhodes, of the revenue cutter Dexter, for heroic work at the wreck of the steamer City of Columbus.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing at Washington has made the last delivery of \$1 and \$2 notes warranted by the appropriations, and there will be determined opposition in Congress to providing for any more small bills.

Thomas Benton, colored, was hanged at Plaquemine, La., in the presence of 2,000 people, for the murder of Robert Duggan, July 8, 1883.

A Congressional delegation visited Baltimore last week to inquire into the advantages of a proposed canal across the peninsula, which would require the expenditure of \$30,000,000.

The metal men were before the Ways and Means Committee last week. Mr. Horr, of Michigan, declares that Morrison's bill will pass the House. He counts but three Republicans voted in its favor, but not more than twenty-five Democratic votes against it.

The House Commerce Committee has voted to strike out the provision in the Reagan bill relative to the discriminations between short and long hauls on railroad, and also the section requiring fixed rates to be posted in public places and not changed without five days' notice. The committee has indicated its intention of recommending a bill forbidding discrimination and pooling combinations for the purpose of raising rates.

POLITICAL.

R. W. Glass (colored) testified before the Sherman committee, on the second day of its sittings at Washington, that on the 2d of November, at Danville, Va., he heard a pistol fired, and rushed to the scene, where he found some seventy-five negroes and twenty-five white men. The white men and policemen were telling the negroes to leave, which they declined to do. Then the white men drew pistols and fired. Said he heard some whites say: "Kill every damned nigger we can see." Heard Henry Burkesdale make a speech in which he said: "We intend to carry this election by fair means or foul." Heard him say it was to be carried "by de point de gun." At the time of the riot saw white men riding up with guns; saw white men running home after their guns; saw no colored men armed. George A. Lee (white) saw several pistols in the hands of the colored people. Believed the first volley was fired into the crowd of negroes, but after the latter began to run a great many shots were fired in the air; saw some eight or ten pistols among the negroes pointed at Taylor and himself, the negroes demanding that they come out and show their faces. Charles G. Freeman (white) described his efforts to disperse the crowd of negroes before the riot. They (the blacks) replied that they had been mistreated, and were going to have their rights before they left. Witness saw many negroes with pistols. John Stone (white) testified that the negroes generally did not vote on election day, saying they were not going to be slaughtered.

At a meeting of prominent Republicans in New York, headed by Senator Miller, it was concluded that it would be next to impossible to give Arthur a solid delegation for the nomination, and a messenger was dispatched to Washington to carry the news to him. Miller, it is claimed, is inclined to down Arthur in the hope to get second place on the ticket.

Gen. Will Cumback, of Indiana, in an interview with a Chicago *Tribune* reporter, expressed it as his opinion that neither Arthur nor Logan would receive the Republican nomination. Arthur would find his strongest opposition in his own State, and Logan is not at all popular in the East.

FIRE RECORD.

The fire record of the week is as follows:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., dry goods store..... \$1,000.00
Long Island City, N. Y., oil tanks..... 75,000
Middletown, N. Y., hotel and stores..... 20,000
Trinidad, St. Thomas Island, stores..... 400,000
Troy, N. Y., flouring mills..... 15,000
Dover, N. J., railway repair shop..... 20,000
Gowanda, N. Y., brick works..... 20,000
Omaha, Neb., brick building block..... 55,000
Schaumburg, Ill., two stores..... 20,000
Wheeling, W. Va., business property..... 70,000
Helena, Ark., five business houses..... 75,000
Waukegan, Ill., a drug store..... 10,000
Haverhill, Mass., shoe factory..... 50,000
Brownsville, Miss., grain elevator..... 20,000
Keokuk, Iowa, dwelling house..... 10,000
Albion, Pa., several stores..... 20,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., two stores..... 60,000
St. Louis, Mo., hardware store..... 100,000
Oneida, N. Y., hardware store..... 50,000
Toronto, Ont., soap factory..... 50,000
Council Bluffs, Iowa, hotel..... 15,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., brick works..... 10,000
Minneapolis, Minn., paper shops..... 15,000
Union City, Mich., stores..... 10,000
Jonesboro, Ind., grain elevator..... 12,000

A WEEK'S FAILURES.

The week's business failures of importance, as reported by telegraph, are noted in the appended table:

Pilkington & Co., agricultural implements, St. Paul..... \$75,000
H. & S. Church, stove-fitters, Troy, N. Y..... 50,000
Victoria Straw Works, Montreal..... 50,000
J. Woolrich, clothing, Chicago..... 22,000
F. A. Saalfield, music publisher, New York..... 30,000
F. & E. Jaeger, crockery, Chicago..... 70,000
Perrine & Co., wool, New York..... 100,000
J. A. Grinstead, turfman, Lexington, Ky..... 100,000
John Kerr, banker, Alhambra, Calif..... 10,000
Isaac Hodge, banker, Plattsburgh, N. Y..... 150,000
J. Freedman, dry goods, New York..... 100,000

Liabilities.

Edwards & Co., agricultural implements, St. Paul..... \$75,000
H. & S. Church, stove-fitters, Troy, N. Y..... 50,000
Victoria Straw Works, Montreal..... 50,000
J. Woolrich, clothing, Chicago..... 22,000
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J. A. Grinstead, turfman, Lexington, Ky..... 100,000
John Kerr, banker, Alhambra, Calif..... 10,000
Isaac Hodge, banker, Plattsburgh, N. Y..... 150,000
J. Freedman, dry goods, New York..... 100,000

J. W. Fowler, dry goods, St. Joseph, Mo., Jones Car Manufacturing Company, Troy, N. Y..... 12,000
Beltsfield, dry goods, Saginaw, Mich..... 100,000
Edwin P. Pusey's silk cotton, New Orleans..... 140,000
Woodside & Co., Illinois, Philadelphia..... 50,000
Glesner & Ross, confectioners, Kansas City..... 40,000
National Wraper and Packing Co., St. Louis..... 50,000
T. F. & S. S. Smith, shoe, Philadelphia..... 40,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

The waters of the Ohio River had fallen two feet at Cincinnati on the morning of Feb. 16, and was receding all the way down as far as Evansville. A seething torrent was rushing through Jeffersonville, carrying everything before it. Great distress prevailed at Uniontown, which was partly deserted, and mountainous waves were destroying the structures which remained erect at Lawrenceburg. The devastation at New Albany continued. Distressing reports are narrated by persons on the relief boats plying up and down the Ohio. The horrors of the flood were aggravated at Cincinnati by a terrible disaster by which twelve lives were lost. Two large buildings, undermined by the water, fell with a crash, burying the occupants in the ruins. The accident spread terror among the occupants of similar old buildings in the inundated district, and many who could do so were seeking safer quarters. By the upsetting of a boat in the Tennessee River, near Newburg, Tenn., two women and three children lost their lives.

The delegates of the Manitoba Farmers' Union have returned to Winnipeg from Ottawa. They say their memorial to the Dominion Government, requesting a redress of grievances, received no attention. The Council has called a convention for March 8, at which the whole Northwest will be represented, and decisive action taken. The excitement through the provinces is intense, and trouble is feared.

The importation duties on dutiable goods entering Mexico will be increased 5 per cent. from May 15.

At Cairo, Paducah, Shawneetown and other points on the lower Ohio river, according to dispatches of Feb. 18, the water was still rising, and as rain was falling, it was anticipated that the rise would continue for some days. The situation at Shawneetown was growing more serious, and Paducah was in danger of being entirely submerged. Nearly all the houses between Cairo and Evansville were under water. Between Raleigh and Saline, in Illinois, a distance of fifteen miles, 150,000 bushels of corn were swept away. Newport, Ky., reports 3,387 houses inundated, the estimated damage being \$1,000,000. Thirty-three buildings were washed away, and 127 turned bottom upward. At Cincinnati, hundreds of men were at the work straightening the houses that had toppled over. A concert by the Abbey opera troupe at Cincinnati netted nearly \$8,000 for the relief fund. Reports from the Southwest say the Red River, which runs through a rich cotton section, was overflowed almost from its source to its mouth, entailing immense destruction of property. The Alabama and many other Southern streams were also on the boom. The work of raising funds for the relief of the flood sufferers goes bravely on throughout the country, and if an equitable distribution of money and supplies can only be effected, the sufferers reached in a reasonably short time, there ought to be little real physical suffering.

FOREIGN.

A second edition of Queen Victoria's new book, issued on the 11th of February, is being printed. Ten thousand copies of the book were sold the first day of publication. It consists of a diary covering the period embraced between 1858 and 1879, and is devoted almost exclusively to domestic and family affairs.

The Mexican Government has appropriated \$200,000 for suitable representation at the world's exhibition in New Orleans.

Seven persons were drowned at Dundee, Scotland. They were pleasure-seekers.

Vague reports have reached London of a frightful butchery of Christians in Tonquin. It is stated that from 250 to 300 Christians have been massacred and the mission house destroyed.

An unknown man seized Premier Gladstone in Bond street, London, and brought him to a stand. The Premier disengaged himself, and proceeded to the House of Commons.

Turkey has a new trouble on her hands. The Cretans are again in a revolt, arising from the determination of the Sultan that the Christians in Crete, who belong to the Greek Church, shall be regulated by the Mohammedan religious laws. So long as these laws applied only to civil affairs the Cretans made no serious objections; but when it was sought to regulate their ecclesiastical affairs they at once resisted.

Greek brigands have made another haul of Judges and other officials.

A company, of which John Bright, E. Dwyer Gray and Charles S. Parnell are directors, has been formed, to operate under the Irish tramways act, to purchase estates and relieve congested districts.

Russian journals, in noting the final annexation of Merv, declare that England and Russia can continue to gobble Asia without arousing new antagonisms. The German papers, however, cannot refrain from taunting England on the added dangers which the recent conquests of Russia have brought to British rule in India.

Gen. Gordon has reached Kharout, and posted a proclamation recognizing El Mehdie as the Sultan.

A duel between members of the French Chamber of Deputies took place in Paris, M. Luquerre receiving a wound in the knee.

Bismarck has returned the Lasker resolutions to the German Minister at Washington, instructing him to return them to the House of Representatives, as they are not acceptable to Germany, and ask for their recall. The London *Times* states that there is considerable ill-feeling between the Washington and Berlin Cabinets.

Attempts have been made at Kieff, Russia, to incite a massacre of the Jews.

A bill for suppressing seditious street demonstrations has been passed by the French Chamber.

Bismarck has been assured of the Czar's friendship by a military attache of the Russian Embassy at Berlin.

A second large mass-meeting was held in London, to denounce the policy of the government in relation to Egypt. A resolution

offered by Sir Robert Peel, that Parliament had ceased to be in accord with the people, was adopted.

A royal commission, of which Sir Charles Dilke is Chairman, will shortly inquire into the condition of the dwellings of the poor in the United Kingdom.

Four men fired upon the carbineer of King Humbert's train near Corneto, Italy. The carbineer returned the fire, wounding one of his assailants. A bottle of gunpowder with a lighted fuse attached was also thrown at the train, without doing any damage, however.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

On the 10th day of last January the House of Representatives at Washington unanimously adopted the following resolution, which was introduced by Mr. Finerty, of Illinois:

Resolved, That this House has heard with deep regret of the death of the eminent German statesman, Eduard Lasker.

2. That his loss is not alone to be mourned by his native land, where his firm and constant exposition of and devotion to free and liberal ideas have materially advanced the social, political, and economic condition of those peoples, but by the lovers of liberty throughout the world.

3. That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased as well as to the