

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A BILL was favorably reported in the Senate Feb. 19, providing that trespassers on Indian lands may be imprisoned for one year and fined \$500. An adverse report was made on a bill authorizing the payment of customs duties in legal tender notes. The bill to provide for the issue of circulation to national banks was debated until the hour of adjournment. The House adjourned without passing through the entire night of the 18th. A quorum was obtained at 8:15 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, when a resolution was adopted to make the Mexican pension bill the special order for the 21st, when an adjournment to that date was taken.

A BILL appropriating \$600,000 per annum for arms and equipments for the militia passed the Senate Feb. 20. Mr. Plumb reported a bill to raise the Agricultural Bureau to a department, with a secretary. A resolution was passed directing the Secretary of the Interior to report the amount of land patented to the Indians in Iowa. A bill passed to fix the time for holding Federal Courts in Iowa. Some progress was made on the bill to provide circulation for national banks. The House of Representatives voted a resolution calling on the Postmaster General to transmit certain unpublished reports by special agents in the star-route investigations. A joint resolution was passed appropriating \$150,000 to be expended for educating Indians in the West, to be used in the Oregon, the Central and Great, and a resolution requesting the President not to deliver Senor Carlos Aguirre to the Spanish authorities until an investigation is made by the Attorney General. A large portion of the session was devoted to debate on the West Point appropriation bill.

A BILL to provide for the punishment of persons falsely personating officers and employees of the United States passed the Senate Feb. 21. Bills were introduced to authorize the erection of a public building at Detroit, and to improve the navigation of the Mississippi River by strengthening the Bayou. An adjournment to the 22d was taken.

The session passed the military academy and post-route bills. A message was received from the President announcing that the British Government had contributed the steamship Alert for the Greek relief expedition. It was resolved that the American Legation should prepare a formal recognition of the generosity of Great Britain in presenting the vessel. Messrs. Robinson and Finerty were the only members who antagonized the resolution.

THERE was no session of the Senate on Feb. 23. In the House bills were favorably reported to transfer five counties in Illinois to the Northern Judicial District and hold court at Peoria; to prohibit the importation of foreign slaves; to perform labor and to amend the statutes as to prohibiting the delivery of registered letters and the payment of money orders. Some time was spent in committee of the whole on the pleuro-pneumonia bill, in which certain Senators and others raised the objection that the control of cattle would be taken from their owners and placed in the hands of Federal officers. Mr. Morrison reported the bonded whisky extension bill from the majority of the Ways and Means Committee.

#### EASTERN.

An explosion in the West Leisenring shaft in the Connellsburg (Pa.) region caused the death by injury or suffocation of nineteen men. Twelve were rescued so badly wounded that they cannot live. Heartrending scenes were enacted in the miners' homes after the recovery of the bodies.

The steamship *Frisia* arrived at New York last week with the bodies of Lieut. De Long and comrades in steel-bound packages. Ten hearses conveyed them to the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

At New York John Gassman beat Peter Golden and all previous amateur records in a thirty-five mile race, making the distance in 4 hours 22 minutes 42 seconds.

Samli Morse, of New York, who became notorious through his efforts to establish the "Passion play" in that city, flung himself into the Hudson River, whence his corpse was recovered.

It has been ascertained that Abbott, the absconding cashier of the Union Market National Bank, of Watertown, Mass., absconded \$60,000.

The jewelry stores of Emanuel Marks, at Troy, N. Y., was robbed of diamonds, watches, and trinkets valued at over \$50,000. Entrance was obtained by cutting through a twelve-inch wall from an adjoining building.

The Coroner's jury investigating the West Leisenring mine horror censured the company and the mine inspector for negligence. The relatives of the victims will now bring suits for damages.

#### WESTERN.

About 900 Cree Indians are in revolt in the Northwest Territory. They have captured the Government supply of provisions, and are marching defiantly.

It is believed that the three bodies of colored people—Beverly Taylor, his wife, and granddaughter—of Avondale, Ohio, found in a medical college at Cincinnati, were murdered for the dissecting-table, and that their house had been fired with the intention of concealing the crime.

The detectives of Chicago, after many days of investigation, arrested Neil McKaigue on suspicion of murdering Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the aged couple who were so horribly butchered in their home at Winnetka, a suburb of Chicago. McKaigue is the proprietor of a meat shop. When the crime was discovered he told a story about Mr. Wilson coming to his shop the evening of the murder and telling him (McKaigue) that he wanted an extra fine steak and chose for supper and breakfast, as he was expecting an all-night guest. Suspicion almost from the first has rested upon this butcher as the real author of the foul deed.

John Heith, of Tombstone, Arizona, who was sentenced to imprisonment for life for complicity in a murder, was hanged to a telegraph pole by 100 citizens. All he asked of his executioners was that they should not mutilate his body by shooting holes in it.

At the corner of Randolph street and Fifth avenue, Chicago, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, a young mechanic, with \$210 in his pocket, entered a street car while the horses were being changed. Four thugs followed him inside, and two guarded the doors while their accomplices knocked the young man senseless, took his funds, and escaped.

The Union Hall Block and five frame buildings at Jackson, Mich., were destroyed by fire. One corps was taken from the ruins, and four persons were fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crashed through a bridge over the Chariton River, killing a boy and wounding a score of passengers three times.

The Iowa Senate has passed a bill to

being so seriously injured they were not expected to live.

At Cincinnati Allen Ingalls and Ben Johnson, negroes, confessed to murdering the Taylor family at Avondale and immediately delivering the corpses to the Ohio Medical College. Ingalls also stated that he was a professional resurrectionist. At the funeral of the three murdered negroes lynching was advocated by two preachers, the sentiment evoking great applause.

#### SOUTHERN.

Later accounts of the Southern cyclone materially increase the list of casualties. The track of the tornado is marked by death and desolation from the Mississippi River to the eastern border of North Carolina. In some cases whole towns were demolished, the number of killed and wounded is very large, and the destruction of property is immense.

Postmaster General Gresham, reports a Washington dispatch, is likely to get the Circuit Judgeship which is to be made vacant when the venerable Judge Drummond retires. It is said Mr. Gresham will leave the Cabinet with regret.

A fight between a United States Deputy Marshal's posse and moonshiners, in Mitchell County, North Carolina, resulted in the killing of three of the latter.

The monument to Gen. Lee—the figure being sixteen feet high, standing upon a white marble column sixty-six feet high, resting on a base of Georgia granite twelve feet high—was unveiled at New Orleans on Washington's birthday.

W. B. Cash, of Cheraw, S. C., a son of the famous duelist, killed Marshal Richards and mortally wounded James Coward.

Ben Thompson, the famous desperado of Austin, Tex., held a passenger train at the city limits with a revolver for some minutes, shot a hole through an organ being ground near his residence, and fired a salute of six shots after Gov. Ireland and party at the rock quarry.

A negro boy 16 years old, arrested in Franklin, La., for criminal assault upon a white girl, was taken from jail and hanged by a mob.

#### WASHINGTON.

C. S. Palmer, of Vermont, has been nominated as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

Before an investigating committee at Washington, ex-Speaker Keifer testified that he was corruptly approached by Gen. Boynton last March, and that he took no public action at the time because the offender had for many years been a friend.

Ten millions of 3 per cent. bonds have been called in by the Treasury, the interest ceasing May 1.

At the annual meeting of the Washington Monument Society at Washington, a committee was appointed to arrange a programme for the celebration of the monument, which is expected to take place in December.

The Senate Committee on Territories has decided to report favorably on the admission of the southern portion of Dakota as State. While leaving the northern portion its Territorial rights, they have not yet decided what name it shall bear, but are unalterably opposed to the title North Dakota.

The suppressed papers in the star-route cases have been furnished to the Post-office Committee of the House of Representatives. They show that Stephen B. Elkins, of New Mexico, shared the profits of the Kerens combination; that E. J. Ellis, a Congressman from Louisiana, was paid dividends and received a fee for his influence with the Post-office Department, and that Delegate Kidder, of Montana, sold himself to the Dorsey combination. Senators Plumb and Maxey are involved by documents connected with the Las Vegas and Las Cruces routes. A. M. Gibson, a special counsel of the Department of Justice, is charged with accepting \$2,500 for services rendered the accused.

#### POLITICAL.

The National Greenback Committee have voted to hold the convention for the nomination for President and Vice President at Indianapolis, May 20. There was no meeting of the committee, the decision being reached by correspondence.

The Indiana Greenback State Convention, in session at Indianapolis, named the following ticket to be voted for in the fall: For Governor, H. Z. Leonard; Lieutenant Governor, John B. Milroy; Secretary of State, F. W. Waring; Treasurer, Thompson Smith; Auditor, J. H. Robinson; Attorney General, John O. Green; Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. S. Boyd.

Congressman Payne, of Pennsylvania, declares openly that Blaine is the choice of the mass of the Republican voters in the Keystone State and in New York.

The National Democratic Convention will meet in the city of Chicago on the 30th day of July, the National Committee, at its meeting in Washington on Washington's birthday having decided the matter.

A circular has been issued which invites the high tariffites of the country to meet in mass convention at Chicago the 21st of May next.

At a conference in New York of independent Republicans from several States it was resolved that the character, record, and political associations of the future nominees for President and Vice President should be such as to justify confidence in their civil-service convictions, and that interference with the free choice of delegates to the National Convention by districts should not be tolerated.

Before the Copiah Investigating Committee at New Orleans, J. H. Thompson testified that the Mathew family had been a bad lot for forty-five years; that they had harbored thieves; that Print Matthews, who was killed on election day, was a menace to the peace of the community, and that he was always irritating the negroes and inciting them to bad acts against the whites. The Copiah people were peaceable. They had been patient under a bad government. Electioneering with guns was confined to no single party. W. W. Cook, ex-Sheriff of Copiah County, corroborated Thompson. Matthews had arrayed the negroes against the whites. There could be no quiet while party lines were drawn on a basis of race and color. The negroes were used by unscrupulous leaders. Several other witnesses testified to the same purpose.

The Union Hall Block and five frame buildings at Jackson, Mich., were destroyed by fire. One corps was taken from the ruins, and four persons were fatally injured. The loss is estimated at \$175,000.

A passenger train on the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad crashed through a bridge over the Chariton River, killing a boy and wounding a score of passengers three times.

The Iowa Senate has passed a bill to

impose license on dogs, on the representation of farmers that sheep-raising had materially declined throughout the State.

#### A WEEK'S FAILURES.

The annexed table shows the failures of the week where the liabilities were \$10,000 and over:

Liabilities.	
L. D. Mowray & Son, cotton, Charlesston, S. C.	\$150,000
R. Welch, barrel manufacturer, Angola, Ind.	12,000
Charles Stegner, hardware, Milwaukee	125,000
G. P. Carry, banker, Atlanta, Ga.	200,000
John Irving, clothing, Decatur, Ill.	35,000
Mayo & Co., oil, Montreal	80,000
McGinnis Brothers & Tearing, grain, New York	200,000
Lyons Brothers, dry goods, Toledo, Ohio	15,000
Brown Brothers, clothing, Davenport, Mich.	20,000
D. M. Keen, boots and shoes, Toledo, Ohio	15,000
J. Q. Savage, petroleum, New York	25,000
Wright & Co., carriage manufacturers, Hudson, Mich.	20,000
George Mayer, jewelry, Oak Park, Ill.	10,000
John Palmer, dry goods, Wheeling, W. Va.	20,000

#### FIRE RECORD.

Following is a list of the week's fires where a loss of \$10,000 and upward was entailed:

Losses.	
Macon, Miss., general store	\$25,000
Michigan, flouring mills	10,000
Cortland, N. Y., wagon shops	75,000
Renf. Mo., grist mill	15,000
Grand Rapids, Mich., wholesale grocery	10,000
Beloit, Wis., oil and coal oil	15,000
Versailles, Ohio, turnery factory	10,000
Prescott, Ariz., <i>Daily Miner</i> office and several stores	40,000
Mobile, Ga., straw-board mill	30,000
Beloit, Wis., flour warehouse	50,000
Chicago, Jevne's grocery store and Giana's for store	150,000
Madison, Wis., Ball Brothers' printing press foundry	15,000
Waukegan, Ill., six stores	35,000
Erie, Pa., round-house	15,000
Linden, Wis., dry goods store	10,000
Camden, Ark., four stores	25,000
Center Point, Ark., <i>Toosin</i> office and other property	20,000

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

The miseries of the flood sufferers along the Ohio Valley were augmented by a wind-storm of unusual violence, accompanied by a sudden fall of temperature. Hundreds of houses were blown from their foundations, and then floated on the current. At Metropolis, Ill., fifty buildings were wrecked. Evansville, Shawneetown, Paducah, Bird's Point, and other towns also suffered severely. Relief boats have been busy all along the lower Ohio, rescuing imperiled lives from the inundated districts, and distributing provisions and clothing to the hungry and destitute. The Secretary of War wants suffering people to remember that he cannot use the relief appropriation to repair dwellings destroyed by the flood.

The annual report of the Chicago Board of Trade shows the shipment of farm products for 1883 to have been \$365,763,000.

On the question of the return of the Lasker resolutions, Congressman Reed, of Maine, insists that it is the Reichstag, and not Congress, that has been insulted by Bismarck; that the document was sent to the Reichstag, and if Bismarck does not deliver the message the Reichstag should move in the matter. A great discussion has been caused by the incident in the German journals.

A very important subsidy bill has passed the Dominion House of Commons, giving the Canadian Pacific Railroad a bonus of nearly thirty millions of dollars.

The Southern Pacific Railroad traffic manager states that the reports of washouts have been exaggerated, and that the road will be open for business in sixty hours.

Irish citizens of the United States are said to be interested in the secession movement in Manitoba, and secret organizations to further the project are numerous.

Bradstreet reports 218 failures in the United States last week. About 83 per cent. were traders whose capital did not exceed \$5,000. Thirty-three Canadian suspensions were recorded. These figures are all smaller than those of the preceding week.

A call has been issued for a national convention of wood-growers, to be held in Chicago, May 7.

#### FOREIGN.

The *Official Gazette* of the Berlin Court publishes the order of Bismarck instructing Von Elsenecker to return the American House of Representatives its resolution expressing the friendly sorrow of America for the death of Herr Lasker while visiting this country. The German Chancellor's grounds for thus insulting America are, that the resolution of condolence contained an opinion regarding the object and effect of Herr Lasker's "political activity" (career), which opinion was opposed to Bismarck's convictions. Bismarck therefore refused to ask the permission of the Emperor to transmit it to its proper destination, the misive of the House of Representatives, to the Reichstag, because, had the Prince so prayed, he would have been forced officially to advocate an opinion he did not believe to be correct. The action of Bismarck, says a Berlin dispatch, continues to excite much comment.

The friends of the deceased statesmen in the Reichstag propose to demand of Bismarck an explanation of his conduct.

Great failures are reported from provincial cities of France. The liabilities sum up about \$2,000,000. A broker hanged himself. A bank involved in the crash had \$3,500,000 of deposits, mostly peasants' earnings. Another Liverpool commission man has failed. His liabilities are \$175,000.

Queen Victoria has given her consent to the appointment of a royal commission on dwellings of the poor. The Prince of Wales addressed the House of Lords on the subject, saying he was gratified a commission had been appointed to look into the matter.

A Cairo dispatch of Feb. 22 reports that Tokar had surrendered to the Egyptian rebels. A portion of the garrison at Khartoum had left the town. There were 32,000 British troops at Trinkitat and 1,200 at Suakin. Gen. Gordon telegraphed Admiral Hewett to call a conference of sheiks to arrange terms of peace, and to ask Osman Digna to meet him at Khartoum.

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