

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

The military academy appropriation bill was passed by the Senate on the 4th inst., with an amendment providing that any cadet hereafter dismissed for having shall not be re-appointed. A bill was favorably reported to re-draw members of the Fitz John Porter court-martial from their oath of secrecy, and a memorial was presented from a Grand Army post of Kansas protesting against Porter's reinstatement. Mr. C. C. Colcock introduced a bill granting to newspapers or press associations a copyright on their news for eight hours. Mr. Cockrell reported adversely on the bill to lend tens for the soldiers' reunion at Chicago, as none were at hand. A bill was passed to prohibit the advertising of all currency of foreign governments. A resolution was adopted instructing the Attorney General to report the awards for damages caused by the erection of dams on the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, with other information. Bills were reported to amend the Chinese immigration act, to prevent the adulteration of tea, and to permanently improve the Erie Canal for free traffic. In committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, it was agreed that the staff corps shall, after July, be largely reduced by retirement.

A BILL to extend the limits of the Yellow-stone Park passed the Senate on the 5th inst. The Judiciary Committee made a favorable report on the bill providing for the collection of marriage and divorce statistics. A bill was introduced for public buildings at Jackson. An act was passed to authorize the Postmaster General to lease buildings for Postoffices of the first, second, and third classes for ten years, at reasonable rates. The House of Representatives adopted a resolution to amend the Chinese immigration act, to prevent the adulteration of tea, and to permanently improve the Erie Canal for free traffic. In committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill, it was agreed that the staff corps shall, after July, be largely reduced by retirement.

Mr. COCKRELL presented a memorial in the Senate, on the 4th inst., from the united labor organizations of St. Louis, praying that the wholesale immigration of European mechanics be restricted. A memorial from the Senate of New Jersey opposing the Morrison tariff bill, was presented by Mr. Sewall. Bills were introduced to prohibit the sale of iron and steel to foreign countries. A bill was introduced to reward Mr. George E. Emery for inventing a machine for testing iron and steel; to provide for a system of courts in places outside the territory of the United States, and to appropriate \$8,000 for the improvement of the roads leading to the Pacific. In executive session it was agreed to consider the vote on the Mexican treaty. The House of Representatives perfected and passed the naval appropriation bill by 259 to 1. The Ways and Means Committee, by a vote of 7 to 5, agreed to make a written report on the Missouri tariff bill on Monday, the 10th. Salt, coal and timber go on the free list.

BILLS were passed by the Senate on the 7th inst., appropriating \$250,000 for the erection of a five-story building for the Hall of Records, constituting a majority of the Judges of the Supreme Court, a dormitory, and a depot, \$700 to the heirs of Maurice Givot, of New Orleans. A favorable report was made on the bill to forfeit lands granted to the Texas Pacific Railroad Company. The House of Representatives agreed to admit the bill to retire Alfred Pleasanton with the rank of Colonel, and a new measure was introduced to give him a pension of \$100 per month. A bill to pension the widow of Gen. Frank P. Blair was reported. Bills were passed to increase the pension of Ward B. Elliott to \$100 per month, and to grant a pension to Louis Boddy for injuries at the hands of Modoc Indians. An evening session was held for the consideration of pension bills.

The House of Representatives, on the 8th inst., by a vote of 115 to 127, refused to go into committee to consider the bonded whisky bill. A favorable report was made on the bill for the erection of public buildings at Akron, Ohio, and Duluth, Minn. The Senate was not in session.

EASTERN.

John McGinnis was hanged at Philadelphia, for the murder of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Reed. An earnest written appeal had been made to Gov. Patterson to either remit the death penalty or grant McGinnis a long reprieve. The plea for executive clemency was based on the fact that the culprit had been declared insane by a commission appointed by the Governor, who was not satisfied with its results, and therefore refused to interfere with the execution of the death-warrant.

Four members of the Salvation Army have been sent to jail for parading the streets at Bridgeport, Conn.

A boiler explosion at Lawrence, Mass., killed one man and fatally injured two others, all workmen in a dying establishment.

A band of boys, emulating Jesse James, and occupying the Concord Street School at Boston, has been broken up and two arrests made. One urchin in his flight turned and fired at a policeman.

Mrs. Carrie Kilgore has been refused admission to the bar in Philadelphia.

The Commercial Advertiser, of New York, was sold by the widow of the late owner to Parke Godwin, H. G. Marquand, Henry Sedley, and Robert Sewell.

Stephen Raymond, of New York, has been sent to the penitentiary for life for forgery.

WESTERN.

Twenty-seven thousand dollars were stolen at midday from the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Cashier's office, at the corner of Franklin and Adams streets, Chicago. Paymaster Bartlett, who is suspected of carelessness in rendering possible the incursion of the robbers, has been suspended pending an investigation of the affair. No clew to the crime has yet been discovered.

The Chicago Tribune prints the acts concerning the outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease at Neosho Falls, Kan. A district circular in shape of a diameter of fifty miles, with its center somewhere in Greenwood and other counties in Southeastern Kansas, is affected. Gov. Glick, a prominent stock-raiser, is giving exclusive official attention to the matter, and believes that the disease can be stamped out with the expenditure of \$5,000. The locality is already closely quarantined. This is the first outbreak of this catt-e-pest in America. The disease generally leaves the animal without feet.

The United States Veterinary Surgeon at Fort Leavenworth, Dr. Holcomb, detailed to investigate the cattle disease in Woodson County, Kansas, reports it the foot-and-mouth disease in a severe form, and not the dreaded anthrax or black leg, as at first supposed, which is much more fatal, killing 80 per cent. When the animal is attacked it becomes feverish and stupid, and the climax of the disease is the rotting off of the hoofs, followed by death. In the instances in the present epidemic the disease is confined to northwestern Woodson County, but as cattle have gone to other parts of Kansas from

there since the epidemic broke out other localities are apt to be affected.

Five men employed in the construction of a railroad in Pyle Canon, Union County, Ore., were caught under a mass of earth and rock and instantly killed.

A party of ten prospectors who recently left Rathdrum, on the Northern Pacific Road, to the Cœur d'Alene mines, are believed to have perished in the snow, as they have not been heard from for thirteen days.

A snowslide half a mile wide in the Little Cottonwood, Utah, swept away the works of the new Emma Mine and killed twelve persons.

At a meeting of the representatives of the barbed-wire manufacturers at St. Louis, recently, it was resolved to amalgamate the various companies under the name of the National Barbed Wire Company of America.

SOUTHERN.

All the gambling establishments at Hot Springs, Ark., have been closed, and the sporting fraternity have evacuated the town.

The Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, publishes a statement showing that during January and February the capital invested in Southern manufacturing and mining enterprises increased \$28,200,000. Kentucky shows the largest aggregate—\$8,51,000; Alabama second, with \$5,210,000.

Gen. Grant is a guest at the Hygeia Hotel at Fortress Monroe.

Noah Jackson was executed at Lake Providence, La., for the murder of his wife. Harrison Williams was hanged at Corsicana, Tex., for killing his sister-in-law. David M. McClain was executed for murder at Folkston, Ga.

A New Orleans dispatch reports a serious break in the Mississippi levee above that city. The waters were pouring through in torrents, and all efforts to mend it had proved unavailing. Small breaks had appeared at other points. The Tennessee River at Chattanooga had overflowed and railroad traffic in that vicinity was interrupted.

El Paso (Tex.) telegram: "News has reached here of an accident at the Pries mines, Sonora. It is said that twenty men lie buried in one of the shafts, which caved in without a moment's warning. None of the bodies have yet been recovered. There is no hope sustained that any of the miners at work in the shaft at the time of the accident are alive."

The Chief Constable of South Carolina and his armed force captured Col. E. B. Cash by leveling their rifles at him, but Bogan Cash escaped to the swamp. A strong guard was placed around the mansion, and the prisoner was sent to Chesterfield Jail. A large force of men familiar with the swamp was summoned from Cheraw to run down the murderer.

WASHINGTON.

A sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post-Roads examined William Henry Smith, General Manager of the Associated Press, in regard to the relations of the association with the Western Union on Telegraph Company. Mr. Smith explained that the Associated Press is a private business, enjoying no exclusive contracts; that its news is personal property; that its wealthiest members take upon themselves the largest payments for expenses; and that at some points it pays the telegraph company more than is asked from the papers receiving its reports.

The House Committee on Public Lands has decided to recommend the forfeiture of the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad lying west of Mojave and east of the junction of the Santa Fe Road.

Since 2-cent letter postage went into effect there has been a decrease in the issue of postal cards. From July last to March 1, 256,552,750 cards were issued, against 260,228,250 for the corresponding period last year.

Her von Eiselecker, the German Minister at Washington announces that he has received from Berlin the Lasker resolution which Bismarck would not let his Reichstag see. Eiselecker will send the unsent message to the State Department, and the matter will be before the House as soon as Frelinghuysen shall have recovered from the congestive chill into which the communication will throw him.

A. M. Gibson testified before Mr. Springer's committee relative to his connection with the star-route investigation. He said he had received \$5,000 for his services as counsel, and that it was a small compensation in comparison to what was paid to other parties. The witness further testified that in prosecuting the star-route men the Government took the most complicated case, when it was its business to take the simplest and plainest case. Continuing, Mr. Gibson said: "After Brewster was made Attorney General he said the duties of his office were so engrossing that he could not give time to cases of this kind. He had been in the case before simply to make an argument as to the legality of filing an information. That's all he did, and for this he received \$5,000."

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Central Committee of Iowa has published a call for a State Convention, to be held at Des Moines on Wednesday, April 50, to elect four delegates for the State at large to attend the Republican National Convention.

The Cincinnati Enquirer has been sounding the political pulse of the Indians concerning their Presidential preferences. In response to letters sent out to all quarters of the State, 5,084 expressed themselves in favor of McDonald, 952 for Payne, 436 for Tilden, 227 for Voorhees, and 97 for Hendricks. Among Republicans, 1,623 were for Blaine, 1,459 for Arthur, 1,021 for Gov. Porter, 881 for Ben Harrison, 654 for Gresham, 503 for Logan, 681 for W. T. Sherman, and 342 for John Sherman. For second choice, Payne and Randal among the Democrats, and Harrison, Porter, Gresham, and Gen. Sherman among the Republicans, ranked in the order named. For Governor of Indiana a strong Democratic preference was developed for I. P. Gray, while Calkins was shown to be strongest with Republicans. The expressions regarding the tariff were as follows: Protective tariff, 639; tariff for revenue, with incidental protection, 5,344; tariff for revenue only, 81.

The following nominations for State offices were made by the Louisiana Republican Convention, at New Orleans: Governor, John A. Stevenson, of Iberia; Lieutenant Governor, William Bur-

well; Secretary of State, F. W. Liggins; Attorney General, John H. Stone; Auditor, Claudius Mayon; Treasurer, Dr. A. Du-perrier; Superintendent of Education, B. F. Planders, formerly Sub-Treasurer. A resolution was offered in the convention instructing the delegates to the Chicago convention and greeted with applause. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which reported in favor of Arthur. The sentiment of the convention, however, was so favorable to Logan that the master was not pressed and the delegates go unstructured.

A Washington politician figures that Arthur will go into the Chicago Republican Convention with 363 votes, and thinks he is certain of the nomination.

The colored people of Washington are dissatisfied because Secretary Lincoln refused to appoint a negro minister from Maryland to a regimental Chaplaincy in the army.

FIRE RECORD.

A record of the conflagrations shows that there were 181 fires in February where the loss was between \$10,000 and \$200,000, with one other fire of \$500,000. Adding the January fire loss, this makes for two months \$19,000,000, the loss in January being \$12,000,000 and that of February \$7,000,000. There were only eight fires in February where the loss reached or exceeded \$100,000, but there were twenty-six the destructiveness of which ranged between \$50,000 and \$100,000. The fire record for last week was as follows:

	Losses
LORAIN, Ohio, brass works.....	\$40,000
LORAIN, Ohio, brick works.....	35,000
MISKAWAHA, Ind., wagon works.....	25,000
MONTGOMERY, Ill., stores.....	50,000
NEW YORK, Oceana Horse Block.....	50,000
NEW YORK, grain warehouse.....	20,000
LAURENCE, La., ten stores.....	40,000
PORTLAND, Conn., stamping works.....	50,000
NEW YORK, N. Y., Observer Building and other structures.....	800,000
NEW YORK, N. Y., engine works.....	10,000
WEATHERFORD, Tex., Court House.....	50,000
NEW PALTZ, N. Y., Academy Building.....	30,000
CALISTO, N. Y., six business buildings.....	100,000
FOND DU LAC, Wis., drug warehouse.....	10,000
BASTROP, La., steamboat.....	20,000
DETROIT, Mich., flouring mill.....	25,000
SOMERVILLE, Mass., dye works.....	30,000
WAUKEEAD, Mich., business property.....	10,000
FREEPORT, Ill., flouring mill.....	10,000
SENECA, Mo., five stores.....	10,000
BALTIMORE, Md., business.....	20,000
WATERVILLE, Me., wine factory.....	15,000
PORTSTOWN, Pa., Academy Building.....	30,000
PROVIDENCE, R. I., yarn factory.....	20,000
AUKONA, Minn., hotel.....	15,000
DETROIT, Mich., dry goods store.....	10,000
ADRIEN, Mich., business property.....	50,000
PHILADELPHIA, oil cloth factory.....	100,000
RHINEBECK, N. Y., freight house.....	40,000

MISCELLANEOUS.

Manitoba grows daily more rebellious. Coupled with this firm stand comes the information from Ottawa that the Premier ridicules the demands of the disaffected provincials, and declares that a few dollars would stop all their plaints.

The Peruvians are anxious for peace and urge on Pierola the duty of signing the treaty with Chili.

Yarmouth County (Nova Scotia) citizens have adopted the Scott temperance act by a large majority.

The leading glass works at St. Louis and Alton have resumed operations, and others will soon follow, after an idleness extending over many months.

Matthew Arnold has sailed for England.

The District Convention of the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburgh, last week decided to demand that the existing rate of wages be paid during the ensuing rate.

At Pittsburgh, last week, prominent labor leaders organized a National Homestead Association. The object is to secure homes for workingmen and establish more harmonious relations between capital and labor.

Fires have been lighted in every green bottle factory in Pittsburgh except one. The men have been out on a strike for the past eight months, and will resume work at last year's wages.

American window-glass blowers who went to Belgium during the strike, and have returned, say the settlement at Pittsburgh caused the closing of forty-one factories in Belgium, the demands being cut off, and proprietors of the remaining factories have reduced wages 10 per cent.

FOREIGN.

In the British House of Commons, the Marquis of Hartington moved an appropriation of £380,000 for the expedition to the Soudan. Henry Labouchere moved to reduce the sum £100,000. Mr. Gladstone said the Government had no intention of assuming control of Egypt, but would withdraw the troops at the earliest possible moment.

Nineteen suicides have occurred at Monte Carlo since the year opened, on account of losses by gambling, and demands that the play be suppressed are becoming frequent.

Anarchists have been storing nitro-glycerine on the premises of the Viennese Rothschild.

Nellis, who professed to reveal the names of the murderers of the Earl of Leitrim to the police at Greenock, Scotland, has been adjudged insane, and sent to an asylum.

In the German Reichstag, the other day, the President announced the death of Lasker and other members during the recess. A warm discussion ensued, the Progressives thanking the American House of Representatives for its action, and the Conservatives defending Bismarck's doings.

British shipowners are making a loud protest against the Government bill to protect life and property at sea. The objects of the bill are antagonistic to the ideas and interests of the commercial marine.

Another conference of Irish leaders will be held at Eastertide to reunite the broken clans. Agitation will again begin in Ireland, and the services of Michael Davitt will be sought. The object of the new campaign will be the amendment of the Irish land act.

The Czar and Emperor William will meet at Darmstadt on the occasion of the marriage of the Duke Sergius to the Princess Elizabeth of Hesse in June, and will talk over political matters. Bismarck, De Giers, and Prince Orloff, the Russian Minister at Berlin, will be present.

Because of the occupation of Merv, Russia will establish a legation at Cabul.

Eighty-three persons are under police surveillance in France, being suspected of affiliation with dynamiters. A son of Bismarck, De Giers, and Prince Orloff, the Russian Minister at Berlin, will be present.

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Advices from Tonquin state that Gen. Milot, commander of the French forces, has advanced in the direction of Bac Ninh.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.