

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

After prolonged debate, the Mexican treaty was ratified by the Senate on the 11th inst. The vote stood 41 to 20—one vote more than the necessary two-thirds. The treaty would have failed but for the action of Senator Van Wyck, who, though opposed to it, abstained from voting, because, as he said, the great majority of the people were in favor of the measure. Mr. Allison presented a memorial from the Legislature of Iowa asking the passage of a law to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to ratify the agreement with the Shoshone and Bannocks for the sale of a portion of their lands. A bill was passed appropriating to Louisiana, \$50,000 for property destroyed by floods. Bills were introduced to amend the act of 1882 to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to improve low-water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo. In the House of Representatives, majority and minority reports were made on the Morrison tariff bill. An adverse report was made on the bill to amend the act of 1882 to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to improve low-water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo. In the House of Representatives, majority and minority reports were made on the Morrison tariff bill. An adverse report was made on the bill to amend the act of 1882 to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to improve low-water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo.

The largest and most attentive audience gathered in the halls of Congress the present session assembled in the Senate chamber on the 12th inst. to listen to the opening debate on the bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter. Two speeches were made—by Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, in favor of the measure, and Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, in opposition. A joint resolution was introduced for a constitutional amendment fixing the term of the President at six years and making him ineligible to re-election. Bills were introduced to amend the act of 1882 to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to improve low-water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo. In the House of Representatives, majority and minority reports were made on the Morrison tariff bill. An adverse report was made on the bill to amend the act of 1882 to regulate fares and freight by railroad. A favorable report was made on the bill to improve low-water navigation on the Mississippi River from New Orleans to Cairo.

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A patient at the insane hospital in Indianapolis, which has over one thousand inmates, was found to be suffering from small-pox, and was transferred to the pest house.

A snow-slide on Aspen Mountain, in Colorado, caused the death of three employees of the Vallejo Mine.

Sitting Bull is on a tour of the Northwestern cities, under the direction of Agent McLaughlin.

Frederick J. Deitrich, teller of the Laclede Bank, at St. Louis, is a defaulter for \$30,000.

In commemoration of the one-hundredth birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore, of London, the Supreme Lodge of Keshar Shel Barzel has endowed with \$75,000 the home for aged and infirm Israelites at Cleveland.

Kit Joy, Mich Lee, Frank Taggart, Carlos Chavez, Charles Spencer, and a negro, George Cummings, six of the most desperate criminals in the Southwest fell upon their guards in the jail-yard at Silver City, New Mexico, secured the prison keys and made their escape. Proceeding to a livery stable, they mounted and rode away. A posse of citizens were soon in hot pursuit. Five miles out they came upon the body of Cleveland riddled with bullets. Further on the band was overtaken, and a pitched battle ensued. Lee and Taggart were captured, but the others escaped. During the fight Joseph Lafters was killed. Lee and Taggart were dragged to a tree on the roadside and strung up. The party then returned to Silver City, carrying the three bodies.

Henry Richardson, a leading member of the Vigilance Committee of Brown County, Nebraska, was hung by unknown persons near his home. He had participated in the lynching of fourteen horse-thieves.

Prentiss Tiller, the clerk who stole \$80,000 from the Pacific Express office at St. Louis, was arrested in Milwaukee last week, with the entire amount in his possession.

It is stated that two Scotchmen, recently arrived in Kansas, carried the germs of the foot and mouth disease in their clothing, as they had been herding infected cattle in Scotland.

The Cattle Quarantine Committee in the Neosho Falls district of Kansas have determined on the destruction of the herds in which the foot-and-mouth-disease has appeared, the burning of the infected carcasses, and a thorough system of quarantine and disinfection. The disease among cattle in Effingham County, Illinois, is said by experienced breeders to be only foot-rot. There is not an animal in that section with a sore mouth. Physicians pronounce the disorder at Wapello, Iowa, the foot-and-mouth disease. The Lieutenant Governor of Kansas telegraphs that only five herds of stock cattle in that State are afflicted, and that the closest quarantine is maintained.

SOUTHERN.

In a business dispute at Nashville, Tenn., ex-United States Marshal William Spence shot and killed his son-in-law, Ed S. Wheat.

Frank Slagel, who murdered two men named Adair, for the purpose of robbery, was hanged at Somerset, Ky., in presence of the mother of his victims.

Ben Thompson, the notorious Texas desperado, who, with his companion, King Fisher, was killed in the Vaudeville Theater, at San Antonio, had a big funeral at Austin, his home, where he leaves a family and property valued at \$10,000. The Coroner's investigation revealed the fact that the two men were slain by the police and theater employees. Thompson, a year before, had in the same building murdered Jack Harris, the proprietor of the place, and on the present occasion went to the theater for the purpose of raising a row. From the moment of his entrance to the death scene he was a doomed man. His personal bravery was herculean, and his caution equalled his courage. He and his game companion were crowded down by the police and theater employees and butchered like stuck pigs. It is the only way in which he could have been killed. He had thirteen authenticated deaths to his score. Fisher was the younger man, but the greater desperado. His murders were innumerable, and in every town on the Rio Grande his name was a synonym of fear. Fisher's remains were taken to Uvalde and interred. A dispatch from there informs us that "the funeral was the largest ever seen in Uvalde," and that the desperado "would undoubtedly have been elected the next Sheriff."

An explosion in the Flat-Top mine at Pocahontas, Va., killed 150 men and destroyed all the structures on the surface, houses 200 feet from the mines being overturned, and the fan-house and fan entirely wrecked.

Miss Eliza, eldest daughter of Gov. Thompson, of South Carolina, died from burns received ten days ago, while reading at an open grate.

WASHINGTON.

Robert Small, the colored boy who ran away from Charleston with a tug-boat, during the war, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Seventh District of South Carolina.

Attorney-General Brewster has addressed a circular to the various United States District Attorneys and Marshals throughout the country, calling their attention to the section of the Revised Statutes providing for the punishment of persons who ship explosives without complying with the legal regulation concerning them. Headquarters to the reports that dynamite and nitroglycerine are sent from the United States to foreign countries, having reference, no doubt, to the rumors concerning the Fenian dynamite party. He says he does not believe that these reports are true, but at the same time urges diligence and zeal in the matter on the part of the attorneys and Marshals, and that every guilty person shall be vigorously prosecuted.

The House Committee on Coinage will make a favorable report on Mr. Bland's bill to stop the manufacture of \$1 and \$3 gold pieces, the 3-cent nickel, and the trade dollar.

Adverse reports on all bills for the establishment of postal savings banks have been ordered by the House Committee on Postoffices.

Henry Waterson appeared at Washington before the joint committee on the library and argued in support of the bill to give daily newspapers a copyright for eight hours.

The secret service division of the Treasury Department has discovered a coun-

terfeit silver certificate of the denomination of \$20. The paper is much shorter than the genuine, and is thick and stiff.

POLITICAL.

The Republican State Central Committee of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee, and called a State Convention at Madison, April 20, to select delegates to Chicago and nominate an electoral ticket. The convention to nominate State officers will be held in September.

William A. Cook, one of the Government counsel in the star-route prosecutions, testified before Mr. Springer's committee that he regarded the compensation paid Bliss as extravagant, unjustifiable and unearned in every respect; that the cases were improperly handled, and that the Attorney General received threatening anonymous letters before Garfield was shot.

The California Democratic State Convention has been called to meet at Stockton on the 10th of June, and the Vermont Republican Convention will convene at Montpelier, April 30, and the Wisconsin Democratic will hold their State Convention at Madison, May 26.

The rival State Republican committees of Missouri, failing to come to an understanding at a protracted meeting, the Filley faction decided to call a meeting at the same time and place chosen by the reformers—Sedalia, April 9—when lively scenes are expected to occur.

The Massachusetts House, by a vote of 144 to 50, defeated the bill to extend municipal suffrage to women.

A bill providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by flogging has passed the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

Gov. Glick, of Kansas, on the 13th inst. issued a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Legislature, for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be deemed most effectual in checking the foot-and-mouth disease.

By a vote of 26 to 24 the Iowa Senate passed the bill for the submission of a constitutional amendment in favor of woman suffrage to a vote of the people.

The Democratic State Committee of Iowa met at Des Moines and fixed the date of the State Convention to select delegates to the National Democratic Convention for Thursday, April 24, at Burlington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Mexican Government, learning that an 8 per cent. dividend had been declared on the common stock of the Vera Cruz Road, made a demand for a reduction of freight and passenger rates, in accordance with the terms of the concession.

The Nicaraguan Canal scheme has been abandoned. The United States Government is not prepared to assist a private enterprise in this project.

During last week the number of business failures in the United States was 174, against 230 the previous week. The number of failures in Canada showed no decrease.

Fast mail trains are now running from New York to Chicago, from Chicago to Omaha over the Burlington road, and from Chicago to St. Paul over the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road.

FIRE RECORD.

A defective flue was the origin of a fire at Allegan, Mich., which completely gutted that thriving little city. Between thirty and forty places of business were burned, including three of the best blocks in the city—the Sherman House block, the Empire block, and the Union block. Forty stores and a number of dwellings fell victims to the flames. All the newspaper offices, the Journal and Tribune, the Gazette and Democrat, are destroyed, a few fonts of type being all that was saved. The loss will aggregate nearly, if not quite, \$40,000, while the insurance, it is believed, will amount to \$150,000. The business men of Allegan take the fire very philosophically, and the burned out places will be speedily rebuilt.—Fire broke out at Grand Rapids, Mich., during the prevalence of a high wind, and before the flames could be checked, destroyed property of the estimated value of \$200,000. The sufferers were the Bissell Carpet-Sweeping Company; Frank Maybee, brooms; E. G. Studley & Co., leather belt; Grand Rapids Belt Boot Company; R. E. Butterworth's buildings; Clark & Ocher, sash, doors, and blinds; Staddon's woolen mill; Novelty Manufacturing Company; Comstock's saw-mill, and Richmond's box factory. Two employees of Bissell's Carpet-Sweeping Company perished in the flames.—East St. Louis, Ill., was visited by a \$350,000 blaze, nearly all of which was caused by the destruction of an elevator in which was stored 300,000 bushels of grain. Several saloons and boarding-houses were reduced to ashes.—The town of Port Spain, in the island of Trinidad, West Indies, was almost wiped out by fire, the loss being placed at \$500,000. Other fire losses for the week were as follows:

Reed City, Mich., saw-mill..... \$15,000
Memphis, Mo., stores..... 40,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, choice property..... 20,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, Odd Fellows' Block..... 20,000
Cadillac, Mich., schoolhouse..... 10,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, eight business houses..... 60,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., business property..... 20,000
Oskaloosa, Iowa, coal mine building..... 50,000
Vandalia, Mo., nine stores and offices..... 30,000
Secor, Ill., six business houses..... 15,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., cooper shop..... 10,000
Thornton, Ohio, flouring-mill..... 15,000
Perrina, Manitoba, livery stable..... 15,000
Breckinridge, Mass., shoe factory..... 20,000
Utica, N. Y., Clinton Block..... 30,000
O'Neill, Neb., business houses..... 10,000
Worcester, Mass., wool store..... 40,000
Cincinnati, Ohio, six business houses..... 15,000
Pittsburgh, Pa., cooper shop..... 10,000
Philadelphia, Pa., fertilizing works..... 30,000
Middletown, Ohio, railroad depot..... 20,000

FOREIGN.

Bradlaugh, while endeavoring to speak at Bridgewater in opposition to perpetual pensions, was suppressed by a shower of rotten eggs, fruit, and fireworks.

Mr. Sargent, the American Minister at Berlin, accepted an invitation to dine with Prince Bismarck.

In the German Reichstag, Bismarck spoke on the Lasker resolution, saying he could not be the postman of his enemies, as Lasker had represented himself in America as the opponent of a despotic government. Bismarck had always entertained friendly feelings for America, he claimed, and during the war of the rebellion had prevented a recognition of the Southern States. When assailed by cries of "Shame," from the Left, the Chancellor called them anonymous libelers, and said they should cry shame on men who intrigued over Lasker's open grave. Bismarck also

claimed that it was not the American Congress but the House of Representatives which passed the resolutions, and the American Minister at Berlin should have warned them touching political affairs in Germany.

Gen. Graham has issued a proclamation offering a reward of £1,000 for the capture of Osman Digna.

Earl Granville, the British Minister for Foreign Affairs, has been appealed to, it is said, by Marquis Tseng to bring about peace between China and France. The French, it is believed, will not be averse to negotiation.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Among the commercial failures of the week are the following: A. J. McCain & Co., Muscoda, Wis., liabilities, \$25,000; Merchant & Co., flour shippers, Baltimore, liabilities, \$30,000; Van Graffland & Co., soap manufacturers, St. Louis; Nickerson & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, Lynn, Mass.; John Pittroff, coal merchant, Madison, Ind.; C. J. Hauck, dry goods, Peru, Ill., liabilities, \$20,000; D. K. Mason, tobacconist, Louisville, Ky., liabilities \$30,000; Jules Fumehou, merchant and