

The Democratic Sentinel

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

A JOINT resolution to furnish certain books to the law library of Cincinnati passed the Senate on the 15th last. Bills were formally reported to a committee for the relief of the Navajo Indians in Idaho, and to provide for coinage at the branch mint in Denver. A resolution was offered directing the Judiciary Committee to report whether Paul Stroba is now discharging the duties of United States marshal of Alaska, after his resignation was rejected. The bank-baupay bill was taken up, and it was agreed that any person owing in excess of \$300 may petition for discharge. By a vote of 140 to 138 nays the Senate of Representatives decided to pass up the Morrison tariff bill. This was the only consideration of the bill was secured was made up of 165 Democrats and five Republicans. The opposing vote consisted of ninety-nine Republicans and thirty-eight Democrats and one Independent, Finster, of Chicago. The Democratic opposition vote consisted of one vote each from Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Louisiana, Maryland, four from California, three from Pennsylvania, and one from New York. Mr. Morrison opened the debate on the measure. He declared that to fail to re-lease taxation and thus relieve the people would be a flagrant disregard of public duty. A horizontal vote was not taken, but it was agreed that it was practicable at present. To the list of articles now imported free of duty it was proposed to add salt, coal, wood and lumber. Salt was already free for fishermen and meat exporters; coal was taxed for use on coast trade vessels, and it was proposed that lumber was in the past ten years not over \$100,000, while the domestic wooden products exceeded \$600,000 per annum in value. In the estimates, as carefully prepared, the bill would have in cost but two millions, or 10 per cent, and in iron and steel but few above 50 per cent. As at present arranged many of these articles were taxed above 100 per cent, through hidden encroaches in classification and rates of duty. The above were to be taken away to remove these encroaches. The insufficient character of the late revision forbade its permanency. The only security from taxation and change would be to confine the taxing power to obtaining a revenue limited to the necessities of the government. The only means by which the markets could be increased would be to stop the importation of cheap labor, send back all who had signed contracts in foreign lands, and to see that the public schools were well sustained and the children educated, and protect American motherhood against becoming drudges in foundries. He advocated complete isolation of the country, which could be sustained by a cotton planter, so long as it did not begin the unhappy race for the "cheap and nasty underteachings of dismal science." Mr. Mills, of Texas, followed Mr. Kelley in a speech supporting the bill.

The bill to authorize the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee to make laws to secure from waste lands granted for school purposes was favorably reported to the Senate, April 16. The measure to divide into homesteads a portion of the Sioux Reservation in Dakota was passed. Several amendments were made to the bankruptcy bill. In executive session Charles E. Coon was confirmed as Assistant Secretary of Treasury. The Morrison bill was debated throughout the entire session of the House. Mr. Russell deprecated the reopening of the agitation, but said the Republicans accepted the challenge. Mr. Blount thought legislation should be such that a revenue standard should be established, and that the reduction by the bill under discussion would be about \$90,000,000. Mr. Chace predicted that a cut of 20 per cent on wool would stop most of the ruffians in the country. Mr. Jones of Arkansas, spoke of the imperial demand for a reduction of 50 per cent, and said the passage of the bill would place the Democrats party on the side of reformation.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, offered a resolution in the Senate, April 17, that it is competent for Congress to fix freight rates on interstate commerce, secure free competition, and prohibit discrimination in the account for debts between South Carolina and the Federal Government, and to authorize the location of a branch soldiers' home in some one of the newer Western States, at a cost of \$250,000. Consideration of the bankrupt bill having been resumed, Mr. Gwin, of Georgia, proposed that labor and servants' priority over debts due to the State or the United States. In executive session objection was made to the immediate consideration of the recommendation by the President that the collector at Key West be removed from his pay, as it would be a favor to the Cuban insurgents. The House of Representatives passed a bill authorizing the construction of a railway bridge across the St. Croix River in Wisconsin and Minnesota. The bill was read over the day, and the motion to appropriate the bill taken up. Mr. Rosecrans offered an amendment to strike out the provision for the pay of pension agents, leaving their duties to the pay department of the army.

The postoffice appropriation bill was completed and passed by the Senate on the 14th inst. Provision was made for more extensive ocean mail and steamboat service. It is estimated that \$1,700,000 more than the revenue of the department will be required. Adverse reports were made on the newspaper copyright bill and on the resolution for the erection of a granite equestrian statue to Simon Bolivar. Mr. B. L. Bristow, of New York, proposed to extend the time between the ocean mail boats diminished one day. After tributes to the memory of Representative Herndon, the Senate adjourned to the 21st. The House of Representatives passed bills to permit the bridging of the St. Croix River at Stillwater, and to add two more than the time which internal revenue officers may be prosecuted. A favorable report was made on the bill to relieve from the charge of desertion such soldiers as would have received an honorable discharge had they been present at the musterings of their commands.

A BILL for the establishment of a National Bureau of Labor Statistics, and appropriating \$25,000 therefor, passed the House April 19. The Speaker presented a message from the President recommending an appropriation of \$25,000 to defray the expenses of the special embassy from Siam. The Senate was not in session.

EASTERN.

The New York Excise Board has refused to issue liquor license to Harry Hill. Hill had held a license for thirty years.

Dr. Dennis Bradley has been made Bishop of the new Roman Catholic Diocese of Manchester, N. H.

The peach and quince trees in Northwestern Pennsylvania have been destroyed by the severe weather.

Services in memory of Wendell Phillips were held in the Tremont Temple, Boston, last week. Several of the friends and co-laborers of the deceased orator and reformer were present, among others Elizur Wright, L. M. Alcott, Samuel Longfellow, the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, J. G. Whittier, the Revs. Edward Everett Hale, Philip Brooks, T. B. Aldrich, W. D. Howells, E. P. Whipple, and R. H. Dana. George William Curtis delivered an able eulogy.

WESTERN.

Lee Pettis, one of the men acquitted of the assault on Emma Bond, was married recently. The father of Pettis' wife killed himself a year ago because of his daughter's affection for Pettis.

Three persons were killed at Grand Haven, Mich., by the falling walls of a brick store which had been gutted by fire.

The last gold bank in existence on the Pacific coast has been removed from San Francisco to Petaluma and reorganized on a currency basis.

The body of Walter Ream, a soldier buried twenty-one years ago at Knoxville, Iowa, has been found almost completely petrified. It was instantly recognized by his comrades.

Latest advices from the Cœur d'Alene gold fields report discoveries of gold in the district known as Dream Gulch, so called because of its discovery on account of the alleged dream of a Frenchman. Four men sluiced out five pounds two ounces of coarse gold there in two days. The result of the discovery had the effect of advancing the price of claims all along the creek. The first fatal shooting occurred at Murrayville the 13th of April, when a fiddler named Richards, known in the region as "Tommy the Masher," was killed by a gambler named McDonald.

A shad weighing twenty-six pounds was found in a dry-dock at Chicago the other day. It must be one of a lot placed in Lake Michigan two years ago by the Fish Commission.

An artesian well bored for the city of Lincoln, Neb., has a flow of 100,000 gallons per hour, and a complete system of water works will be commenced this summer.

A Japanese waiter shot and fatally wounded Mrs. Gudgel, the landlady of a hotel at Ogden, Utah. The murderer was lynched soon thereafter.

According to information gathered over the wires by the Chicago Times, winter wheat in Illinois, Ohio, Iowa, and Indiana is in excellent condition, injury by frost having been confined exclusively to scattered points in the two former States. The plant in Missouri has evidently been badly damaged by cold weather. Wisconsin reports a falling off in the acreage of spring wheat, as the farmers are giving greater attention to the dairy. Dakota and Minnesota have a larger acreage than last year, and there is a prospect of the largest yield for years, no damage from insects being reported at any point.

A Truckee (Cal.) dispatch says: Three hundred feet of snow-sheds fell half a mile west of Summit and covered a working train and a number of Chinese. Six dead Chinamen have been taken out. Five others are seriously wounded.

Dr. Law, of Cornell University, who has been investigating the cattle disease at Neosho Falls, Kan., says it is positively not contagious.

Brig. Gen. Lawrence, of the Missouri militia (Eastern Division), has resigned, and Gen. Sherman has been appointed by Gov. Crittenden to succeed him.

SOUTHERN.

All cases on the Federal docket at Charleston, S. C., for violation of the national election laws have been discontinued upon motion of the District Attorney, the latter claiming that in the present state of public sentiment convictions were impossible.

A Southern paper reports great scarcity of food in Marion, S. C., owing to the shortage of last year's crops, and fears that unless liberal assistance is immediately given deaths from hunger will result.

Dispatches from Atlanta, Ga., give meager accounts of the destruction wrought by another cyclone which passed over a section of that State last week. It was first heard from in Harris County, and moved from southwest to northeast. Forty-six houses were completely blown away, eight persons killed, and many injured. Striking into Merriweather County, wholesale destruction of property took place, the damage being fully \$200,000. The Powell place, one of the most noted in the State, was utterly swept away, and Mr. Powell, Sr., his grandson, Ben Powell, and four negroes were killed outright, while five other persons are so mangled that some of them will die. Several negro children had been blown away and have not since been heard from. Farther on, struck the house of Mr. Tolson, destroying everything, killing mules and breaking the thigh of a negro man. A negro girl was killed. On Dr. Beasley's farm, near Sandtown, terrible wreck was made. Six colored people are known to have been killed on one plantation and four on another. Many persons were fatally injured in the country adjacent to Logansville, several houses destroyed, and barns burned up.

WASHINGTON.

The Washington Monument Association has resolved to ask Congress to provide for the celebration of the completion of the shaft within a year.

Charles E. Coon, of New York, has been nominated Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to succeed John C. New.

A. E. Bateman, a banker, of Washington, has fled with the Secretary of War a letter charging Brig. Gen. Swain with fraud and with conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

If all of the 102 Congressmen who are loaded with speeches on the Morrison tariff bill are given a chance to talk, it is estimated by a Washington correspondent that they will take up six weeks of the time of Congress. It is understood that the Republicans and the Democratic protectionists will endeavor to cut them off by a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill at the earliest opportunity. This may not succeed, as Mr. Morrison has promised to accede to many of the amendments to be offered by the representatives of special interests, and to agree to the abolition of the internal-revenue tax, except that on whisky and malt liquors. The fate of the bill in the House is involved in much uncertainty.

By a vote of 10 to 1 the House Committee on Postoffices and Post-Roads adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the committee that it is expedient to adopt the contract system of postal telegraphy.

POLITICAL.

The Missouri Congressmen are asking an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Missouri River.

FOREIGN.

Gen. Gordon recently sent a dispatch from Khartoum stating that he had provisions for five months, but was hemmed in by 2,500 Arabs. He suggests an appeal for \$1,000,000 to the millionaires of America and Europe, with which to defeat El Mehd.

Egyptian refugees, to the number of 450, recently sailed from Shendy for Berber. The steamer ran aground, and the rebels massacred every one on board. The victims included many women and children.

It is rumored in London that the En-

glish Government will convoke a European conference to regulate the financial affairs of Egypt.

The South Carolina Republican Convention elected Arthur delegates to the National Convention. A resolution of sympathy with Gen. Grant on account of his recent accident was adopted. The district delegates will be for Arthur, on the early ballot at least.

Pennsylvania, through its Republican State Convention, pronounced emphatically for Blaine and Lincoln. A resolution indorsing them, and instructing the delegates-at-large to vote for them at the Chicago Convention, was adopted by a vote of 200 to 87.

The Republicans of Idaho have elected D. P. B. Pride and W. N. Shilling as delegates to the Chicago Convention. They are uninstructed.

The twenty delegates to Chicago selected by the Alabama Republicans are for Arthur for first choice, and Logan second.

George William Curtis, the editor of *Harper's Weekly*, will be one of the delegates to the National Republican Convention from the First New York District.

At the State convention of Delaware Republicans at Dover, all Blaine delegates to Chicago, save one for Arthur, were chosen. Party differences regarding control of State affairs resulted in animated scenes.

The New Jersey Republican Convention passed resolutions indorsing Arthur's administration and strongly favoring protection. Of the four delegates-at-large to the Chicago convention, one is a pronounced Blaine man. The preferences of the others are unknown. Senator Sewell heads the delegation. William Walter Phelps is a delegate. Ex-Congressman Robeson was a candidate for delegate and was badly beaten. He was also beaten in his efforts to be made an alternate.

The Republican State Convention of Illinois, which met at Peoria, nominated Richard J. Ogleby for Governor by acclamation. Gen. J. C. Smith was placed in the field for Lieutenant Governor. H. D. Dement was nominated for Secretary of State, Charles P. Swigert for Auditor, Jacob Gross for State Treasurer, and George Hunt for Attorney General. For delegates-at-large the convention selected Senator Culom, Gov. Hamilton, Burton C. Cook, and Clark E. Carr. Andrew Shuman and Isaac Lesem were selected for Presidential Electors-at-large. The resolutions adopted demanded a simplification of the criminal laws, protection for labor and the right of franchise; endorse the Federal and State administrations, and instructed the delegates-at-large to vote for John A. Logan in the Chicago convention.

The delegates-at-large from Indiana selected by Peoria, Andrew C. Cook, and Clark E. Carr, are part of a gigantic swindling scheme originated by a drug clerk who formed a joint-stock company, scattered chloride of gold in some places in the gravel of the mountain side, and then had reports of immense discoveries circulate so as to boom the shares of his joint-stock company. The fraud was exposed too soon to deceive moneyed men, but thousands of prospectors had given up work elsewhere to try their luck in the region of the alleged discoveries.

The twelfth week of the weavers' strike at Fall River, Mass., has passed, with no indications of a settlement.

It transpires that the refugees slaughtered near Shendy by the Arabs numbered over 2,000. Part of the victims were killed on board a stranded steamer, but the greater number were marching along the river bank. The Egyptian soldiers had discarded their arms and uniforms, in the hope of escape.

The fire losses of the week have been as follows:

Leon, Iowa, business houses..... \$10,000

Chicago, private residence..... 20,000

Albion, Ind., residence..... 10,000

New Albany, Ind., pork-packing..... 15,000

Bellefonte, Ill., pump works..... 10,000

Alton, Ill., clothing store..... 30,000

East Saginaw, Mich., church..... 10,000

Hinchin, Minn., warehouse and contents..... 20,000

Alta Mina, Minn., elevator..... 10,000

Baldwin, Tex., brick block..... 10,000

Whitehouse, Tex., cotton mill..... 10,000

Alpine, Mich., saw mill..... 15,000

Marshall, Mo., nine frame buildings..... 15,000

Winchester, Ohio, glass works and on cloth factory..... 15,000

Winchester, Ohio, planing mill..... 40,000

Pittsburgh, Pa., box factory..... 75,000

Newark, N. J., celluloid brush factory..... 200,000

Montgomery, Pa., property..... 100,000

Evansville, Ind., woolen mill..... 25,000

Wadsworth, Nev., stores..... 85,000

Princeton, N. J., flouring mill..... 40,000

Litchfield, Ill., working mill..... 15,000

Monroe, Ill., cotton foundry..... 100,000

Pearl, Ill., Peoria plow works..... 30,000

Yakima, Wash., stores..... 55,000

Montgomery, Ala., cotton-gin factory..... 15,000

Hot Springs, Ark., two hotels and other property..... 35,000

Monroe, La., stores..... 40,000

Losses.....

United Ireland, the Parnellite organ, protests against English journals identifying the Parnellites with the dynamitards, and says there are 500 Land-Leaguers in America to every Invincible. It accuses the English press men of always quoting O'Donovan Rossa's paper, while never paying any heed to what is said by such organs of Irish-American opinion as John Devoy's paper, the *Irish Nation*, and John Boyle O'Reilly's paper, the *Boston Pilot*.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

It is stated that a conference was held in New York last week between Gen. Butler, Walter H. Shouse, Henry Nichols, John W. Keogh, and John F. Henry, at which arrangements were made for the nomination of Gen. Butler for President and Congressman Reagan, of Texas, for Vice President by the Anti-Monopoly party, and an understanding was arrived at with the Greenback party by which they were to ratify the nominations at their convention. Walter H. Shouse is to have charge of the campaign.

A canvass made among Democratic politicians in Iowa by a Davenport newspaper indicates beyond a doubt that the old ticket is a favorite with the Hawkeye Democrats.

Republican leaders in Pennsylvania feel uneasy owing to the placing of five directors of national banks on the electoral ticket, the argument being made that, as the banks were created by the Government, the directors might not be held to offices of trust under the United States, and therefore be ineligible.

It is reported from Leadville that the recent alleged gold discoveries near Pike's Peak, Colo., are part of a gigantic swindling scheme originated by a drug clerk who formed a joint-stock company, scattered chloride of gold in some places in the gravel of the mountain side, and then had reports of immense discoveries circulate so as to boom the shares of his joint-stock company. The fraud was exposed too soon to deceive moneyed men, but thousands of prospectors had given up work elsewhere to try their luck in the region of the alleged discoveries.

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