

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

SEVERAL memorials were presented in the Senate, on the 6th inst., in favor of suspending the coining of the silver dollar. A bill for a free bridge across the Potomac was passed. Mr. Vance made an argument in support of the free-ship bill. Mr. Vest made a favorable report on a bill to prohibit the building of Detroit, limiting the cost of the site to \$300,000. Shortly after the House met the tariff bill was taken up for the last day's debate. Mr. Gibson (Dem.), of Louisiana, led off with a speech in favor of the measure, after which Mr. Randall (Dem.), of Pennsylvania, spoke in opposition to the bill. He held that in the nice adjustment of business affairs there was nothing so conducive to success as stability. Judging from the intertempore language of the friends of the bill, those engaged in industry, particularly in the West, and the South, as a matter of fact, they were nothing of the sort. They were entitled to the protection of the law. Then he went on to argue against the policy of unsettling business interests by constant tinkering with the tariff. Mr. Morrison (Dem.) of Kentucky advocated the bill. He said the time was not far distant when the people would repudiate the political hypocrisy of the protectionists. Protection for the sake of protection was the battle cry of the Republicans. He asked the Democrats to make no taxation for revenue theirs. The advocates of the principles contained in the bill were ready for the fray, armed in a cause which they knew to be just. He protested against the current idea that the bill was advocated by the bill desired to exile from the party any Democrats who might differ from them. He had no power of expulsion. It rested with each man to determine his party affiliation. Let him who would strike down his party, show his true colors, and let the party be known to be found. In conclusion, he hoped that enough enlightenment might soon be brought to the House to repudiate the bigotry which disgraced politics in the shape of protection. Mr. Kasson (Rep.), of Iowa, moved an amendment in opposition to the bill. He declared that it was impossible to administer it and it would require a special catechism to answer the questions which would be asked before any goods could be imported. He then proceeded to detail the benefits to come to the country from protection. Mr. Morrison (Dem.), of Illinois, the author of the bill, made the closing debate in its favor. He made a rapid review of the objections to the measure. He said that the Democratic members from Wisconsin, Michigan, and California had been elected on the tariff platform, and feared that if the bill should be defeated they would be succeeded by Page and Burrows and Hazelton and "My Dear Hubbell." Turning to Randall, Mr. Morrison said, "You have the power to strike out the enabling clause of the bill. If you have the power, you have the power to amend this bill and make it what it should be." Mr. Converse (Dem.), of Ohio, moved to strike out the enabling clause. "There is a general signal for a volley of hisses and groans from the Democratic side, this demonstration being met by rounds of applause from the Republicans. The motion prevailed by a vote of 159 to 155. When the result was announced, the combination gave round after round of cheers. Forty-one Democrats and 118 Republicans voted against the bill, and 4 Republicans and 151 Democrats in favor of it. Of the 41 Democratic votes in favor of killing the bill, Page, Burrows, and Hazelton, and "My Dear Hubbell," voted for it. The bill was then referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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Chicago detectives recently learned that Joe Clough, the leader of a gang of burglars, would arrive in that city by a Lake Shore train, in a huge trunk. The baggage came promptly on time, and was consigned to a brother of the crook. The officers followed it to its destination, where they broke the lock and took out their man.

The Vanderbilt party made the trip from Detroit to Cincinnati in five and one-half hours, the distance being 263 miles.

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Reports of the wheat crop from various parts of Michigan indicate that in the northern counties it will be 87 per cent of an average and in the southern tier about 97 per cent. Clover is rather backward, and will average 90 per cent. Apples will be about the same, while peaches will scarcely exceed half of a full crop. Reports from various parts of Dakota and Minnesota regarding the condition of the spring wheat crop are very encouraging. There is an increased acreage, and from present appearances there will be an abundant harvest. The oat crop is also looking very well. The Illinois Department of Agriculture finds the prospects not encouraging for over 84 per cent of an average yield of winter wheat. The crop outlook in Iowa is of a most cheering character.

Ten persons were seriously and about forty slightly injured by the falling of the grand stand at the base-ball park in Chillicothe, Ohio, during the progress of a game.

A sanguine inventor has secured permission to lay a seventeen-inch pneumatic tube along the canal from Chicago to La Salle, Illinois, for the transmission of grain and small packages by compressed air at the rate of a mile a minute.

S. P. Burt, Vice President of the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company, dropped dead in a hotel in Northern Michigan. Two months ago, in Milwaukee, he married a woman who had been a domestic in his family, to whom he leaves a costly mansion and \$500,000 in mining property.

When the shipping bill came up in the Senate on the 7th inst., an amendment by Senator Vest was adopted in a modified form. As adopted it provides that there shall be no damage duties on United States vessels or on the vessels of nations which do not impose duties on the ships of this country. The "subsidy section" of the bill was attacked by Senators Beck and May. The latter said that the free ships and tariff system would be the great political issue of the future, to be decided by the tribunal of the people. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to place the name of U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, adding that everybody understood the reason. Mr. Blaine introduced a measure to adjustment of accounts of laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law. Mr. Hill addressed the Senate for the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. The House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which cut off pay and allowances from the date of dismissal, and a conference committee was ordered.

The shipping bill was again debated in the Senate on the 9th inst. An amendment by Senator Vest was adopted in a modified form. As adopted it provides that there shall be no damage duties on United States vessels or on the vessels of nations which do not impose duties on the ships of this country. The "subsidy section" of the bill was attacked by Senators Beck and May. The latter said that the free ships and tariff system would be the great political issue of the future, to be decided by the tribunal of the people. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to place the name of U. S. Grant on the retired list of the army, adding that everybody understood the reason. Mr. Blaine introduced a measure to adjust the accounts of laborers and mechanics under the eight-hour law. Mr. Hill addressed the Senate for the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. The House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which cut off pay and allowances from the date of dismissal, and a conference committee was ordered.

The shipping bill came up in the Senate on the 9th inst., Mr. McPherson's amendment cutting off compensation for return trips of mail vessels was rejected, Mr. Vest's amendment for shipping commissioners was agreed to, and motion was made to strike out the section for the forfeiture of lands granted to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad Company. The House of Representatives refused to concur in the Senate's amendments to the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, which cut off pay and allowances from the date of dismissal, and a conference committee was ordered.

The North Western Manufacturing and Can Company, of Stillwater, Minn., of which United States Senator Sabin is President, has failed, with liabilities of about \$1,000,000 and assets that will aggregate \$400,000. Mr. Logan refused to serve on a conference committee on the Fitz John Porter bill, and Messrs. Sewell, Hausey, and Cockrell were appointed. Mr. Blaine introduced a bill to grant grants-in-aid to soldiers of the Mexican war, with an amendment that only dependent persons can enjoy its benefits. Mr. Dawes secured the passage of a resolution of inquiry as to whether any steps had been taken to prosecute a cowboy named "Black Wolf" and an Indian named "Black Wolf." The House of Representatives passed the bill to appropriate \$1,000,000 to the World's Industrial Exposition at New Orleans, the amount to be returned from the gate receipts. A communication from the interior contained an estimate of \$272,620 for additional clerical help in the Pension Bureau.

The Indian appropriation bill was debated in the Senate on the 9th inst. The committee having the measure in charge recommended an addition of \$757,413 to the amount recommended by the House, which favored an appropriation of \$46,000. The House, however, increased the increase was mainly in the interest of increased educational facilities for the Indians. The greater part of the debate was directed to an item for the increase on the part of the commissioners of the Alaska Indians. Mr. Dolph introduced a bill for the construction of a harbor at Port Orford, on the Pacific coast. The House of Representatives passed a bill giving the whole of the \$46,000 for his services in managing wages and increasing her pension to \$50 per month. A remittance from the Louisville Board of Trade against the enactment of a bankruptcy law was presented. Some hours were consumed in debate on various bills. Henderson, Tenn., gave out a levy on oil-field companies to pay for depredations committed by Confederate soldiers. Both houses adjourned to the 12th.

#### EASTERN.

The Marine National Bank of New York closed its doors last week, owing to inability to meet its debt of \$500,000 at the clearing house in the morning. The cause of the failure is said to be the real-estate investments of the President, Mr. J. D. Fish. Ex-President Grant and his youngest son are badly hurt by the failure. The firm of Grant & Ward, in which both are concerned, collapsed on account of the failure.

An interviewer in New York caught Gen. Grant in his office just before the failure of his firm, and secured his views on various subjects. The ex-President thinks the United States will have a population of 100,000,000 at the end of the century; that the Southern States may then take the lead in manufactures; that the development of Mexico will be as rapid as that of California; and that New York will soon become the financial center of the world.

Daniel G. Tucker, a prominent citizen of Lockport, N. Y., for thirty years a

Deputy Federal Marshal, hanged himself because of intense suffering from asthma.

The liabilities of the firm of Grant & Ward, of New York, are estimated at \$8,000,000. Ward and Gen. Grant and his two sons, Fred and Jesse, have all made assignments of their property for the benefit of their creditors, and they have been enjoined against disposing of their assets. It is one of the heaviest as well as one of the worst failures in the history of Wall street, and was brought about by reckless speculation by Ward. The household effects of Ward were seized in Brooklyn, and his wife and family were compelled to depart to his mother-in-law's house.

Mr. George Jones, of the New York Times, who was mainly instrumental in getting up the testimonial fund for Gen. Grant some time ago, says that \$250,000 of that is absolutely safe. Gen. Grant has hitherto been paid \$15,140, the interest on the fund, the 1st of May of each year. Hereafter he will be paid quarterly. Mr. Jones says it is the intention of the trustees that his arrest was for the purpose of magnifying the importance of the star-route cases.

#### WESTERN.

James Clark, confidential clerk of Rudolph Hochsler, a large commission merchant at San Francisco, is "short" \$30,000, which he spent in speculation.

Ham Patterson, a negro, was taken from bed, near Fulton, Mo., and killed by a mob. It appears that Patterson and his brother, It appears that Patterson and his brother, were engaged in industry, publishing a newspaper, and were not of the party. They were entitled to the protection of the law. Then he went on to argue against the policy of unsettling business interests by constant tinkering with the tariff. Mr. Morrison (Dem.) of Kentucky advocated the bill. He said the time was not far distant when the people would repudiate the political hypocrisy of the protectionists. Protection for the sake of protection was the battle cry of the Republicans.

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#### SOUTHERN.

At Winston, N. C., a mob took Henry Swain, who murdered a woman, from jail and hanged him.

William W. Massey, paying teller of the Baltimore Bank of Commerce, appropriated to his own account \$40,000 of the money that concern. He lost it in speculation.

James S. Coleman, colored, was executed at Columbia, S. C., for the murder of Sarah Willis, his wife's sister.

Masked men at Elizabethtown, Ky., took from jail a negro who had committed an outrage on a white woman, and hanged him to a tree outside the city, with a placard ordering no one to touch the corpse.

Miles Patty, a negro, in jail at Elizabethtown, Ky., for outraging a young lady, was blown to pieces and two others were wounded.

Gen. Gordon refuses to accept escape from Khartoum through bribery of the Soudanese. Subscriptions for this purpose have therefore been abandoned.

M. A. B. Pettie refused to testify in the trial of "Ras." Wheeler at Hazelhurst, Miss., and the Judge fined him \$100, and ordered that he be kept in close confinement. Before being taken to jail, Pettie, accompanied by a deputy, was permitted to visit his residence, whence he departed secretly and cannot be found.

C. A. Van Norden, a business man of Atlanta, Ga., who was indicted for carrying concealed weapons, forfeited his bond and hanged himself in his house. When he grew tired of his position, he killed himself with a revolver.

#### WASHINGTON.

The Senate Finance Committee has agreed to make an adverse report on the trade-dollar bill.

A strong effort will be made by the Southern Democrats this session to secure the repeal of the tax on tobacco and fruit spirits and brandies. It is thought Mr. Kas-

son's bill to abolish the tax on tobacco may become a law before adjournment.

Judge Hagner, of Washington, has asked Hallett Kilbourn to consent to a reduction of the judgment against ex-Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson to \$20,000; otherwise a new trial will be granted.

The returns to the Department of Agriculture estimate the wheat crop at 350,000,000 bushels. The May average is 91 against 83 1/2 for the same month a year ago.

A bronze statue of Chief Justice Marshall, resting on a terraced stairway on the west front of the Capitol at Washington, was unveiled by Chief Justice Waite, in presence of a large assembly.

Ex-Senator Spencer, of Alabama, has brought suit against Attorney General Brewster for false arrest. The action arises out of the arrest of Spencer in Nevada on the charge of contempt of court during the star-route trials. The damages are placed at \$20,000. Spencer modestly claims that his arrest was for the purpose of magnifying the importance of the star-route cases.

#### POLITICAL.

The Kentucky Democratic Convention endorsed Speaker Carlisle as a Democratic Presidential candidate.

The Massachusetts Prohibition State Convention was held at Boston, the resolutions declaring for the suppression of the liquor trade by constitutional and statutory measures.

Gen. Grant favors a constitutional amendment making the Presidential term seven years and the occupant ineligible to re-election.

Congressman Blackburn said, in an interview at Washington, that all tariff legislation is dead beyond a hope of resurrection so far as this Congress is concerned, and that the hope of the reformers is in the National Democratic Convention. "There," said Mr. Blackburn, "the issue will be made and fought. We shall appeal from the combination of renegade Democrats and Republicans in the House to the National Democratic Convention, and from the National Democratic Convention to the people. This will be a great battle cry of the Republicans.

The Greenbackers of the Twelfth District of Missouri, renominated W. S. Haseltine for Congress and elected A. W. St. John and E. L. Bentley delegates to the national convention.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

At a meeting of the American Medical Association, in Washington, Dr. Atwood of St. Louis, Dr. Benjamin of Maryland, and Dr. Henry of New York forcibly condemned the methods of education in some medical colleges, and the manner in which diplomas are granted. A resolution offered by Dr. Benjamin urging upon all medical colleges the necessity of elevating the standard of education was adopted after a spirited debate.

The steamers Nevada and Romano collided when the former was four days out from New York. The Romano sunk in less than an hour, but all on board were saved. She was valued at \$200,000.

The American Tract Society held its fifty-ninth annual meeting at New York. The donations and legacies for the year were \$102,869, and the expenditures \$334,082. Sixty-three missionaries distributed 133,463

books.

The steamer City of Portland, plying between Portland, Me., and St. John, N. B., struck a ledge of rock, Hansen, of the latter craft, avers that the City of Rome, which passed