

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MC EWEN, PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

William P. Halleck, Federal Supervisor of Elections in Brooklyn, was caught in the act of removing from the Court House two signal lanterns required as evidence in suits involving \$90,000 for collision at sea. He was jailed in default of \$1,000 bail.

Burglars invaded the Adams Express Company's office at Woonsocket, R. I., and carried off \$11,000 in bonds and coupons, \$4,000 in checks and notes, and \$1,000 in bank bills.

Copious rains have nearly extinguished the forest fires in Southern New Jersey, which still smolder in the underbrush. The damage will reach \$250,000.

Mr. Mitchell Brewer drew a pail of water from his well at Woolbury, L. I., and, finding a green sediment at the bottom of the pail, investigated matters, and found a package of pearls green in the well.

Thirty-six indictments have been found against Frank Patterson, theatrical manager at Asbury Park, N. J., for forgeries aggregating \$36,000.

At Philadelphia, Mrs. Annie Logan, aged 28 years, killed her 3-year-old boy and herself. She gave the little fellow laudanum, and took a quantity herself, and then turning on the gas, so that its escape would suffocate them, laid down to die. Letters by her indicate that poverty and the desertion of her husband led to the murder and suicide.

A defective flue caused a fire in the warden's residence adjoining the penitentiary at Pittsburgh, which was damaged to the extent of \$10,000.

The failure of S. Kopelewich Bros. & Co., jewelers at Syracuse, N. Y., with \$70,000 liabilities, is announced.

Internal revenue officers at Boston seized the Trenton brewery for making false returns, and arrested the proprietors.

A wrestling match at New York, (Swiss style) between Fritz Gownherheim, 263 pounds, and August Schmidt, 170, ended in a draw. The former is known as the Swiss giant, and the latter is champion of Germany.

Adams & Allen, dealers in woolens, in New York, made an assignment. The liabilities will be at \$150,000.

Burglars at Andover, Mass., took from the residence of Prof. Austin Phelps, & Co., jewelers at Syracuse, N. Y., with \$70,000 liabilities, is announced.

Internal revenue officers at Boston seized the Trenton brewery for making false returns, and arrested the proprietors.

enors of all the States and Territories of the Union, requesting each to appoint one delegate-at-large to the National Cattlemen's Convention, to be held at St. Louis Nov. 17.

The team of the Chicago Base Ball Club for 1885 will be as follows: A. C. Anson, captain and first base; Larry Corcoran, Charles Clarkson, and Joe Brown, pitchers; F. H. Flint, E. H. Sutcliffe, and Charles Marr, catchers; F. Pfeifer, second base; Tom Burns and O. P. Beard, short stops; M. Kelly, A. Dalrymple, A. Sunday, G. F. Gore, fielders; E. N. Williamson, third base.

State Veterinarian Paaren went to Peoria, Ill., last week, and after examination found four glanderized horses, had them appraised, and killed.

The sporting-goods store of A. G. Spalding & Bros., No. 106 Madison street, Chicago, was ruined by flames, which are believed to have originated from oiled rags. The torchlight parade was six miles in length.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Rosecrans, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

SOUTHERN.

J. R. Dorsey, the Postmaster at Alphine, Ga., and a woman named Jane Wade were hanged by a mob on the same rope at Center, Ala., for the murder of Mrs. Mary Davis, a niece of Dorsey. The murder was one of the most atrocious ever committed in that section.

While three men were examining a defect in the top of a coke oven near Tunkerton, W. Va., the oven caved in, letting the men drop into the fiery furnace. The oven was cleaned out after an hour's work, but no trace of the victims was found save little lumps of metal, probably melted buttons or coins.

John F. Pleasant, editor of a newspaper at Petersburg, Va., having been convicted of libel, was fined \$5 and sentenced to one minute in jail.

In St. Tammany Parish, La., a few days ago, three persons were murdered, and a posse hanged four negroes who were implicated in the butchery.

At Adairville, Ky., John M. Gilbert, a farmer, was shot and killed while out walking, by an unknown assassin.

Mrs. Johnson, sister-in-law of defaulter ex-Postmaster Johnson, of Grantsville, W. Va., mixed arsenic with sugar and gave it to her three children and then took it herself. She and two children died.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Hazen, in his annual report on the operations of the Signal Service, states that during the past year no general storm has passed over the country without warning.

H. D. Cooke & Co., private bankers of Washington, have suspended payment. The head of the house is a brother of Jay Cooke, and was formerly Governor of the District. The liabilities are said to be \$140,000, mainly due to local creditors. The firm was interested in the Florida Canal Company and the Washington and Ohio Road.

The Patent Examiners-in-Chief at Washington have made decisions in the telephone case of Bell, Edison, and others in favor of Bell, one decision involving the principal feature of the telephone.

POLITICAL.

The New York County Democracy have made the following nominations: For Mayor, William R. Grace; Comptroller, Edward D. Lowe; President of the Board of Aldermen, Adolph L. Sanger; District Attorney, Randolph B. Martine; Coroner, Dr. Louis W. Schulze; Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, Henry Wilder Allen, Edward Patten, and Alfred Wagstaff. The nominations have been indorsed by Irving Hall and the Democratic German organizations.

A Columbus dispatch says the total vote cast in Ohio for the Republican and Democratic candidates for Secretary of State Oct. 14 was 771,737. Of this Gen. Robinson received 391,462, and Newman 380,275; Robinson's majority, 11,187.

In the election for members of the City Council at Baltimore, the Democrats elected eighteen members and the Republicans two, the Democratic majority on the total vote reaching 9,597.

The Republican County Convention in New York nominated Louis J. Phillips for Mayor, and other officers. Col. George Bliss criticized the ticket harshly, and was answered by John O'Brien, the discussion being animated, O'Brien asserting that Bliss had had a retainer from the County Democrats.

Flames swept away the great dry goods house of T. A. Chapman & Co., Milwaukee, causing a pecuniary loss of \$500,000. It was the largest and finest dry goods emporium in the Cream City.

During their fiscal year, ended Sept. 1, the Minneapolis flouring mills shipped 4,814,424 barrels of flour, against 4,039,000 the previous year. The receipts of wheat for the same period amounted to 23,514,576 bushels, against 19,293,375 in 1882-3.

While driving to market at Cleveland, Ohio, Charles Kimball fell asleep in his wagon. His horses became frightened near a crossing and dashed into a coal train, Kimball and his team being killed, four cars derailed, and a stretch of track torn up.

A Hancock (Mich.) dispatch says: "The underground fire at the Calumet and Hecla mine continues to burn. All entrances to the mine are closed. No idea can be formed of the progress of the fire or when it will be possible to resume work. As the entire population of the place depend wholly on the mine for support, and a large majority of them live from hand to mouth, it is feared there will be much suffering unless operations are resumed within a short time."

The shops of the Northern Road at Fort Howard, Wis., with a locomotive, five box cars, and 100 cords of wood, were burned, the loss being \$5,000.

The Chicago Daily News says: McVicker's Theater will be the home of choice comedy during the present week. The first three evenings of Mr. Joseph Jefferson's stay will be devoted to that evergreen Christmas story, "The Cricket on the Hearth," in which the genius of Dickens finds a living presence in Mr. Jefferson's Caleb Plummer, and the amusing farce of "Lend Me Five Shillings." The remainder of the week will be given up to "Rip Van Winkle."

The Supreme Court of Iowa has decided that Justices of the Peace have jurisdiction in cases under the prohibitory law where the fine is \$1,000 or less.

A Pole named Jan Wasielewsky was executed at San Jose, Cal., for the murder of his wife. During his confinement he tried to starve himself, and on the scaffold he was completely overcome by fear.

Circulars have been sent to the Gov-

marchers through the streets shouting for Blaine and Logan, a great gathering of Democrats were listening to Daniel McSweeney and Mrs. Parnell in Battery D Armory.

The Cleveland and Hendricks business men of New York had a monster parade in which there were supporters from the Stock, Produce, Cotton, Coffee, Mercantile, Petroleum, Mining, Maritime, Real Estate, Metal, Wine and Distillers', and the Builders' Exchanges, besides the down town merchants, lower Wall street, West and East Side merchants, Wall street clerks, jewelers, Columbia College, longshoremen and stevedores, and 5,000 dry-goods men. The total number of men in the parade was not far from 20,000.

Mr. Logan addressed an audience of 20,000 Republicans at Bloomington.

Gov. Hendricks spoke at Evansville, Ind., to a crowd estimated at 30,000 persons. The torchlight parade was six miles in length.

A Democratic demonstration took the form of a barbecue at Grand Rapids, Mich., where Senator Pendleton, Gen. Rosecrans, and Gov. Begole entertained the people.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Woman's National Christian Temperance Union met at St. Louis, Miss. Frances E. Willard delivering the welcoming address, and later being elected President. The Credential Committee reported the largest gathering ever known at the opening session.

The National Drug Association convened at St. Louis, 200 delegates, members of 127 firms, representing \$10,000,000 invested, being present. William A. Gellatly, of New York, President of the association, occupied the chair.

Express and stock trains on the Grand Trunk Road collided at Point Claire Station, Canada. An engineer was killed and a fireman and a commercial traveler were seriously injured. The loss of property is estimated at \$100,000, as many sheep were killed.

The National Universalist Convention was in session at Peoria, Ill. Rev. J. D. W. Joy, of Boston, was chosen President.

The first snowstorm of the season occurred on Thursday, Oct. 23. It was light in the West and Northwest. In some portions of Canada the snow was six inches deep, and the flakes fell so thick on the lower lakes that vessels were compelled to lie in the St. Clair flats, blocking the passage between Lakes Erie and Huron.

Business failures for the week numbered 234, against 203 the preceding week, and the same number in the corresponding period of 1883. Bradstreet's Journal, in its commercial review for the week, says: "The general feeling in the business community is one of continued depression. The volume of merchandise moved is smaller, and purchases from first hands continue to be restricted. The opinion is widely held that no revival in business of any permanency is likely to be experienced this year. Generally mercantile collections continue backward, and heavier houses are being called on to carry those which have reason to ask and receive extensors. From almost all directions generally trade is reported quiet, except at the leading cities in Kansas, where the cooler weather has caused some buying mainly of dry goods and clothing."

The notable event of Sir Moses Montefiore attaining his 100th year Oct. 24 was celebrated throughout the civilized world by the Jewish inhabitants with great demonstrations of joy. Wherever groups of Hebrews were gathered together they discussed the grand character of the famous philanthropist, and there was not a man of them who did not feel a reflected pride from the honors which every nation in Europe bestows upon the patriarch in the course of his long and honored career.

John Beckney, formerly keeper of a dance-house in Helena, Mont., who died some time ago in Pennsylvania, made a death-bed confession to the murder and robbery of John Penn, a wealthy liquor dealer of Montana, four years ago.

George T. Jackson & Co., millers, failed at Augusta, Ga., liabilities \$100,000. John A. Shober, paper-maker, Lancaster, Pa., assigned, with liabilities amounting to \$60,000; Adams & Allen, woolen dealers, New York, also assigned, liabilities \$150,000.

FOREIGN.
The British Parliament reassembled on the 23d of October. After the reading of the Queen's speech in the Commons, Gladstone gave notice he would ask priority be given to the franchise bill throughout the nation. "Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might." —Anon.

"He Git Bar Ali de Sane."

At a negro church in the lower part of the county the following was sung as a hymn not long since:

June bug got de golden wing,
Li htin' bug de flame;
Bud bug in de mornin' all,
Bud girl dat all same.

Chorus—Nigger baby how-legged,
Nigger baby how-legged,
Nigger baby how-legged,
Nigger baby how-legged.

has he walk too soon.

—Oglethorpe (Ga.) E'ho.

to be occupied by workingmen, and ten enormous Government school buildings, which will afford room for many hundreds of children.

A monster demonstration against the British House of Lords took place in Hyde Park, London. Over 80,000 people were present. Speeches of a decidedly republican character were made. Lord Salisbury and the Tory leaders were vigorously abused, and when the revolutionary "Marseillaise" was played there was a tremendous applause. The demonstration created a profound impression at the Tory clubs.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The stables of ex-Gov. Tilden, at Tuxedo, N. Y., were burned, with sleighs, hay, grain, etc., the loss being \$15,000. Mr. Tilden's valet, and his family, narrowly escaped.

It appears from the official statements of the British Government that Col. Stewart and his party came to their death when carrying out orders of Gen. Gordon, issued contrary to the instructions of his Government.

Miss Elmeline Burgner, a teacher in the public schools of Columbus, Ohio, was killed by being thrown from a carriage.

Col. Griffith Halstead, father of Mrs. Frances E. Willard delivering the welcoming address, and later being elected President. The Credential Committee reported the largest gathering ever known at the opening session.

The Agricultural Association of the British Isles took place at the Royal Agricultural Hall, Finsbury, London, on Oct. 23, 1884, an increase over the year 1883 of 12,581,170 acres—an increase over the year 1883 of 18,101,137 acres, and over 1882 of 13,222,003 acres. The receipts from the disposals of public lands were \$11,840,993; from Indian lands, \$33,137; total, \$12,779,100—an increase over 1883 of \$1,073,364, and an increase over 1882 of \$4,392,750, to which is to be added \$10,275 received for certified copies of records, making the total receipts for the year \$12,789,405.

The total number of entries and filings was 286,812, aggregating 49,625,000 acres, an increase over the preceding year of 60,724. The number of entries approved for patenting under the pre-emption and other laws was 60,276, an increase over the previous year of 6,429. The agricultural patents numbered 51,337, an increase of 835 over the preceding year. The number of private cash entries was 9,894, and 3,206,095 acres were sold under the pre-emption law, an increase of 920,385 acres over the preceding year. The receipts from cash sales were \$10,302,582, an average of over of \$1.32 per acre, 3,118 tracts of land, embracing 200,000 acres were sold at public sale at an average of \$2.94 per acre.

The Commissioner recommends that the pre-emption law be repealed, and deems it important that the homestead law be amended so as to require proof of actual residence and improvement for two years, before a homestead entry may be committed to cash payment. He recommends the repeal of the timber culture act, the act providing that lands covered by relinquishments shall be subject to entry immediately upon cancellation at the local office, the desert land law and the timber and stone land act.

There were 1,076 miles of railroad constructed during the year under the various grants. The Commissioner suggests that a commission be appointed to examine and decide upon unsettled private land claims in New Mexico, Colorado, and Arizona, and recommends the re-establishment of the boundary line between Colorado and Utah, and the survey of the boundary line between Dakota and Montana and in Yellow-stone Park.

Thirty-two cases of illegal fencing of public lands have been reported, the area inclosed aggregating 4,481,980 acres. Twelve cases have been acted upon and suits recommended to compel the removal of the fences. A very large number of complaints remain uninvestigated for want of facilities. The Commissioner says that the portion of the public lands still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral and timber reserves, for entry under the homestead law, with amendments to prevent evasion of its wise restrictions, would be a measure meeting this end.

In conclusion, the Commissioner points out the necessity for the immediate adoption of some measure by which the natural forests may be preserved at the headwaters of important rivers and their tributaries, and in such other situations where their preservation is expedient for climatic effect and other good reasons of utility. He says there is no good reason why lands worth from \$25 to \$100 per acre for timber should be sold for \$1.25 and \$2.50 per acre as at present, and he favors the withdrawal from sale or entry, under existing laws of all disinctively timber lands of the United States, until examination and appraisement can be made. After examination permanent timber reserves should be established where deemed desirable, and provision made for the sale at not less than the appraised value of the remainder.

In conclusion, the Commissioner points out the necessity for the immediate adoption of some measure by which the natural forests may be preserved at the headwaters of important rivers and their tributaries, and in such other situations where their preservation is expedient for climatic effect and other good reasons of utility. He says there is no good reason why lands worth from \$25 to \$100 per acre for timber should be sold for \$1.25 and \$2.50 per acre as at present, and he favors the withdrawal from sale or entry, under existing laws of all disinctively timber lands of the United States, until examination and appraisement can be made. After examination permanent timber reserves should be established where deemed desirable, and provision made for the sale at not less than the appraised value of the remainder.

At the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861 the total number of persons on the pension rolls, including revolutionary pensioners, was 10,772, and the aggregate amount required to pay these pensioners was \$1,034,600. In 1862 there were added 1,884 names, and notwithstanding this addition at the close of that year there were but 8,159 names on the roll. This is explained by the fact that a large proportion of those on the pension lists prior to the rebellion took part in secession and were dropped from the pension rolls. The report for the year ending June 30, 1864, shows the effect of the war of the rebellion on the pension rolls, the payment for that year rising to \$4,985,474. From 1864 to the present time there has been a steady increase on the rolls; the total number, according to the last official report, being 303,658. The amount of money paid to pensioners in 1863 was \$1,025,140, and in 1883 it was \$60,431,973.

THE MARKETS.
NEW YORK