

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

Because of advances made secretly by President Kinz, the Middletown (N. Y.) National Bank closed its doors. Its capital was \$200,000, and the surplus \$115,000, and the statement is made that the depositors will be paid in full. Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, is one of the directors of the broken bank.

Operations have been resumed in the puddling and horseshoe departments of Shoenberger's rolling-mills at Pittsburgh, Pa. Chess, Cook & Co.'s mills, closed for several weeks, have started up.

Three hundred persons have been thrown out of employment by the temporary shut-down of the Home Sewing Machine Company's works at Bridgeport, Conn.

Two men digging roots at Danville, Pa., dug up \$47,000 in coins.

The brewing firm of Burr, Son & Co., of New York, filed an assignment, giving preference to the amount of \$10,000.

A gentleman in New York, after witnessing a panic caused by a mad dog, calmly seized the animal by the neck and cut its throat with a penknife.

The feeling among the iron men of Pittsburgh is reported as better than for some time. Many of the mills are in receipt of large orders in the last few days.

#### WESTERN.

At Huntington, Oregon, last week, connection was made between the Oregon Railway and Navigation system and the Oregon Short Line, thus completing the fourth line of railroad across the continent.

The case of Jane G. White, who recovered \$650 damages from the Milwaukee City Railway Company for injuries received, was reversed and remanded by the Wisconsin Supreme Court, on the ground that the plaintiff refused to exhibit her injured leg to physicians appointed by the railway company.

At Monmouth, Ill., a Texan named H. R. Thompson, who had sustained heavy losses by the failure of the First National Bank, fired five shots at B. T. O. Hubbard, the defaulting cashier, without hitting him.

In the County Court, at Angola, Ind., Judge McBride instructed the grand jury to indict every person shown to have wagered money on the result of the election.

Another invasion of Oklahoma is said to be in preparation. Hunnellen, a town on the border of Kansas and Indian Territory, is to be the rendezvous this time.

Rev. John Maxwell, of Springfield, Ohio, rendered miserable by poverty, poisoned his four children and himself. The effect was fatal on the little ones, but he recovered sufficiently to permit of his being lodged in jail.

Of six men who undertook to cross the railway track at San Rafael, California, two were killed, one was fatally injured, and the fourth had an arm broken.

Capt. David L. Payne, otherwise and more familiarly known as "Oklahoma" Payne, the famous leader of the Oklahoma boomers, who have several times unsuccessfully attempted to settle in Indian Territory, died very suddenly at Wellington, Kan.

In the Circuit Court at Chicago, in the matter of the estate of Wilbur F. Storey, Judge Tuley appointed Horace A. Hurbut receiver of the *Times*, with an order that there be no change of policy or of the business or editorial management. The amount of bond was fixed at \$500,000.

#### SOUTHERN.

In regard to the plague prevalent in Southwest Virginia, a telegram from Lynchburg says: "The latest advices concerning the epidemic in Wise, Lee, Dickenson, and Buchanan Counties are heartrending. On Guests River, Wise County, within a radius of four miles are thirty cases of the disease. In one instance the father, mother, and six children died. Many persons die for want of attention. Business is suspended, all being concerned with the sick and dying. Six persons were buried in one graveyard in one day. The disease is assuming a milder form in some localities. Not less than 175 of the best citizens of Wise County alone have died."

Frank Casey (colored) who murdered Charles Watson (white) the 8th of last October, was executed at Little Rock, Ark. He made a full confession, admitting the crime.

David Sternberg, a dry-goods merchant of Louisville, has made an assignment to secure liabilities of \$60,000.

At Warren, Bradley County, Ark., the hangman swung off Abe Frazer, colored, for the murder of Lewis Davis two years ago.

Hart's elevator and Decatle's wood yard, at Jacksonville, Fla., valued at \$60,000, were destroyed by fire.

Maryland furnishes the latest lynching, the victim being one George Briscoe, colored, charged with robbery, who was captured from a constable by a mob at New Bridge, and hung without benefit of clergy. He had previously been warned to leave the neighborhood on account of his frequent depredations.

Two women named Conway attacked J. Devonshire and Jack Logan, at New Orleans, with pistols, growing out of suspicious relations between them. The latter was seriously wounded.

Near Elizabeth, Ky., seven men were killed by an explosion of a saw-mill boiler.

Seven men in jail at Helena, Ark., concealed themselves behind a door, and made their escape by knocking the jailer senseless.

Director General Burke, of the World's Fair at New Orleans, announces that everything will be readiness for opening the exposition on the 16th inst.

#### WASHINGTON.

The Administration Church, after March 4, says a Washington dispatch, is to be the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. William Bartlett, formerly of Chicago, is pastor. It is the church which the family of Mr. Blaine has attended, but

because of its rapid growth and great wealth a project was started a year ago to build a new church in the West, and the money has partly been raised for it. The last Democratic President attended this church, as did Abraham Lincoln. The pastor at that time was the Rev. Dr. Gurley, a classmate of Gov. Cleveland's father in Princeton. The present pastor, Dr. Bartlett, was a classmate of Grover Cleveland.

The Mexican pension bill is the first unfinished business in the lower house of Congress, and will probably receive early attention. The Senators in charge of the bills for the admission of Dakota and Washington Territories will press those measures as rapidly as possible.

#### POLITICAL.

James L. Pugh, Democrat, has been re-elected United States Senator from Alabama.

Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, referring to the rumors of an effort to continue Republicans in office after March 4, is reported as saying that the Senate would act with Mr. Cleveland as President of the United States, not as a partisan, and that he would act with the Senate without any regard to its political complexion.

Revised and official figures of the vote of Indians show that Cleveland polled 214,922; Blaine, 238,420; Butler, 8,716; St. John, 3,078; Cleveland's plurality, 6,512.

Official figures of the recent election: Virginia—Cleveland, 145,407; Blaine, 139,356; Cleveland's plurality, 6,141. Nebraska—Blaine, 76,877; Cleveland, 54,314; St. John, 2,859; Blaine's plurality, 22,533. Kentucky—Cleveland, 182,757; Blaine, 118,874; Butler, 1,655; St. John, 3,103; plurality for Cleveland, 34,038. New Jersey—Cleveland, 127,784; Blaine, 123,432; St. John, 6,155; Butler, 3,494; Cleveland's plurality, 4,352. Iowa—Blaine, 197,059; Cleveland, 177,285; St. John, 1,564; plurality for Blaine, 19,803.

A dispatch from Indianapolis says, the State Board of Canvassers has not yet completed the work of tabulating the vote of Indians on President. The returns from Daviess and Warren Counties were returned, the clerks having omitted the seals from them. Without these two counties, whose pluralities offset each other, Blaine receives 233,783 and Cleveland 243,512; Cleveland's plurality, 9,722. The votes for Butler and St. John were not tabulated.

The official vote of Wisconsin for the several presidential candidates was as follows: Blaine, 161,147; Cleveland, 146,454; St. John, 7,649; Butler, 4,597; Blaine's plurality, 14,663.

As officially declared, the vote of Maine is as follows: Highest number of votes received by Blaine, electors, 52,200; Cleveland, 52,140; Butler, 3,953; St. John, 2,160; Blaine's plurality, 20,063.

Following is the official vote of Oregon: Blaine, 20,852; Cleveland, 24,583; Butler, 728; St. John, 488; Blaine's plurality, 2,259.

Gov. Cleveland declined a grand banquet tendered by prominent Democrats of Philadelphia.

Washington dispatch to Chicago *Inter Ocean*, Rep.: "It is said to-night that three men are certain to form part of the Cleveland Cabinet. These are Senator Bayard, as Secretary of State; Senator Garland, of Arkansas; and W. C. Whitney, of this city. The new President will look to Bayard and Garland to shape his governmental policy, and to Whitney, Gorman, and others of the younger element to manage the political end and to distribute the offices. Beyond the three names mentioned, Cleveland is said to be all at sea on the Cabinet question."

The official vote of Colorado was:

Blaine, 38,277; Cleveland, 27,627; Butler, 1,957 and St. John, 759.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

At a copper camp in Sonora, Mexico, police attempted to disarm a number of Americans, and in the affray six men were killed, and many others wounded.

Mrs. Boulet, the Quebec murderer, will not be hanged, her sentence having been commuted to imprisonment for life.

Canadian distillers and ultra-tempo-people will make common cause for once against the proposed importation of the surplus product of American sour-mash makers. The prospect of a flood of cheap United States whisky has raised a stormy protest in Toronto.

Small-pox is epidemic near Toronto and its rapid spread has occasioned great alarm. Precautions of the most thorough sort have been taken to prevent the further ravages of the disease.

There were 237 failures in the United States reported to *Bradstreet's* during the year, against 251 in the preceding week and 232 and 186 and 158 in the corresponding weeks of 1883, 1882, and 1881, respectively. About 85 per cent. were those of small traders, whose capital was less than \$5,000.

The losses on the lakes for the season just closed aggregated \$670,000, of which \$448,000 was paid by insurance companies.

#### FOREIGN.

A \$500,000 "find" has been discovered among the late Duke of Brunswick's effects in the shape of an old iron safe which was generally supposed to be empty.

Prince Albert Victor, the elder son of the Prince of Wales and the future King of England, is to make a tour of the United States and Canada next year. He will be 21 years of age the 8th of January next.

Vienna is afflicted with an epidemic of hydrophobia. Eighty cases have been reported, eleven of which proved fatal.

Small-pox among the natives at Dangola has driven the British troops to Handoa, forty miles distant. An epidemic of cholera is said to prevail among El Mahr's forces.

Near Elizabeth, Ky., seven men were killed by an explosion of a saw-mill boiler.

Seven men in jail at Helena, Ark., concealed themselves behind a door, and made their escape by knocking the jailer senseless.

Director General Burke, of the World's Fair at New Orleans, announces that everything will be readiness for opening the exposition on the 16th inst.

#### WASHINGTON.

The Administration Church, after March 4, says a Washington dispatch, is to be the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. William Bartlett, formerly of Chicago, is pastor. It is the church which the family of Mr. Blaine has attended, but

action is required to regular her interests in Africa, and her delegate to Berlin has so informed the Congo Conference.

The French Cabinet Council has decided to increase the duty on grain about 20 cents per bushel.

An unusually heavy snow-storm in Northern and Middle England on the 1st of December caused great interruptions to travel.

China's voice is still for war. Recognizing this fact, France is hurrying forward re-enforcements to Admiral Courbet and General de l'Isle.

#### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

United States mints coined \$4,039,700 in November, of which \$2,450,000 were standard silver dollars.

Dallas, Tex., seems to be an uncongenial sort of place for gamblers. One hundred and twenty cases were disposed of, the fines aggregating \$6,000. Altogether the gamblers have paid the municipality over \$30,000 in fines and costs. Knowing, like wise men, when they have had enough, the Dallas gamblers have quit.

Judge Wallace of the United States Court at New York, in the great suit of the rival telephone companies which involves about \$100,000,000, decided in favor of the American Bell Company. The decision grants a perpetual injunction restraining the People's Telephone Company from using or disposing of the telephones which conflict with Bell's patent. The case will be appealed.

The Italian government has prepared a bill devoting \$20,000,000 to sanitary works in Naples.

The French Senate has passed a bill authorizing the use of the telegraph in public executions.

The redistribution bill presented in the British House of Commons by Mr. Gladstone will give Scotland six additional members and the English cities eighty-five.

In a street brawl at Vienna, Mo., John H. Diggs, editor of the *Courier*, shot and killed Thomas M. Watkins, editor of the *Advertiser*. The fight grew out of a personal controversy in the columns of their newspapers.

Science Hall, at Madison, Wis., with its chemical, physical, zoological, and geological appliances and collections, laboratories, etc., was entirely destroyed by fire. The insurance is \$1,000,000, but the loss can not be estimated, as some of the materials and collections destroyed can not be replaced.

The second session of the Forty-eighth Congress opened at Washington on Monday, Dec. 1. Promptly at noon of that day the President of the Senate called that body to order, prayer was offered, and word was sent over to the House that the upper house was ready to proceed to business. Messrs. Sherman and Garland were appointed a committee to inform the President that the Senate was ready to receive an communication he might be pleased to make. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to prohibit discrimination between any class of persons in the military service of the United States against any class of American citizens; also, to enable officers of the army, promoted to gallantry and distinguished services in the war, to receive a pension. Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to prohibit discrimination between any class of persons in the military service of the United States against any class of American citizens; also, to enable officers of the army, promoted to gallantry and distinguished services in the war, to receive a pension.

In reviewing the work of the General Land Office the Secretary repeats much of the data given by the Land Commissioner in his report recently published. He accepts the Commissioner's opinion that the pre-emption and timber-cutting laws should be retained.

The Secretary deplores the waste of the public domain and its absorption by syndicates, and accepts the views of the Land Commissioner as follows:

"I am of opinion that the time has fully arrived when wastefulness in the disposal of public lands shall cease, and the portion still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral lands and timber reserves, for the exclusive use of actual settlers only, and not for timber-cutting, is a measure that I am of opinion that the Government should be secured for them as employment, and to make him dependent on himself, and not on the Government; to make him his own resources, with such aid only as is occasionally needed, and as honesty and good faith on our part will permit. The Government should encourage him to make his living. Give him an opportunity, and if he fails, let him give way to those of his race who will work and live. If he gives way to those of his race, let him prove to the world that he is a wise and capable soldier to the Government should encourage and aid them to do so. A little money expended in that way will save a large amount that otherwise must be expended in the collection of stocks, etc., and the like. I am of opinion that the soldier is not justly entitled. It is impossible for a soldier to secure a pension for disability, not existing, it is often, however, a question whether such disability is or is not the result of service in the line of duty. The rules of the Pension Office are not sufficiently strict, and, with a proper administration of the affairs of that office, very few pensions will be allowed parties not entitled to receive the same."

"I am of opinion that the time has fully arrived when wastefulness in the disposal of public lands shall cease, and the portion still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral lands and timber reserves, for the exclusive use of actual settlers only, and not for timber-cutting, is a measure that I am of opinion that the Government should be secured for them as employment, and to make him dependent on himself, and not on the Government; to make him his own resources, with such aid only as is occasionally needed, and as honesty and good faith on our part will permit. The Government should encourage him to make his living. Give him an opportunity, and if he fails, let him give way to those of his race who will work and live. If he gives way to those of his race, let him prove to the world that he is a wise and capable soldier to the Government should encourage and aid them to do so. A little money expended in that way will save a large amount that otherwise must be expended in the collection of stocks, etc., and the like. I am of opinion that the soldier is not justly entitled. It is impossible for a soldier to secure a pension for disability, not existing, it is often, however, a question whether such disability is or is not the result of service in the line of duty. The rules of the Pension Office are not sufficiently strict, and, with a proper administration of the affairs of that office, very few pensions will be allowed parties not entitled to receive the same."

"I am of opinion that the time has fully arrived when wastefulness in the disposal of public lands shall cease, and the portion still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral lands and timber reserves, for the exclusive use of actual settlers only, and not for timber-cutting, is a measure that I am of opinion that the Government should be secured for them as employment, and to make him dependent on himself, and not on the Government; to make him his own resources, with such aid only as is occasionally needed, and as honesty and good faith on our part will permit. The Government should encourage him to make his living. Give him an opportunity, and if he fails, let him give way to those of his race who will work and live. If he gives way to those of his race, let him prove to the world that he is a wise and capable soldier to the Government should encourage and aid them to do so. A little money expended in that way will save a large amount that otherwise must be expended in the collection of stocks, etc., and the like. I am of opinion that the soldier is not justly entitled. It is impossible for a soldier to secure a pension for disability, not existing, it is often, however, a question whether such disability is or is not the result of service in the line of duty. The rules of the Pension Office are not sufficiently strict, and, with a proper administration of the affairs of that office, very few pensions will be allowed parties not entitled to receive the same."

"I am of opinion that the time has fully arrived when wastefulness in the disposal of public lands shall cease, and the portion still remaining should be economized for the use of actual settlers only. An act reserving the public lands, except mineral lands and timber reserves, for the exclusive use of actual settlers only, and not for timber-cutting, is a measure that I am of opinion that the Government should be secured for them as employment, and to make him dependent on himself, and not on the Government; to make him his own resources, with such aid only as is occasionally needed, and as honesty and good faith on our part will permit. The Government should encourage him to make his living. Give him an opportunity, and if he fails, let him give way to those of his race who will work and live. If he gives way to those of his race, let him prove to the world that he is a wise and capable soldier to the Government should encourage and aid them to do so. A little money expended in that way will save a large amount that otherwise must be expended in the collection of stocks, etc., and the like. I am of opinion that the soldier is not justly entitled. It is impossible for a soldier to secure a pension for disability, not existing, it is often, however, a