

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCLEWEN, PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The Mayor of Dover, N. H., notified the Salvation Army that it must not parade with music. Captain Thompson defies all earthly power, and has sent to Maine for soldiers. The Mayor has given the police a quiet hint that some funerals are desirable.

T. W. Clark, member of a banking firm in Boston, is missing, and is supposed to be sojourning across the border. His shortages are placed at about \$13,000.

In a row in O'Donovan Rossa's office at New York, Richard Short, a butcher employed at the Chicago Stock Yards, fatally stabbed Thomas Phelan, who is said to be Superintendent of the Kansas City Workhouse. Before being taken to the hospital Phelan fired two shots at Short, wounding him in the thigh.

Operations have been resumed by the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa. The works give employment to 2,500 men.

The steam-tug Dougherty exploded her boiler, near Elizabeth, Pa., killing two men and scalding three others. The smoke-stack was blown over a hill two hundred feet high.

The Farmers' Bank of Elizabeth, Pa., closed its doors. The liabilities are \$80,000, and the depositors are likely to lose heavily.

The publication of the daily edition of the New York Star has been discontinued, owing to the "phenomenal condition of news now prevailing in newspaper circles."

The latest report regarding Gen. Grant is that he is suffering from a swelling of the tongue that threatens to develop into a cancer. It will be remembered that the late Senator Hill, of Georgia, suffered from this terrible malady.

W. H. Vanderbilt, having yielded to the request of Gen. Grant, bought in all the real estate, war relics and works of art mortgaged to him by the General, and presented the entire list to Mrs. Grant, with the condition that on the death of the General all articles of historical value shall become the property of the nation, to be in preservation at Washington.

WESTERN.

Mrs. Funston, residing near Galena, Illinois, was stricken with paralysis while buttoning a child's shoe. She speedily recovered, with the exception of her tongue, which is unable to use in conversation.

High warm winds have dissipated the snow on the Wyoming ranges, and cattle are now reported in a satisfactory condition.

Angus (Iowa) dispatch: "The striking miners started a riot here, and drove all the miners at work out of town, beating and kicking them badly. One man at Keyston Mine No. 2 defended himself and was killed, and six others are reported seriously wounded."

The commissioners sent from Washington to the Central and South American States in the interest of commerce, report to the President that there should be regular direct communication by steam, and reciprocal concessions in tariff duties. The recommendation is made that the Government establish an executive department, similar to the Board of Trade in England, to have the management of our foreign commerce.

Sioux City telegram: "Mr. Summerville returned from a hunt southwest of Valentine, Neb., and reports that four hunters perished in the storm of the 30th ult., between Johnstown and the Niobrara River branch of the Middle Loup. A man who arrived here from Running Water brings news confirming the report of the freezing to death of seven men on the Niobrara River road, in Nebraska. Two of them were found sitting in a buggy, frozen stiff, the horse having reached a station with his silent drivers."

The extensive iron works of Stover & Fleming, on the flats at Cleveland, were destroyed by fire.

The Denver Chamber of Commerce invites all friendly to the unlimited coinage of silver to meet in national convention in that city on Jan. 23.

Sioux City, Iowa, was visited by a destructive conflagration. Two blocks, embracing numerous stores and offices, were wiped out. The loss is placed at \$10,000.

Eleven persons drank coffee at the house of Mr. Van Fossen of East Liverpool, Ohio. Mr. Van Fossen died, and a dozen others were rendered dangerously ill. A package of rat-poison was found at the bottom of the coffee-pot.

The convention of the Ohio coal miners endorsed Gov. Hoadly's policy in not calling out troops to be sent into the Hocking Valley.

Four hundred Oklahoma boomers are encamped at Stillwater, Indian Territory, well armed and provisioned. W. S. Couch, their leader, sends word that they will fight until overpowered.

Enoch W. Eastman, formerly Lieutenant Governor of Iowa, author of the penal features of the prohibitory liquor law, died at Eldora, Iowa.

Mormon missionaries have gone to Mexico to negotiate for a rendezvous for Mormons liable to prosecution under the Edmunds law.

Hermon J. Mack, prominent in Jewish circles in Cincinnati, was found dead, hanging among the files of the stage of the Almack's Building.

The jury in the Crouch murder trial at Jackson, Mich., after a consultation of three hours, acquitted Daniel Holcomb.

A boa-constrictor, eighteen feet long, is said to have been found at Fisher Station, Indiana, frozen into a solid knot.

In the Northwestern lumber region last year the total cut was 5,342,288,361 feet of lumber, 1,059,354,200 shingles, and 630,990,760 laths.

SOUTHERN.

An earthquake shock was felt in the southern portion of Frederick County, Maryland.

Willie Phillips and his cousin, both

15 years old, went hunting at Buckhannon, W. Va. Willie killed his comrade by accident, and then committed suicide.

A Baltimore journal shows that during the past year there were organized in the Southern States no less than 1,865 manufacturing enterprises, with an aggregate capital of \$105,000,000.

A number of Kentucky cattle recently exposed to pleuro-pneumonia have been shipped to Texas through the negligence of a Government inspector.

A human jawbone of great size, full of sound teeth, and other human bones were found at a depth of sixty feet in a limestone quarry near Centerville, Ga.

Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the famous litigant, died in New Orleans, last week, aged 80.

Fire consumed the Louisville and Nashville depot at Nashville, Tenn. Linck's Hotel was damaged. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

WASHINGTON.

The committee on Inauguration, says a Washington dispatch, expect 100,000 people in the city March 4. Col. L. P. Wright of Chicago is Chairman of the Committee on Public Comfort. He has already been compelled to visit Alexandria in search of quarters. Arrangements are to be made for reduced fare with the railroads.

Secretary McCulloch believes the business depression has touched bottom. A special dispatch from Washington to the Chicago Tribune says:

"Secretary McCulloch states that he has been misrepresented in reference to the business depression. The Secretary says he has not expressed the opinion that greater depression is to be expected. On the contrary, he thinks that every indication points to better times unless Congress is guilty of some grave error. In reference to the revenues, he does not think that the increase of the debt in November and December can be repeated. The revenues for January will be greater than for either of the preceding months, and February will doubtless show a more pronounced improvement. The change for the better in the revenues, as in the business of the country, will be very gradual, and will probably date from the 1st of January, when the depression reached its worst. The agitation of the silver question, and long delay and uncertainty as to the course to be pursued, would lead to a hoarding of gold that would soon make its ill effects very apparent."

Statistics of the year confirm the expectation of the Postoffice Department concerning the effect of the reduction in letter postage and indicate that the service will soon be on a paying basis. One result of the reduction has been a large decrease in the use of postal-cards.

But little progress seems to have been made by the Senate committee in its investigation of the leases of Indian lands. Senators Vest and Ingalls appear to have lost interest in the matter.

Congressmen manifest a disposition to settle the Oklahoma question finally, either by opening the country or by adopting some effective measures to keep people from going there. A party of Senators called upon President Arthur the other day to obtain his views upon the subject. Mr. Arthur said that, in his opinion, it was right that intruders should be kept out of the Indian country by force of arms if necessary. Oklahoma was a small tract of a few hundred thousand acres, surrounded on all sides by Indian reservations. There was no civil law there, and collisions would almost inevitably occur between the Indians and whites. If the tract was to be opened to settlement the way should be prepared by the enactment of proper laws.

The Secretary of War will not order a court-martial for the trial of Lieut. Garlington on the charges preferred by General Hazen.

The Texas Congressional delegation are asking for an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the Galveston harbor, which they propose to improve under the plan submitted by Capt. Eads.

According to the annual estimate made by Director Burchard of the United States Mint the total amount of gold coin in circulation in the United States is \$563,213,673. The total amount of silver coin is \$261,106,099. The total net increase of silver and gold coin is estimated at \$12,394,764. The amount of gold used in the arts is placed at \$4,875,000.

An effort will be made by the Executive Committee on Improvement of Western Waters to induce Congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 for the Mississippi River instead of the less than \$3,000,000 proposed. The committee consists of representatives of various commercial organizations interested in the improvement of Western waterways.

POLITICAL.

A large number of State Legislatures convened during the week. At Albany the New York Assembly organized by electing George Z. Erwin, the Republican nominee, for Speaker. Gov. Cleveland sent in his resignation. Lieut. Gov. Hill becoming Governor. The Nebraska Legislature convened at Lincoln. Church Howes was elected President of the Senate and A. W. Field Speaker of the House. At Lansing, the Michigan Senate elected T. R. Belknap President pro tem. The House chose Newcomb Clark as Speaker. Six colored men from Detroit were appointed assistant janitors. Organization of the Massachusetts Legislature was effected by the selection of Mr. Pillsbury as President of the Senate, and J. Q. A. Brackett as Speaker. The Colorado Legislature organized at Denver by the selection of James Moynahan as presiding officer of the Senate, and Thomas B. Stuart as Speaker of the House. W. Edgar Simonds was chosen Speaker of the Connecticut House. E. T. Boykin was elected President of the North Carolina Senate, and Thomas M. Holt was called to the Speaker's chair in the House. In the Maine Legislature, William P. Pennell was chosen to preside over the Senate and Charles Hamlin was intrusted with the Speaker's gavel. The Legislatures of Pennsylvania, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, and Minnesota also met and organized. The Governor of Ohio in his message, renewes his recommendation that in Presidential years the election of State and county officers be held in November. At St. Paul, the message of the Governor of Minnesota was listened to by Alexander Ramsey, a Territorial Governor, and General Sibley, the first person elected Governor of that rising State.

Orders have been issued by the British Government for the immediate construction of six new cruisers.

A messenger reached Khartoum Dec. 27 with a letter from Wooley to Gordon, but on the return trip was captured and

robbed of all his papers except a note announcing the safety of the garrison.

An amusing counter-demonstration was made in Dublin at a meeting held to advocate the closing of public houses Sunday. A considerable number of those present were opposed to Sunday closing. These persons were all provided with pocket whisky-flasks, and, while applauding each point made by the speakers, raised the flasks repeatedly to their lips. The moral conveyed was that the closing of the public houses would lead to private tipping. The constables refused to eject the whisky-drinkers.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

In the Federal Court at Chicago, W. F. Hartmann, formerly an engineer on the Fort Wayne Road, was awarded \$3,000 damages for having a leg crushed at the round-house through the carelessness of the company.

During the last year 320,800 steerage passengers and 53,500 cabin passengers landed in New York City.

Clearing-house exchanges last week—\$714,486,290—were \$6,417,738 less than for the previous week, and, as compared with the corresponding week in 1881, show a reduction of \$270,111,351.

Gen. Grant's physician states that the former has stopped smoking, because of irritation of the tongue. He is unable to walk without the aid of a crutch, but there is nothing to justify the rumor that he is seriously ill. He is engaged for several hours daily in literary work.

SENATOR HAWLEY's resolution, calling for Gen. Sherman's historical statement filed in the War Department, was taken up in the Senate on the 12th inst., and led to a prolonged and animated debate. Mr. Harris asked Mr. Hawley whether he was the author of the paper filed with the War Department by Gen. Sherman in relation to the personal correspondence between himself and Jefferson Davis which required the action of the Senate. Mr. Hawley replied that the documents were an interesting contribution to history, and could not be published in the paper or the rebellion record for some time to come. Mr. V. C. Verplanck, of New York, moved to postpone the reading of the resolution of the Senate. Mr. Hawley replied that the documents were an interesting contribution to history, and could not be published in the paper or the rebellion record for some time to come. Mr. V. C. Verplanck, of New York, moved to postpone the reading of the resolution of the Senate. 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