

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

As the result of a domestic misunderstanding, Dr. Moritz Richter shot and killed Prof. S. Clark Smith, a public school principal, at Middleville, N. Y. The murderer is imprisoned at Herkimer.

The New York Chamber of Commerce, as a special tribute of respect, elected Chester A. Arthur an honorary member.

Charles A. King, teller of the Orleans County National Bank, shot himself fatally in a doctor's office at Lockport, N. Y. His accounts were found to be all right. He informed the Coroner that he committed the act because he didn't want to live any longer.

Dr. Albert G. F. Goerson was hanged at Philadelphia for poisoning his wife, nearly five years ago.

The following bulletin in regard to Gen. Grant's health is telegraphed from New York:

There is no longer doubt that the General's malady has assumed an alarming form. Dr. Douglass thinks there is no reason to expect any improvement of a permanent character. The great danger lies in the loss of strength incident to the difficulty of giving him nourishment which he can retain in his stomach. The retching which food induces aggravates the terrible agony he suffers from his malady. At such times not even cocaine is powerful enough to neutralize the pain. The recent prostration following the reception of the news from Washington, which was necessarily exciting and bracing, indicates how little strength the General has. The disease itself, too, has come to the surface at other points, indicating that it has been progressing rapidly within the past few days. The diseased tissue lies in such a place that the knife can not be used, and there is no hope of prolonging the life of the distinguished patient beyond a few weeks. Only a few of the most intimate friends of the family are admitted to the house, and no visitor enters the sick chamber.

Judge Moore, of Brooklyn, sentenced a Coney Island hotel proprietor to three months in the penitentiary and fined him \$750 for pool-selling. A Brooklyn landlord was given two months.

The Directors of the New York Central Road report that owing to the snow blockade nothing was earned on the stock during February. The balance for the quarter was \$940,000, out of which \$894,284 was appropriated for a dividend of 1 per cent.

A congress of churches, embracing all Christian denominations, will be held at Hartford, Conn., early in May.

#### WESTERN.

The damage to winter wheat in Ohio from severe freezing will reach 25 per cent. From reports received by Mr. S. W. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee, he estimates that the yield of 1885 throughout the country will fall largely below that of last year.

Dispatches from the West state that there are about 500 Oklahoma boomers at Arkansas City. A dozen or more of their leaders were examined by a United States Commissioner at Wichita, and gave bail. Five companies of cavalry have camped near Arkansas City, and two companies of infantry are at the Ponca agency.

The Denver Chamber of Commerce unanimously adopted resolutions requesting the new Secretary of the Treasury to pay out the silver coin now hoarded in the vaults of the Treasury, in order to stop the contraction of the currency, and thus relieve the business depression of the country.

Since Feb. 1 five manufacturing establishments at Detroit have put 2,300 men to work.

A Mitchell (Dakota) dispatch reports that interest in the rush for the newly opened Crow Creek reservation is greatly increased on account of the report, which has reached that place, that the Indians are sweeping down on the white settlers, driving them off the land, and destroying their improvements. Dispatches have been received from Col. King, of Chamberlain, requesting rifles and ammunition to be forwarded immediately, and a car-load of munitions of war was sent to the front by special train. The whole country is preparing to arise en masse, and if the Indians persist in impeding settlement, trouble of a serious character may be apprehended.

It being expected that the National Encampment, G. A. R., will be held at Sacramento in 1886, the California Legislature has appropriated \$25,000 to defray the expenses.

The dry-goods firm of W. H. Gumpers & Co., of St. Louis, which recently failed for \$110,000, has settled in cash and notes at the rate of 50 per cent., and will resume business.

The Indiana State Board of Finance has awarded the temporary loan of \$600,000 to Walter Stanton, of New York, who bid 101% per cent.

Henry Linze, a Prussian, living at No. 185 Augustus street, Chicago, killed his wife by shooting her, and then killed himself, in a fit of jealousy. They came to the country eight years ago, and had separated seven times, and led a very unhappy life. They leave one child, a girl 7 years of age.

Pleuro-pneumonia has developed in a herd of Jersey cattle belonging to the State Lunatic Asylum at Fulton, Mo., and eight cows have died within a month and others are sick. The infection was communicated by a bull purchased last July from S. S. Trip, of Peoria, Ill.

The bottom-lands in Clark County, Missouri, bordering on the Des Moines and Mississippi Rivers, are a sea of water and ice, and the country for seven miles west and farther south is flooded to a depth varying from one to five feet. Three miles of the Egyptian Levee on the Des Moines is gone, and the water of the river finds an outlet over the farming lands. St. Francisville and a portion of Alexandria are flooded, and the inhabitants have moved out. The Wabash has three miles of track under water west of Alexandria. The bulk of the ice from 160 miles of the Des Moines is packed in the lower thirty miles of the river.

The Governor of Kansas has signed the new temperance bill, which requires that citizens shall appear before the County Attorney and testify under oath as to their

knowledge of the purchase and sale of liquors, thus doing away with the grand jury investigations on the subject.

Three of the convicts who escaped from the Michigan State Prison were tracked through the snow from Mosherville to Jonesville, jaded and hungry, and sent back to serve out their sentences.

The action taken by Congress in its closing hours with regard to the Oklahoma question was briefly this: The Western Representatives defeated the Dawes bill which had passed the Senate, and the Ryan amendment to the Indian bill was adopted, directing the President to enter into negotiations with the Indians with a view to opening Oklahoma to settlement. The question as to whether these negotiations shall be opened through the agency of a commission or not is left to the President's discretion. Ryan and other friends of the settlers think that the negotiations will result in the opening of the lands to colonists.—A dispatch from the West states that "Capt. Couch and Gen. Hatch have both left Wichita, Kan., for the border of Indian Territory, the former to confer with the colonists assembling there and the latter to station his troops to prevent the contemplated movement toward Oklahoma."

#### SOUTHERN.

While celebrating the inauguration of Cleveland, the people of Hopkinsville, Ky., thought they saw a meteor that looked like a burning cabin, which exploded with the noise of a dozen cannon.

The safe in the postoffice at Ozark, Ark., was blown open and robbed of \$800.

The steamer Wave's boiler exploded at Wilmington, N. C., blowing into the river three persons, who were drowned, and badly injuring several others. The boat was completely wrecked.

Lee Slatter (colored) was taken from jail at Monroe, N. C., by a mob and hanged.

The Newcomb-Buchanan distilleries at Louisville covering thirteen acres, were sold at public auction, the sum realized being \$162,000.

Three persons were killed and a dozen injured eight miles south of Grenada, Miss., on the Illinois Central Road by a collision between a mail-train and an express train. Both were running at full speed, and the engines, two baggage-cars, one mail-car, and a smoker were wrecked.

A young woman of Nashville, Tenn., has been miraculously restored to health by the "faith cure" after four months of lingering illness.

#### WASHINGTON.

The decrease in the public debt during February was \$3,204,975. The interest-bearing portion of the debt is now \$1,198,149,050. Deducting the cash in the Treasury, the United States owes \$1,405,923,350. Following is the official statement issued from the Treasury:

Bonds outstanding—  
Four one-half per cents..... \$250,000,000  
Four one-half per cents..... 737,707,918  
Three per cents..... 194,530,500  
Refunding certificates..... 251,360  
Navy pension fund..... 14,000,000

Total interest-bearing debt..... \$1,196,149,050

Matured debt..... \$5,401,395

Debt bearing no interest—  
Legal-tender notes..... \$246,739,116  
Certificates of deposit..... 30,590,000  
Gold and silver certificates..... 294,530,051  
Fractional currency..... 6,968,305

Total without interest..... \$678,817,473

Total debt..... 1,890,387,918

Total interest..... 10,021,988

Interest due and unpaid..... 448,466,557

Interest due and unpaid..... 1,405,923,350

Interest paid since June 30, 1884..... 3,204,975

Decrease from March 31, 1884..... 44,125,885

Current liabilities—  
Interest due and unpaid..... \$1,483,140

Interest due and unpaid..... 5,401,395

Interest due and unpaid..... 246,918

Interest due and unpaid..... 294,530,051

Interest due and unpaid..... 6,968,305

Total..... \$184,466,557

Available assets—  
Cash in Treasury..... \$484,466,557

Bonds of the Pacific Railway Companies, interest payable by United States..... \$64,828,512

Principal outstanding..... 616,235

Interest accrued, not yet paid..... 65,088,205

Interest paid by United States..... 45,393,357

The first official act of President Cleveland was the nomination of his Cabinet; his second, to affix his signature to the commission of U. S. Grant as an officer on the retired list of the army with the rank of General.

The resolution introduced in the Senate by Mr. Van Wyck, calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information touching the issuance of land patents to the New Orleans, Baton Rouge and Vicksburg Railroad, is likely to lead to a lively debate, says a Washington correspondent. It is alleged that, in order to issue these patents to about 700,000 acres of public land, Secretary Teller caused extraordinary labor to be performed by the clerical force of the Interior Department, and that work was carried on day and night to complete the papers prior to the retirement of Mr. Teller from the Department.

Miss Cleveland held her first reception at the White House in Washington Saturday, March 7. She was assisted by her sisters, Mrs. Hoyt and Mrs. Bacon, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Cleveland. Over 1,000 visitors were received. "The latter were waiting outside of the house long before 3 o'clock, the hour for the reception to begin, and a system having to be employed in disposing of the crowds and delegations of these three days the policeman and ushers formed the visitors in a long line. Each arrival had to take his place at the end of the queue, and democratic principles and equality were carried out in this way. Those who drove in under the portico with a flourish had to take their places at the end of the procession with the commoners who came on foot. The new President has reduced handshaking and delegation encounters to a science, and when the crowd in the mansion gets too great to be managed he comes down, shakes five hundred hands in half an hour, and disperses the multitude more quickly than the policeman and doorknobs can when put together. For his convenience in discharging this duty canvas has been laid over the carpet of the broad inside corridor leading to the middle door of the east room, and over the half of that room that the crowds occupy in their brief passage to the temporary exit built from a hall window to the outside walk."

#### POLITICAL.

Representatives Bayne, Hiscock, and Millard called upon President Cleveland, at

Washington, and had quite a long talk with him. They told the President they approved the attitude he had taken in his inaugural, and in carrying out the policy therein declared he would have their hearty support. In this they spoke as Republicans, and said they believed they spoke for a large majority of their party. The President received their advances in the best possible spirit, and thanked them with much feeling and earnestness for their promises.

Both houses of the Dakota Legislature have passed a bill removing the capital from Bismarck to Pierre.

The Dakota Council passed the woman suffrage bill, with an amendment submitting the question to a popular vote.

Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, has appointed Gen. E. C. Whithall to succeed Secretary Lamar as United States Senator from that State.

Gen. John C. Black, of Danville, Ill., went to Chicago the other day to attend a reunion of his old comrades of the Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers. Shortly after his arrival he received a telegram from Washington reading as follows:

L. Q. C. LAMAR.

After a short consideration the General replied as follows:

To L. Q. C. LAMAR: I thank President Cleveland for his appointment. It will contribute to the success of the administration I will accept the position. Telegraph to me when I should arrive in Washington. J. C. BLACK.

President Cleveland declines to receive applicants for appointment to office, and will refer such persons to the heads of departments.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times is authority for the statement that "The Senators and new Congressmen from Alabama, after agreeing upon a scheme for the distribution of Federal patronage in their State, went to the White House and laid it before President Cleveland. He smilingly remarked that they seemed to have forgotten the civil-service law, and assured them that he would send a printed copy to each of them."

At high noon on Saturday, the 7th of March, Messrs. Bayard, Whitney, Garland and Endicott entered the office of the Secretary of State at Washington, where Mr. Bayard took the oath as Secretary of State. The party then went to Secretary Chandler's room, where Mr. Whitney was sworn in as Secretary of the Navy. In Secretary Lincoln's office, where Gen. Sheridan and staff and other army officers were assembled, the oath was administered to Mr. Endicott. Attorney General Garland was sworn into office at the Department of Justice. From the Department of Justice the party went to the United States Treasury Department, where Secretary Manning took the oath. Soon after Secretary Manning had qualified all the bureau officers and chiefs of division visited his office and paid their respects. Secretary Lamar and Postmaster General Vilas were also sworn into office. In the various departments the retiring Secretaries bade the chiefs and clerks who had served under them good-by, and complimented them upon their services.

Gen. Weaver, of Iowa, and the Hon. Sidney Clarke, of Kansas, interviewed Cleveland the other day in behalf of the Oklahoma colonists. Mr. Clarke urged that these people were law-abiding citizens who only desired to obtain their right to settle upon lands which had been bought and paid for by the United States long ago.

A large amount of information was laid before the President showing that the whole of Oklahoma is now illegally occupied

by cattle companies, and that it would have been opened to settlement long ago if it had not been for fraud and conspiracy between dishonest public officials and the cattle syndicate. In conclusion Mr. Clarke asked the President to withdraw the United States troops. Gen. Weaver argued that the settlers, far from being the despots they are painted, were among the most respected citizens of Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois, Kansas, and other States, who were anxious to go to Oklahoma to make homes. The invocation of the military power Gen. Weaver declared to be wrongful and without precedent. President Cleveland said that he would investigate the matter at once, and suggested that Secretary Lamar should be conferred with.

COMMUNICATIONS from the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney General, conveying notification of their acceptance of their respective appointments, were read by the President of the Senate to notify the Legislatures of their respective States, were read to the Senate on the 6th inst. The President sent to the Senate the following nominations: C. S. Fairchild, of New York, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; John C. Black, of Illinois, to be Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Fairchild, of New York, was nominated by Senator Endicott, Attorney General, and Senator Bayard, of New York, to be Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Black was nominated by Senator Endicott, Attorney General, and Senator Bayard, of New York, to be Commissioner of Patents. Mr. Fairchild, of New York, was nominated by Senator Endicott, Attorney General, and Senator Bayard, of New York, to be Secretary of the Interior. 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