

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Commodore C. K. Garrison died at his residence in New York.

The Conference Committee of the Amalgamated Association presented its scale for next year to the representatives of the iron manufacturers at Pittsburgh, last week. They claim that the present rate of wages should continue, with heavy advances for the performance of certain work. After an informal discussion the meeting adjourned until May 14.

Wainwright's brewery, a four-story building at Pittsburgh, Pa., collapsed the other morning. The disaster is supposed to be due to the weight of 10,000 barrels of beer which were stored in the building. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Eight persons are known to have perished in a tenement-house fire in Fifth avenue, New York, and fourteen others were injured by smoke and through leaping from the windows. Three persons perished in the flames of a burning house at Watertown, N. Y. A young woman was so badly injured that she is not expected to live.

Rev. Dr. Burchard has preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Murray street Presbyterian Church, New York.

WESTERN.

Frank E. Hardy, a Chicago drummer, killed himself at a hotel in Galesburg, Ill., leaving letters stating that whiskey was the cause of his suicide.

George Mack, a colored murderer, was taken from the officers near South Bend, Kan., and, with a rope about his neck, was dragged by a galloping horse into town, where he was suspended to an awning in front of a billiard saloon. One of the mob then sent a bullet through the hanging corpse, and in fifteen minutes the Coroner cut down the body.

A collision on the Milwaukee and St. Paul, between Forrester and Leaf River, resulted in the killing of Conductor Bromley, of Amboy, Ill.

Phillip Schliss, a Terre Haute clothier, made an assignment. His liabilities are placed at \$100,000, assets \$60,000.

State Veterinarian Paaren has quarantined all cattle in the towns of St. Charles and Geneva, Ill., owing to the prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia.

F. F. Hardy, a traveling salesman from the Detroit Stove Company, committed suicide in the Union Hotel, Galesburg, by shooting; Edward Bushman, in New York, by hanging; Alice Gostell, of Davenport, Ia., by poison, on a Wabash train near Lafayette, Ind.

The Mormons gathered in every direction in Utah on the 1st inst., to discuss their grievances. John T. Caine, Delegate in Congress, presided at the Tabernacle, in Salt Lake, and attributed the troubles of the Saints to vicious Federal officials. An address to the President and people of the United States was unanimously adopted, denouncing the present Governor of the Territory as a petty tyrant, and protesting against the breaking up of family relations formed previous to the passage of the Edmunds law.

Four men were killed in a battle with cattle-thieves in the Red River district, Indian Territory.

The corpse sent in a trunk from Chicago to Pittsburgh has been fully identified as that of Pietro Coroso, a railroad laborer. Francesco Coroso, of Chicago, states that his brother left his house, No. 75 Tilden avenue, at 9 o'clock on the evening of May 1, with over \$300 in his possession. Within two and a half hours his corpse was delivered at the railroad station. Nine Italians were arrested in Chicago for connection with the mystery, and one of them confessed that he purchased the money-order found on the corpse.

The Iowa State Leader, Des Moines (Democratic), has been sold to C. M. Matthews, of Colorado, the consideration being \$30,000.

Mayor Harrison, of Chicago, has brought another suit against the *Inter Ocean* newspaper, for publishing an objectionable cartoon, placing his damages at \$35,000.

SOUTHERN.

The capital of West Virginia has been removed from Wheeling to Charleston.

A boiler-explosion at the Tremont Hotel, in Galveston, Tex., shattered the building, demolished three houses, killed four people outright, and badly wounded several others.

WASHINGTON.

Indian Commissioner Atkins will make a tour of several Indian agencies in the Northwest this summer. Secretary Lamar is considering the idea of going with him.

The President has appointed E. J. Hale, of North Carolina, to be United States Consul at Manchester, Eng., vice A. D. Shaw; John Goode, of Virginia, to be Solicitor General, vice Samuel F. Phillips, resigned; and William D. Merrick, of Maryland, to be an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, vice Andrew Wylie, resigned.

The Controller of the Currency has appointed Kent K. Hayden, of Omaha, to be a National Bank Examiner. He will be assigned to the district of Kansas and Nebraska. The President also appointed Horatio B. Lowry to be Quartermaster in the United States Marine Corps, with the rank of Major, and Richard E. Collum to be Assistant Quartermaster, with the rank of

Captain. The President appointed the following named Presidential Postmasters: John R. Parshall, Fairbault, Minn., vice E. Leveno; John H. Golden, Minn., vice M. A. Cushing, resigned; Henry S. Howell, Watertown, Wis., vice J. T. Moak, commission expired; John B. Larkin, Pittsburgh, Pa., vice William H. McCleary, resigned; W. H. Brown, Lake Geneva, Wis., vice C. H. Noyes; Thomas J. Seaman, Wabash, Ind., vice Daniel Sayre, resigned. The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Thomas T. Furrow, of South Carolina, and Alonzo Dickson, of New Jersey, to be chiefs of divisions in the Sixth Auditor's office, vice William H. Gunnison and Thomas E. Woods, suspended. John H. Oberly has been appointed Indian Inspector and accepted. Dr. Meire, of Colorado, was appointed Consul at Nagasaki, Japan.

The debt statement issued the 1st inst. (according to the old form) shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of April to be \$5,464,596, as follows:

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1884.	\$50,075,228
Cash in the Treasury.	483,332,566
Gold certificates outstanding.	153,860,030
Silver certificates outstanding.	141,585,086
Certificates of deposit outstanding.	25,450,000
Refunding certificates outstanding.	244,000
Legal tenders outstanding.	346,681,016
Fractional currency (not included in amount estimated as lost or destroyed).	6,966,113

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement (new form):

Interest bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	737,718,800
Bonds at 3 per cent.	194,190,500
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	244,000
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,512

Principal.....\$1,260,773,862
Interest.....9,478,293

Total.....\$1,270,252,087

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity.....238,290

Principal.....\$4,746,085
Interest.....238,290

Total.....\$4,984,376

Debt bearing no interest—

Old demand and legal-tender notes.....\$316,739,031
Certificates of deposit.....25,450,000
Gold certificates.....125,234,800
Silver certificates.....109,443,946
Fractional currency (lost or destroyed).....6,966,113
Estimated as lost or destroyed.....613,783,920

Principal.....\$1,879,303,968
Interest.....9,716,516

Total.....\$1,889,020,384

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.....\$267,321,117

Less reserve held for redemption of U.S. notes.....100,000,000

Total.....\$367,321,117

Total debt less available cash items.....1,521,699,267

Net cash in the Treasury.....23,957,422

Debt less cash in Treasury May 1, 1885.....1,497,741,844

Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1885.....1,502,599,184

Decrease of debt during the month as shown by this statement.....4,857,339

Cash in the Treasury—Available for reduction of the debt—

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....\$125,234,800
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....109,443,946
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....25,450,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....7,238,336
Fractional currency.....3,516

Total available for reduction of debt.....\$267,321,117

Reserve fund held for redemption of U. S. notes, act July 12, 1882.....100,000,000

Unavailable for reduction of the debt—

Fractional silver coin.....\$30,444,048
Minor coin.....833,548

Total.....\$31,837,596

Cash held for certificates issued but not outstanding.....60,816,430

Net cash balance on hand.....23,957,422

Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account.....\$483,332,566

Reconciliation May 1, 1885—

Total debt, old form.....\$1,883,907,571

Decreased by—

Pacific Railroad bonds.....\$4,623,512
Accrued interest thereon.....1,292,470
Interest due and unpaid thereon.....13,260

Total.....\$5,929,242

Total.....\$1,849,836,514

Decreased by—

Gold certificates in cash.....\$28,625,230
Silver certificates in cash.....32,141,140
Certificates of deposit in cash.....50,000

Total debt, new form.....\$1,839,020,384

April 1, 1885.....\$1,839,913,776

In Treasury—

Pacific Railroad bonds.....\$4,623,512
Accrued int. thereon.....969,352
Interest due and unpaid thereon.....38,340

Total.....\$5,631,204

Decreased by—

Gold certificates in cash.....\$28,625,230
Silver certificates in cash.....30,861,615
Certificates of deposit in cash.....1,005,000

Total debt, new form.....\$1,885,988,376

Decrease, old form.....5,464,596

Decrease, new form.....4,837,339

May 1, 1885.....\$1,839,020,384

Cash in the Treasury, old form.....\$483,332,566

Reduced by certificates as above.....\$69,556,605

Assets not available.....\$1,502,579,184

Total.....\$391,278,539

April 1, 1885.....\$484,474,174

Reduced by certificates as above.....\$69,556,605

Assets not available.....\$1,502,579,184

Total.....\$391,278,539

POLITICAL.

W. H. Faulkner, of the Indian service, has been appointed a special agent of the Interior Department, to conduct the removal of the Nez Perces Indians from Indian Territory to Idaho and Washington Territory.

States Consuls: Berthold Greenbaum, of California, to Apia; Albert Loening, of New York, at Bremen; Joseph B. Hughes, of Ohio, at Birmingham, England; John H. Putnam, of Ohio, at Honolulu; Victor A. Sartori, of Pennsylvania, at Leghorn; Robert E. Withers, of Virginia, at Hong Kong. In view of the excellent records and distinguished service of the following-named Consuls, the President decided that they shall be retained: W. F. Grinnell, at Bradford, England; Lyell T. Adams, at Geneva; and Samuel W. Dabney, at Fayal.

Anthony H. Keiley, of Virginia, who was recently appointed United States Minister to Italy, but declined, has been appointed United States Minister to Austria, to succeed Gen. John M. Francis, of Troy, N. Y.

During the month of April Postmaster General Vilas appointed 600 Postmasters at fourth-class offices. The majority of the appointments were made to fill vacancies.

A bill providing for the registration of voters in Cincinnati and Cleveland has passed the Ohio Legislature and is now a law.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Business failures throughout the country for the week numbered 167, against 198 the previous week, and 151 in the corresponding period of 1881. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its last weekly commercial review says:

The general tenor of the special telegrams corroborates the view taken by this journal early in the year, that while the spring season would be likely to result in a moderate degree of commercial activity, which, by comparison with the winter dullness might suggest a trade revival, the volume of merchandise distributed would fall behind the total during the like period in 1884, and that the end of the season would bring no prospects of a revival in the near future. The forecast holds true at the present time, the close of the spring season. The past week reveals no gain in the distribution of merchandise in any line. In the Northwest the weather has been excellent, and farmers have been crowding every effort to increase their spring wheat acreage. Seedlings are well advanced, and the plant where up is thriving well. Chicago's general trade report, while admitting no favorable outlook, takes refuge in the claim that there are no signs of lower depths. The damage to the winter-sown wheat, reported by the Government to amount to a shortage of 95,000,000 bushels as compared with the crop of 1884, points to a harvest of 420,000,000 bushels—a harvest equal to that of 1883.

Industrial notes: The extensive iron works at Youngstown, Ohio, have notified their workmen of an arbitrary reduction of wages, to take effect June 1.—The Braidwood (Ill.) coal miners have accepted the terms of the mine owners for the year, and the threatened strike has thus been averted.—The Murry Foundry at Ft. Wayne, Ind. was closed down, the proprietors refusing to yield to the demands of strikers.—A Chicago dispatch reports that a crowd of about 400 striking quarrymen from Lemont went down to Joliet to intimidate men working there. Before they reached their destination they were met by the militia, and while they were preparing to make an attack another company of militia surrounded them by a flank movement. Suddenly they broke and ran wildly in all directions. The militia succeeded in capturing sixty-two of the strikers and locked them up in the armory at Joliet. Sheriff Hanchett, of Chicago, telegraphed Gov. Oglesby that he was unable to control the strikers at Lemont, and asked for more troops. The Governor ordered the Adjutant General to send three companies to his assistance.—A large proportion of the miners in the Belleville (Ill.) district have joined the strikers, and nearly all the mines in that district are closed. The strike is for an advance in wages, the use of closer screens, etc. From 7,000 to 8,000 miners are idle.—The Sheriff dispersed striking coal miners at Collinsville, Ill., and at Streator the strikers decided to return to work.—The coal miners of the Tuscarawas and Connotton Valleys, to the number of 6,000, struck last week.

The City of Mexico is anticipating cholera, and means for preventing it are being discussed.

News from the seat of the Riel rebellion is very meager. Gen. Middleton's forces appear to be making slow progress, as far as reports indicate. The limited means of transportation seem to be the chief obstacles in the way.

FOREIGN.

London dispatches state that "there is a slight relaxation in the tension of the relations of Russia and England. Russia appears to be disposed to entertain England's latest proposal to submit to the arbitration of one of the crowned heads of Europe the question whether the convention of March 17 was broken by Russia. It is believed that the King of Denmark will be selected as arbitrator in the event of mediation being accepted. Gen. Komaroff has signified his willingness to have his conduct in the Penjdeh affair reviewed by that royal personage."

Sir Edward Thornton telegraphed from St. Petersburg on the 3d inst. that Russia would accept the principle of arbitration in the pending difficulties. The Czarina was actively aiding in peace negotiations. On neither side is there any cessation of preparation for active warfare. The First Army Corps of India, under the Duke of Connaught, made ready to begin its march toward Pishin. The London newspapers confirm the report that a secret treaty has been made between England and Turkey, according to the terms of which England will be allowed to send men-of-war through the Dardanelles in case of war.

Stephen Meany, the counsel for the individuals indicted for blowing up the Tower of London, is to start on a lecturing tour to raise money for the defense. One of the accused—Burton, it is rumored—will be used as a witness by the Government on the trial.

A movement to purchase by popular subscription a royal residence in Ireland has been started, the effect of which will be, it is supposed by the promoters, to counteract the Nationalist sentiment.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Sixty-fifth Ohio General Assembly has adjourned, after a session of 122 days. Among the important features of legislation were the abolition of the convict-contract system of labor, the execution of all criminals condemned to death within the walls of the penitentiary, and the submission of a constitutional amendment doing away with October elections.

Dispatches from Shanghai state that the dispute between China and Russia regarding the frontier of Manchuria has become active, owing to the non-arrival of the Russian members of the Delimitation Commission and the constant postponement of the date of their arrival at the place of meeting to settle the boundary question. The Chinese Commissioners have been ready for months to begin the work of delimitation, and the failure of the Russian Commissioners to meet them has caused the Chinese Government to fear that the same farce enacted respecting the Afghan frontier will be performed in this case.

Nearly 1,000 striking quarrymen assembled at the depot in Lemont, Ill., on the 4th inst., with the attention of capturing any militia that should arrive. Deputy Sheriff Potter ordered them to disperse. Adjutant General Vance soon put in an appearance from Joliet with four companies. As they charged up the main street with fixed bayonets the mob hooted and threw stones, and one striker was stabbed. Further up the street a shower of rocks caused a detachment to fire a volley, two rioters being killed. Col. Bennett commanded the charge. Ten men and two women are reported to have been wounded, and eighteen officers or privates were hurt by stones thrown by the rioters.

With the veterans of the Army of the Potomac, President Cleveland, Vice President Hendricks, Secretaries Endicott and Whitney, Postmaster General Vilas, and others visited the battlefield of Gettysburg on the 4th inst. The President's carriage, containing the President and Vice President, Gov. Pattison, and ex-Gov. Curtin, led the way through the village to the cemetery, three-quarters of a mile away, where the ceremonies of the day took place. The distinguished guests, having assembled upon the stand, with the main body of the visitors in front and below, were formally welcomed by Gov. Pattison. Maj. Martin Maginnis, ex-Delegate in Congress from Montana, replied to the Governor's speech of welcome. Gen. Black, Commissioner of Pensions, was the next speaker. Gen. Rosecrans, as Chairman of the Congressional Committee on Invitations, on behalf of the First Corps, was charged with the duty of welcoming the national legislators. At Mount Hope, Md., on the return trip of the Presidential party from Gettysburg, an enthusiastic resident fired his pistol two or three times into the air. It was probably intended as a salute for want of artillery. The story was started and passed through the train that the man had shot at the President.

Nearly five hundred shop-hands employed by the Denver and Rio Grande Road, at Denver and Salida struck to secure the discharge of objectionable foremen.

A disease, the symptoms of which are severe coughing, choking, and bleeding at the nose, is killing off horses rapidly in the southern portion of Shelby County, Illinois.

At a Baptist pastors' meeting at New York one of the ministers, referring to the improvement in Gen. Grant's condition, believed that it was an example of faith cure, and a result of the prayers of the people for his restoration.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.....	\$6.00 @ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.50 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.03 1/2 @ 1.04 1/2
No. 2 Red.....	1.04 @ 1.05
CORN—No. 2.....	.58 @ .59
OATS—White.....	.48 @ .55
POK—New Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.00

CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50 @ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	5.25 @ 5.75
Medium.....	4.75 @ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.25 @ 4.75
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 @ 1.03
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
RYE—No. 2.....	.61 @ .62
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.64 @ .65
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.23 @ .25
Fine Dairy.....	.16 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.10 @ .11
Skimmed Flat.....	.06 @ .06
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11 @ .12
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.45 @ .48
POK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50

MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .50
OATS—No. 2.....	.36 @ .37
RYE—No. 1.....	.70 @ .72
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.61 @ .62
POK—Mess.....	11.00 @ 11.50

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.05 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.47 @ .48
OATS—Mixed.....	.38 @ .40
RYE.....	.61 @ .62
POK—Mess.....	11.50 @ 12.00

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.08 @ 1.08 1/2
CORN.....	.54 @ .55
OATS—Mixed.....	.39 1/2 @ .40 1/2
POK—Mess.....	11.75 @ 12.25

DETROIT.	
FLOUR.....	5.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.05 @ 1.06
CORN—Mixed.....	.52 @ .53
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.40 @ .41
POK—New Mess.....	12.50 @ 13.00

INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02 1/2 @ 1.03 1/2
CORN—Mixed.....	.49 @ .51
OATS—No. 2.....	.37 1/2 @ .38 1/2

BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 hard.....	1.06 @ 1.08
CORN—No. 2.....	.53 @ .55
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.41 @ .42

EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.....	6.25 @ 7.00
Common.....	5.25 @ 6.00
HOGS.....	4.75 @ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.50 @ 5.00

CHICAGO WOOL MARKET.
(Reported by BURMAN & HALL & CO., Chicago, Ill.)
The market for wool has been very quiet since January 1, 1884. The market for all classes of Unwashed Wool has been active for the past week, at full prices, and at the close of the week the supply of Unwashed Wool being virtually exhausted.

ADMIRAL JOUETT.

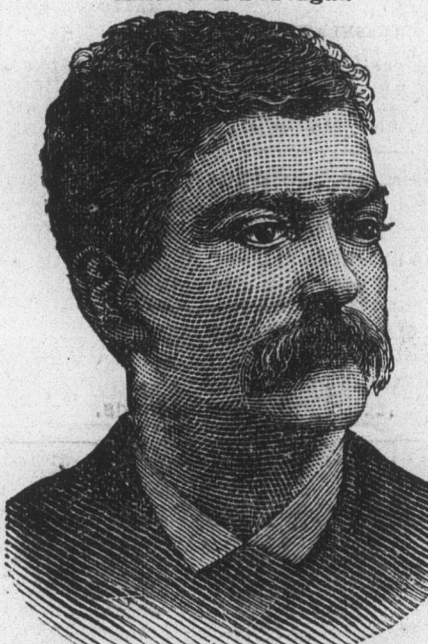
Commanding the U. S. Forces at Panama.



Admiral James E. Jouett, commanding the United States steamer Tennessee, who was recently dispatched to Panama with instructions to protect American interests there and keep the route across the Isthmus open to traffic, entered the navy as a midshipman in 1841, and served as such on the Decatur, under Commodore M. C. Perry. He afterward served on the John Adams, and during the Mexican war commanded a company of riflemen for the relief and support of Gen. Taylor. In 1855 he was promoted to Master, and commissioned as Lieutenant the same year. He took part in the Paraguay expedition of 1858, and in 1859-60 was engaged in the suppression of the slave trade off the Cuban coast. He took an active part in the naval operations during the war of the rebellion, and achieved a reputation for bravery and efficiency. At the fight in Mobile Bay he was selected by Admiral Farragut, with his vessel, as the consort to accompany the flagship Hartford through the engagement, the two vessels, according to the plan of the battle, being lashed together. He was highly commended by Farragut, in his official report, for brave and efficient conduct in that affair.

E. P. C. LEWIS.

Minister to Portugal.



Edward Parke Custis Lewis, who has been selected as Minister to Portugal, was born in Virginia in 1837. He was farming in that State when the war broke out, and served in the Confederate army, rising to the rank of Colonel. After the war he removed to New Jersey, and has since resided in Hoboken. He is of old revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Lawrence Lewis, being a nephew of George Washington. Mr. Lewis has been a member of the New Jersey Legislature and of the Democratic State Committee.

ISAAC BELL.

Minister to the Netherlands.



Hon. Isaac Bell, Jr., appointed as Minister to the Netherlands, was born at Newport, R. I., in 1840, and still resides there. He married a sister of James Gordon Bennett, of the New York Herald. He was recently the Democratic candidate for United States Senator from Rhode Island.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

[Gleaned from the Washington dispatches.]
The President has been annoyed by the reports that he is overworked. A leading Albany physician who called upon him says: "There are no signs of President Cleveland breaking down, notwithstanding all the stories of that kind that are being so freely circulated. He is as light on his feet as he ever was. I have seen him almost every day from the first time he came to Albany as Governor of New York, and have no hesitation in saying that he is as well to-day in every respect as he has ever been since I have known him. There is no evidence of biliousness or malarial fever of any form about him, and he told me that he had no cause of complaint in regard to his health."

The heads of the various departments have had under consideration the proposition to curtail the thirty days' annual leave allowed the clerks. The Treasury Commission have paid special attention to this subject, and have come to the conclusion that the thirty days' leave is not excessive. Henry Watterson has been to see the President. A local writer has discovered that the interview was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Watterson, and that he left the White House deeply impressed with the Democratic ideas of the President.