

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

### EASTERN.

Teemer, the Pittsburgh oarsman, challenges Hanlan, to a race of four or five miles for from \$1,000 to \$5,000 a side and the championship, or five races of different distances, each for \$1,000 a side, on any water that may be agreed upon.

Snow fell at several places in Maine on the 10th of June.

The Governor of New York signed the Brooklyn elevated railroad bill on condition that the fare should not exceed 5 cents.

Receiver Johnson, of the Marine Bank, says he believes that Ferdinand Ward has hidden away \$1,000,000.

The strike of the glass-workers at Sharpsburg, Pa., has collapsed, and the men have resumed work at the reduction. The struggle lasted six months.

Mrs. William H. Dieboldt, living near Pittsburgh, jumped into the Ohio River with her four-months-old babe in her arms, and both were drowned.

Oliver Brothers & Phillips, employing over 3,000 men, have resumed operations, having signed the Amalgamated Association scale.

In his last Sunday's discourse at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, Mr. Beecher declared that the seventh and eighth chapters of Romans could not be interpreted satisfactorily save upon the substantial theory of evolution. This theory he likened to an incomplete railway, which, in its rude condition, is the prophet of its own perfect state, and argued that it was not in conflict with the fundamental elements of Christianity as taught by Christ himself.

After the consultation of the physicians last Sunday Col. Fred Grant said his father had a bad night; that the General was growing weaker, and that his condition now seems to be one of increasing debility without pain.

### WESTERN.

The special Senate committee on interstate commerce, composed of Senators Cullom, Platt, Miller, Gorman, and Harris, began its session last week. The committee are trying to find out what ground exists for the complaints against the transportation companies engaged in interstate commerce.

The Apaches killed four soldiers in Guadalupe canyon, and a Mexican near Bisbee, Arizona, in the Whetstone mountains. The reported outbreak among the Southern Utes is denied by the Indian agent at their reservation.

A number of horses have died at St. Louis from what is supposed to be spinal meningitis, and it is feared that an epidemic will result. Seventeen animals are sick in one stable with symptoms of pleuro-pneumonia.

A supplementary bulletin from the Illinois State Board of Agriculture says there is no further doubt that the wheat crop of the State this year will be the smallest raised in twenty-five years.

A passenger train on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was blown from the track by a violent wind storm near McCook, Dakota, just west of Sioux City. There were two passenger coaches, baggage and mail cars. The train was going at nearly full speed when the cyclone struck the train. Every car was blown from the track and the engine partially so. There were between sixty and seventy passengers in the cars, and most of them miraculously escaped with slight injuries. L. M. Scott, the express messenger, was badly hurt and supposed to be internally injured. An old couple whose names are not given were also quite severely injured, but it is thought not fatally. Nearly every passenger on the train suffered from scratches, bruises, or contusions, but save those above mentioned no one was badly hurt.

In the Iowa Supreme Court, the petition of ex-Auditor Brown for a rehearing in his habeas corpus case has been dismissed.

Patsy Cardiff and Billy Wilson had a prize-fight near St. Paul, Cardiff winning in the ninth round.

Gen. Crook telegraphs from Huachuca, N. M., that Lawton's camp was attacked by Apaches. Five of Lawton's men were killed and several stores were burned. Lawton was away with a scouting party at the time of the attack, and the camp was in charge of one non-commissioned officer and seven men. There were twenty-five or thirty Indians in the band.

A mob at Osgood, Ohio, shot and killed Turner Osgood and wife, colored, who made themselves obnoxious by drunkenness and quarreling.

A large section of Iowa was visited by a destructive storm. At Pulaski four persons were instantly killed and two fatally hurt. Numerous personal injuries are reported from other points. Scores of buildings were wrecked by the wind and lightning. Trains were blown from the tracks, and several bridges were destroyed. Towns and villages were flooded, and many miles of railroad track submerged. Considerable damage was inflicted upon growing crops. A severe storm also prevailed in Nebraska. Much damage was done along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad between Omaha and North Platte. In the south part of the State a great many buildings were wrecked by wind and lightning. At Millard two lumber yards were blown away.

### SOUTHERN.

The remains of the late Alexander Stephens were removed last week from At-

lanta to Crawfordville, Ga., and interred at Liberty Hall, the old Stephens homestead. Gen. Robert Toombs delivered an address.

During the progress of a negro camp meeting at Mount Zion Church, in York County, S. C., a bloody battle was fought between a crowd of country and Yorkville negroes. Cheap pistols, razors, knives, and whisky bottles were the implements of warfare, and a rivalry between the town and country negroes the cause. Whisky encouraged the fight. One negro was killed, and two fatally and not less than a score seriously wounded. The country negroes had warned their town countrymen to keep away from the meeting, and when the fight ended the town negroes were in full retreat.

The tunnel on the Cincinnati Southern Road, 100 miles above Chattanooga, Tenn., collapsed as a construction train was passing through. Six men are reported killed and twenty others seriously if not fatally injured.

The Randleman cotton-factory in Randolph County, North Carolina, was burned. Seven hundred hands were thrown out of employment. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Alonzo Fuget, a skillful and noted counterfeiter, was arrested at Versailles, Ky. He is 65 years old, and was once the head of the Crabtree gang.

The wife of William E. Montgomery (Mattie Palmer) began suit at Louisville, Ky., to have their marriage set aside, alleging that she wedded defendant thinking that he was a white man, but has discovered that African blood flows in his veins. She also petitions for the custody of their children.

Southwest Virginia is threatened with famine. The corn supply is almost exhausted, and the wheat crop is so meager that it will give little relief.

The entire Chinese collection at the New Orleans Exposition has been presented to the University of Michigan. President Angell, of the university, was Minister to China several years ago.

### WASHINGTON.

Attorney General Garland has delivered an opinion to the effect that the per capita tax levied under the immigration act must be collected every time an alien passenger comes to this country. The tax has heretofore been levied only on the first arrival of immigrants.

Commissioner Sparks says he has incurred the enmity of the Land Office attorneys, because he has interfered with many of their schemes, but that they can accomplish nothing by organizing against him. He says he will treat the railroads fairly, but does not intend to permit them to control the Land Office.

Land Office Commissioner Sparks has declared that, in his judgment, the original Maxwell Grant did not exceed 100,000 acres; that by fraud it was increased to more than 1,000,000 acres; and that suits will be brought in Colorado, New Mexico, and elsewhere against the parties whom the Commissioner believes to be responsible for the swindle.

The system of drawbacks on customs duties is to receive the immediate attention of the Treasury Department at Washington. At present things are so grossly mismanaged as to set a premium on fraud, the whole business being practically under the control of the exporter and the transportation company. The existing regulations are found to be wholly inadequate to protect the revenue.

Lightning-rods are to be placed on the Washington monument.

The Government Entomologist says the periodical locusts are due this year in not less than twenty-five States of the Union.

Secretary Manning denies that he is contemplating a plan for the abolition of the Sub-Treasuries.

Postmaster General Vilas says that that the department will not embarrass itself with any orders from employees to others, nor collect debts against the clerks.

### POLITICAL.

President Cleveland has appointed to be United States Marshals Frederick H. Marsh, of Oregon, Ill., for the Northern District of Illinois, and Henry C. Urner for the Southern District of Ohio. Other appointments have been made as follows:

To Be Collector of Customs—John P. Robinson, for the District of Alexandria, Va.

To Be Collectors or Internal Revenue—Isham Hess, for the Fourteenth District of New York; Hunter Wood, for the Second District of Kentucky; Alfred C. Parkinson, for the Second District of Wisconsin; W. H. Yarborough, for the Fourth District of North Carolina.

To Be Surveyors of Customs—John H. P. Voorhees, for the port of Denver, Colo.; Addison Cole, for the port of Albany, N. Y.

To Be United States Marshals—Edward M. Boykin, for the district of South Carolina; Robert S. Kelly, for the Territory of Montana; Thomas Jefferson Carr, for the Territory of Wyoming; Romulo Martinez, for the Territory of New Mexico.

To Be United States Attorneys—John Eatlett Gibson, for the Eastern Division of Virginia; Gustavus Van Hoorfke, for the Southern District of Illinois; and Anthony C. Campbell, for the Territory of Wyoming.

Receivers at Land Offices—Abraham Hall, at Milburn City, M. T.; John E. Budd, at Stockton, Cal.; P. K. Wiser, at Tracy, Minn.; Jos. Hill, at Beatrice, Neb.; vice Wm. Sommers, resigned; O. C. Hals, at La Crosse, Wis.; W. R. Edigar, at Ironton, Mo.; Hugh C. Wallace, at Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dolores Romero, of New Mexico, to be agent for the Indians of the Pueblo Agency in New Mexico.

William A. Walker, of Wisconsin, to be agent for the Indians of the Green Bay Agency in Wisconsin.

Ex-Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, to be Superintendent of the Mint at Philadelphia.

Robert Taylor, to be Pension Agent at Knoxville, Tenn., vice N. R. Gibson, suspended.

George R. Warner, to be Register of the Land Office at Tracy, Minn.

Judge Joseph B. Foraker, of Cincinnati, was nominated on the first ballot by the Ohio Republican State Convention for Gov-

ernor. The following is the balance of the ticket: Gen. Robert P. Kennedy for Lieutenant Governor, Judge George W. Mellvaine for Supreme Judge; John C. Brown, of Jefferson, for Treasurer; J. A. Kohler, of Summit, for Attorney General; and Wells S. Jones, of Pike, for Board of Public Works.

The offices of Special Deputy Collector and Customs Gauger at New Orleans have been abolished. The incumbents were Gen. Thomas C. Anderson, member of the returning board of 1876, and ex-Lieutenant Governor C. C. Antoine (colored).

The Republicans of Chicago have finally determined to contest the right of Carter H. Harrison to hold his seat as Mayor of the city. The management of the contest has been placed in the hands of five prominent Republicans.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

There were 197 failures in the United States during the week—an increase of thirty-five as compared with the previous week. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its weekly review of the trade outlook, says:

The volume of merchandise moving, so far as data concerning it are obtainable, is light as compared with like periods in preceding years. The accumulation of surplus funds at the banks at leading business centers East and West shows no signs of check. The dry goods market presents no encouraging features. At Boston trade is dull with commission houses, and only fair with jobbers. Prices in some lines are unsettled. The \$3,500,000 to \$4,000,000 sales of flannels at New York this week were unsatisfactory as to prices, sharp cuts in prices being a prime inducement to buyers. The enforced idleness among iron mills at the West has resulted in a somewhat better feeling in merchant iron at various points, though no large sales are reported. There has been some slight gain in the Philadelphia pig-iron market, but none of these reported improvements has been noteworthy except by contrast with previous dullness. Akron (Ohio) pig-iron is reaching out into the Hudson River Valley and into New England, owing to favoring railway freights, and Southern pig-iron continues to come Northeast, though, as reported, in reduced quantities since the advance of fifty cents per ton in freight rates. The production of Eastern and Western pig-iron has declined 2,800 tons per week since May 1.

City of Mexico dispatch: "Advices from Leon state that a few nights ago the Leon River rose and entered the eastern part of the city. Two persons were drowned, the Central Railway washed out, and growing crops destroyed. On the following night a tremendous water spout broke a few miles above the town of Paso de Cuarenta, twenty miles from Lagos City. The flood was so great that it practically annihilated Cuarenta. Thus far 170 bodies have been recovered. Many bodies were washed several miles down the valley, being discovered in fields below the town. The search is going on. Paso de Cuarenta had eight hundred inhabitants before the flood."

Crop reports from Minnesota and Dakota give favorable promise. The condition of grain in Iowa is also reported as averaging well, while the cotton crop bids fair to be an excellent one. The Hessian fly is committing extensive ravages in the wheat fields of Washington County, Indiana. The cranberry crop of Wisconsin will fall 30 per cent. below that of last year. The wheat crop is estimated to be 173,000,000 bushels less than last year. The falling off in Illinois will be about one-third. An epidemic hog cholera is prevailing near Elkhorn, Wisconsin.

### FOREIGN.

"The scenes in the House of Commons when Mr. Gladstone announced the retirement of his Ministry," says a London dispatch, "were the most extraordinary that have been witnessed in St. Stephen's Hall for many years. The attendance and the excitement have not been equalled for a generation. The crowds in the House overflowed into the palace yard, and the whole Westminster district was filled with excited groups of men of all parties, who cheered or booed every notable member according to his politics. The cheering reached its climax when Mr. Gladstone made his appearance in the House. The applause seemed to be very grateful to the retiring Premier, and he deliberately nursed it by standing in his place and bowing to the right and to the left as the greater volume of sound seemed to come from this or that direction. When he spoke at last it was to make the announcement plainly and unequivocally that the Queen had telegraphed her acceptance of his resignation and those of his colleagues in the Cabinet."

Each widow of a Canadian voyageur in the Nile expedition will receive £100 from the imperial government.

At the annual dinner of the Cobden Club, in London, Sir Charles Dilke said he desired for Ireland the same forms of government as for England. The Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain agreed with Dilke, and said that England's general trade was more prosperous than that of any other country in the world. The speeches of both men are regarded as a direct bid by the Radicals for an Irish alliance against both Whigs and Tories.

Albert Pel was found guilty at Paris of having poisoned his mother and two wives and sentenced to death by the guillotine.

The French Government has resolved to suppress the gaming-tables at Monte Carlo.

Russia offers to resume diplomatic relations with the Vatican if his holiness will induce the Catholic bishops of Poland to abandon the idea of re-establishing the nationality of that country.

Ex-Empress Eugenie having withdrawn Prince Victor Napoleon's annuity of 24,000 francs because of his riotous course of life, a syndicate of admirers has settled upon him a pension of double that sum.

The Queen is being censured for her prompt acceptance of Gladstone's resignation, but she appears delighted with the change. She never liked the Premier, it is said, because he could not flatter, and was impatient as a state servant to the throne, and besides they were never in harmony about England's foreign affairs.

### LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The small-pox, which is under control at Shenandoah, Iowa, has appeared at Clarinda and Creston. Two cases were discovered the other day in a tenement-house at Milwaukee.

During the thirty-six hours ending Monday morning a furious storm of rain and wind swept through the Northwest. In Iowa it was particularly severe, partaking of the nature of a cyclone. From many points casualties are reported and great damage to property. In Central and Southern Illinois the storm was not so severe, but was chiefly remarkable for an unusual electric display. A cyclone struck the north-west portion of Beloit, Wis., demolishing barns and leveling trees and fences. At Newark, Wis., the storm also wrecked several structures.

The entire force of the Agricultural Department at Washington was furloughed without pay from June 20 to July 1, the funds of the bureau being exhausted.

The prevalence of hog cholera in Nebraska, the recent outbreak in Wisconsin, and the fears entertained of similar outbreaks in other parts of the country have been made the subject of many communications to the Commissioner of Agriculture, who has been urged to make a special investigation to determine the nature of the disease and the available means for its mitigation or suppression. In compliance with the demand Commissioner Coleman has appointed Dr. J. Gerth, a veterinarian of Newark, N. J., to proceed first to Nebraska and make a thorough investigation.

The President has made the following appointments:

John M. Twigg, of California, to be Assayer of the mint of the United States at San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Beck, to be Appraiser of Merchandise of the District of San Francisco; Joseph F. Shafer, to be an Assistant Surgeon in the navy; Thomas Curtin, of Buffalo, N. Y., Chief of Secret Service, in place of Col. Brooks; Richard R. McMahon, of West Virginia, to be Deputy Second Comptroller of the Treasury; William Stapleton, of Colorado, was nominated for Melter of the United States Mint at Denver; Benjamin S. W. Clark and Samuel H. Taylor to be National Bank Examiners; E. C. Bannister, of Indiana, Special Indian Agent; J. Harvey, of Pennsylvania, and William S. Kaiser, of Indiana, to be Chiefs of Division in the Third Auditor's Office, to fill vacancies caused by removals. Collectors of Internal Revenue—John T. McGonigle for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, Attila Cox for the Fifth District of Kentucky, George N. Davis, for the Fourth District of Michigan, August H. Kuhlmeier for the Fourth District of Iowa, and George Wilson of Peoria, for the Fifth District of Illinois. Postmasters—C. E. Cameron, at Alta, Iowa; Jacob J. Zeller, at Ottawa, Ohio; James R. Marrs, at Danville, Ky.; John B. Lombard, at South Framingham, Mass.; James R. Howard, at Castile, N. Y.; William H. Wilds, at Tuscaloosa, Ala.; Matthias Manley, at Newberne, N. C., vice A. E. Richardson, suspended; James W. Satcher, at Union Springs, Ala., vice J. W. Radborne, suspended; Lloyd Reed, at Clarksburg, W. Va., vice Wilbur F. Richards, suspended; C. C. Colclio, at Carroll, Iowa, vice E. W. Hastings, suspended for illness at his own request; John H. Cochran, at Dallas, Texas, vice L. S. Garrison, suspended; Frank T. Forbes, at Fredericksburg, Va., vice Lawrence Taliaferro, suspended; John Finn, at Decorah, Ia., vice A. K. Bailey, suspended; Valentine Ringle, at Wausau, Wis., vice Robert H. Johnson, suspended; John Warner, at Peoria, Ill., vice W. Cooke, suspended; John A. Young, at Charlotte, N. C., vice W. W. Jenkin, suspended; George W. Crokel, at Concord, N. H., vice L. H. Carroll, suspended; Archibald H. Boyd, at Salisbury, N. C., vice James H. Ramsey, suspended; Orlando Humphrey, at Nyack, N. Y., vice S. L. Christie, suspended.

The Postmasters at Fredericksburg, Va.; Decorah, Iowa; Wausau, Wis.; Peoria, Ill.; Charlotte, N. C.; Salisbury, N. C.; Concord, N. H.; and Dallas, Texas, were suspended for partisanship, upon proofs. The Postmaster at Nyack, N. Y., was suspended because chargeable with knowledge of a fraud perpetrated upon the Government while he was Assistant Postmaster.

### THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	\$5.50	@ 6.50
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	1.00	@ 1.02
No. 2 Red.....	.99 1/2	@ 1.00 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.64	@ .66
OATS—White.....	.44	@ .45
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50	@ 11.75
LARD.....	.06 3/4	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Medium.....	4.50	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.25	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.88	@ .88 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 2.....	.64	@ .66
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.47	@ .50
Fine Dairy.....	.15	@ .16
CHEESE—Full Cream.....	.06	@ .07
Light Skimmed.....	.03	@ .04
EGGS—Fresh.....	.11	@ .12
POTATOES—New, per bri.....	2.00	@ 3.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
LARD.....	6.50	@ 6.75
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.92	@ .94
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87	@ .88
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.33	@ .34
RYE—No. 1.....	.65	@ .66
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.47	@ .49
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@ 1.04
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .45
OATS—Mixed.....	.33	@ .34
RYE.....	.62	@ .64
HAY—Timothy.....	14.00	@ 16.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 11.00
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	1.02	@ 1.05
CORN.....	.47	@ .49
OATS—No. 2.....	.36	@ .37 1/2
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.72	@ .74
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 11.00
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.97	@ .98
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.38	@ .39
PORK—New Mess.....	11.75	@ 12.25
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.95	@ .97
CORN—Mixed.....	.45	@ .47
OATS—No. 2.....	.34	@ .36
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	6.00	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.75
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 4.75

### THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE.

Col. Charles Denby, the New Minister to China.

Col. Charles Denby, who goes as Minister to China to succeed Mr. John Russell Young, is fifty-four years of age. He was born in Botetourt County, Virginia. He was educated at Georgetown College, where he took three medals—more than had ever before been received by any one boy. His education was completed at the Virginia Military Institute. In 1853 Col. Denby removed to Evansville, Ind., where, with the exception of three years during the war, he has since resided and practiced law. During the rebellion he was Lieutenant Colonel



of the Forty-second Indiana Regiment. He was twice wounded. He has been a member of the Indiana State Legislature. Col. Denby was requested to accept the nomination to Congress from the First Indiana Congressional District, but declined and has devoted his time almost exclusively to the legal profession. He was endorsed by the entire Indiana delegation and by prominent men outside of that State.

Col. Denby has been for years a close student of Oriental affairs, and has besides a thorough knowledge of French and Spanish, which will be of inestimable advantage to him in his new capacity.

Walker Fearn, Minister to Greece.

Walker Fearn, the new Minister to Greece, Servia, and Roumania, is a native of Alabama, having been born at Huntsville, in that State in 1832. He graduated at Yale College in 1851. He showed a fondness for literary studies, and at an early age became an accomplished linguist. He studied law under the tuition of Judge John A. Campbell, and was admitted to practice in Mobile in 1853. The next year he went abroad, and filled the post of Secretary of the American Legation at Brussels. From 1856 to 1858 he was Secretary of the United



States Legation in Mexico. Having had such experience in diplomacy, he was selected by the Confederate Government to go on a special mission to Europe. He entered actively into the military service of the Confederacy, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel on the staff of Gen. Preston. After peace was declared he resumed his long-interrupted practice of law, and made his home in New Orleans; but he was subsequently elected Professor of Spanish and Italian in the University of Louisiana.

Boyd Winchester, Minister to Switzerland.

President Cleveland's appointee as Minister to Switzerland was born in Ascension Parish, Louisiana, in 1832. His parents removed to Kentucky when he was quite young, and he was sent to school at Danville. He was graduated in the law course at the University of Louisville in 1857. The same year, after having been admitted to the bar, he was elected to the Kentucky



Senate. In 1868 he was a district elector on the Seymour and Blair Presidential ticket. The following year (1869) he was elected a Representative in the Forty-first Congress from the Louisville district, and re-elected to the Forty-second Congress, serving from December, 1870, to March, 1874. When young Winchester removed from Louisiana to Kentucky, he spoke French better than his mother tongue. Of course, he is still proficient in the court language of Europe, and it will serve him to good advantage at Berne, where the Gallic element prevails.

It is not poverty so much as pretense that harasses a ruined man—the struggle between a proud mind and an empty purse—the keeping up a hollow show that must soon come to an end. Have the courage to appear poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.—Mrs. Jameson.