

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Reports from Mount MacGregor leave little room to doubt that Gen. Grant's disease is steadily progressing toward a fatal termination. The swelling in the throat and neck is hardening and increasing and the ulceration burrowing deeper, and the illusive patient is slowly but surely growing weaker, although he continues to devote a little time each day to work upon his memoirs. The following bulletin of the General's condition, prepared by Drs. Shadry and Douglas, appeared in the New York Medical Record of June 27:

The progress of the disease from which Gen. Grant is suffering is, barring accidental complications, slow. Comparing the condition of the patient with what it was a month ago, the changes which have taken place can be appreciated. Taking this period of time into consideration, it can be said that the swelling under the skin of the lower jaw on the right side has increased, and has become harder and more deeply fixed. It has shown a tendency to progress in a direction downward and forward upon the right side of the neck, the infiltration extending into the neighboring glandular structures. The lancinating pains in those parts, although, fortunately, not frequent or severe, have a significance which cannot be ignored. The ulceration on the right side of the base of the tongue has become more numerous and deeper, although the superficial area has not perceptibly increased. This is the seat of the pain occasionally in swallowing and when certain examinations of the throat are made. The destructive process on the right side of the uvula is apparently quiescent, although a new portion of the margin of the palatal curtain is showing a tendency to break down. The voice has been reduced to a whisper, due partly to inflammatory involvement of the vocal chords and partly to nervous action of the latter. There is some impairment of general strength, and some loss in weight, although the appetite is unchanged and the usual amount of nourishment is taken. The removal to Mount MacGregor has so far proved beneficial. It has enabled the patient to recover lost ground, and thus in a measure has counterbalanced the effects of his local malady.

John McCullough, the tragedian, has been placed in the Bloomingdale (N. Y.) Insane Asylum.

At Boston W. A. Rowe, of Lynn, lowered the fifty mile bicycle record to three hours fifty-three minutes and twenty-five seconds.

James D. Fish, the convicted President of the late Marine Bank of New York, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in the State Prison at Auburn. Fish showed little agitation when sentence was passed.

The New York, Philadelphia, and Boston banks are still accumulating a surplus of money. Lorin Blodgett says that the banks are mistaken in thinking that the business of the country cannot go on without this money, and that if a commission was appointed to report on the subject it would say that whether this reserve was used wisely or not used at all, is not supreme to the great interests of actual production and of legitimate exchange.

WESTERN.

Near Paw Paw, Ill., a charivari party who went to serenade a newly wedded couple in the Nettleton farm-house were fired on by Arthur Nettleton, brother of the bride, Clarence White and William Hackman receiving what are supposed to be fatal wounds. All the members of the Nettleton household have been arrested.

At Salt Lake City, nine indictments were returned against as many Mormon elders for polygamy and illegal cohabitation.

Brigham Young, Jr., and Bishop Snow have gone to the City of Mexico to negotiate for the purchase of large tracts of land in the Mexican Republic for the occupation of Mormon colonies.

The Governor of Kansas has asked that troops be stationed on the southwestern border of that State to prevent, if possible, the threatened outbreak of Cheyenne Indians. General Augur reports sixteen companies of cavalry and infantry at Fort Reno. Latest advices from the Territory are that the Cheyennes evince a disposition to await the action of the commission appointed to investigate their grievances before going on the war-path.

William Gibson, aged 19, and Cora Eaton, 15 years, eloped from Rockford, Ill., and going to Beloit, Wis., were there united in marriage. The father of the bride is a well-known business man in Rockford.

One of the men shot by Arthur Nettleton at Paw Paw, Ill., is dead, and the other is in a precarious condition. Fears of mob violence induced the removal of young Nettleton to the jail at Dixon.

The body of James Hayes, aged 16, was found hanging to a tree near Neola, Iowa, his hands and feet being tied. Four men who escaped from the Harrison County Jail are suspected of the crime. Great excitement prevails in the Neola district.

Reports from Durango, Col., show that the Indians who accompanied Agent Stolzle to Dolores Valley to investigate recent outrages were fired on by cowboys, and twelve Indians killed. The stampede of settlers from Dolores and Mancos Valleys still continues. Three hundred Blood Indians left their reservation in Northern Montana, and are journeying south to join the Piegan in war upon the Crows and Gros Ventres.

Near Decatur, Ill., a passenger train on the Illinois Central ran into a herd of twenty cattle belonging to Oliver Lagan. The train kept the track, but the locomotive was injured.

The enumeration just taken in Iowa shows the total population of the State to be 2,200,000, an increase of 60,000 in five years. The population of Des Moines and suburbs is nearly 40,000.

Senator Ingalls, who has been visiting the Indian Territory, speaks favorably of the habits of the Indians.

The Rev. Sydney H. Russell, of Woodhaven, N. Y., and William Learn, a well-known resident of Union Mills, Ind., committed suicide.

In a riot at the Polish Catholic Church in Toledo two men were killed and several injured. The trouble grew out of a long-existing feud between two factions in the congregation.

SOUTHERN.

At Greenville, Tenn., the jury in the case of Captain Johnson, on trial for the murder of Major Henry, returned a verdict of not guilty. The cheering of persons present in the Court House continued for several minutes.

John McKeever, colored, was hanged at Memphis, Tenn., in the presence of the widow of his victim. He made an unsuccessful attempt to suicide in his cell the night preceding his execution. Six thousand people witnessed the execution of Jordan Taylor, colored, at Hopkinsville, Ky., for the murder of his mistress. Rufus Dorthich, colored, suffered the death penalty at Marianna, Ark., and Robert McCoy, also colored, was legally strangled at Sylvana, Ga. At Fort Smith, Ark., two Cherokee Indians died together on the scaffold, meeting their fate with the stolidity characteristic of their race.

The North, Central, and South American Exposition, the World's Fair successor, has been permanently organized at New Orleans.

The Arkansas Supreme Court has granted new trials in the famous Howard County cases, in which Henry and Sylvester Polk, brothers, were convicted of murder, the former being condemned to death.

Baltimore was visited by a rain-storm which caused \$200,000 worth of damage. In one section of the city the water flooded the basements and stood five or six feet deep on the first floor. The storm extended to the surrounding country, causing a great loss of property. A number of buildings were also struck by lightning.

John Martin, one of the two escaped negroes implicated in the outrage and murder of Mrs. Hazel, at Elkhart, Texas, was taken out of the Grayson County Jail and lynched. This makes six victims of Judge Lynch for the murder of Mrs. Hazel.

WASHINGTON.

There is a falling off in the Government estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30. The expenditures have been greater for pensions and deficiencies than was anticipated, so that the surplus will probably be between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 less than was calculated by Secretary McCulloch in his report to Congress last year.

Richard T. Merrick, who was prominently connected with the star-route trials, died at Washington, aged 59.

The receipts from internal revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30—says a Washington dispatch—will not exceed \$118,000,000, which sum is \$2,000,000 short of the estimate made by the Treasury Department. Had it not been for the postponement for seven months of the collection of taxes due on spirits, the receipts would have reached nearly \$118,000,000. For the eleven months ending with May the total receipts were over \$8,000,000 short of the amount received for the corresponding eleven months of the preceding fiscal year, the entire loss being in the receipts from distilled spirits.

Admiral Porter has designed for submission to the Government a plan for a war vessel which shall be a ram, torpedo-boat, and gunboat, and which, he claims, will also be of great speed.

Commissioner Sparks, of the General Land Office, has refused to issue patents to Western land-grant railroads or permit them to make further selections until Congress takes final action upon the question of forfeiting their grants.

The number of contested election cases before the new House of Representatives will be smaller than in any Congress for the past forty years, and will not exceed three or four.

A crank appeared at the White House, Washington, as "sole representative of the Son of man."

POLITICAL.

The President last week suspended Horatio C. Burchard, of Illinois, as Director of the Mint, and appointed as his successor Dr. James P. Kimball, Professor of Economic Geology in the Lehigh University at Bethlehem, Pa. Following is the text of the letter of Mr. Burchard to Secretary Manning declining to resign when requested to do so:

Respectfully acknowledging your request for my resignation, communicated to me on the 15th inst., I have the honor to state that, after careful consideration, I am not satisfied that duty or propriety requires me at this time to resign my office. Were any malfeasance or misconduct alleged or believed to exist, I am sure you would have done me the justice to have an independent examination, and given full opportunity of defense before commanding my resignation. Nor do I understand from you that the request is made for such reason, but it is because you deem the relations of my office to be so intimately connected with your administration of the Treasury Department that you should have the privilege of selecting the officer to be in charge of this bureau. Were this the case, and the intention of the law, it might be proper and becoming for me to place the tenure of my service at your disposal, and to resign, perhaps, to have done so when you became head of the department. But permit me to say that such has not been my understanding of the purpose of the coinage act in providing that the Director of the Mint shall hold his office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed by the President, upon reasons to be communicated by him to the Senate." The length of the term—five years—the conditions upon which removal is authorized and the discussions and exchanges preceding the passage of the act indicate the intent that the office of Director of the Mint should not be charged with account of a change of administration, or in the head of the department, or for personal or political reasons. My predecessor, appointed by President Grant, although of opposite politics, continued in office under five successive Secretaries of the Treasury until his death. As to myself, having upon serving with acceptance for a full term, and upon reappointment and confirmation a part of another, I am conscious of no reason why an exception to the policy of the law should now be made, or why I ought not to continue the performance of official duty until the expiration of my commission.

The Prohibition State Convention, held at Grafton, W. Va., last week, split on

the third-party question. About a third of the delegates, favoring non-partisan action, withdrew. The remainder resolved that a third party is expedient in West Virginia. With a few exceptions they are all Republicans who left the convention.

George Clark, of St. Louis, is being boomed for Public Printer at Washington. Mr. Clark is a thorough practical printer, and is said to be eminently fitted for the place. He has very strong support among Senators and Congressmen, and the labor organizations and printers seem to be almost solid for him.

Mayor Bleecker Banks, of Albany, is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New York.

The Democrats of Iowa will hold their State convention at Cedar Rapids on the 15th of August.

Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, in an interview, said he would not be the Democratic candidate for Governor at the coming election.

Boston's new Mayor, by the city charter which has just gone into effect, has greater powers than are now exercised by the Chief Magistrate of any other city in the country.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Commercial Travelers' Association of the United States was in session at Buffalo, with over three hundred delegates in attendance. The Secretary reported a membership of 4,071.—The National Plumbers' Convention, at St. Louis, was composed of over two hundred delegates.—The Grand Army of the Republic, at Portland, Me., elected ex-Congressman Burdette, of Missouri, Commander-in-Chief; ex-Gov. Conner, of Maine, Senior Vice Commander, and Chief Comrade Lewis, of Georgia, Junior Vice Commander. The National Woman's Relief Corps elected the following officers: Mrs. Sarah E. Fuller, of Massachusetts, President; Mrs. Lizzie D. A. Kinnie, of California, Senior Vice President; Mrs. Kent, of New Hampshire, Junior Vice President; Mrs. L. A. Turner, of Massachusetts, Treasurer; and Mrs. Annie Whitemyer, of Philadelphia, Chaplain.—The railway accountants held their national convention at Minneapolis. Frank M. Luce, of the Northwestern Road, was elected President for the ensuing year.

French Canadians of Quebec have organized to raise funds for the purpose of defending Riel and other half-breeds engaged in the Northwestern revolt.

At Toronto, Thomas White and Charles Bent were convicted of uttering forged circular notes of the Bank of Scotland. Confessions of two of their confederates show the existence of a gang of forgers, whose members are scattered through America and in nearly every country of Europe.

At Detroit, Mich., in the application of the Hop Bitters Company of Rochester, N. Y., for a preliminary injunction against C. D. Warner, of Reading, Mich., manufacturer of German Hop Bitters, to restrain him from using a similar name, bottle, and label in the sale of his bitters, the Court (Justice Mathews and District Judge Brown) ruled that the defendant, C. D. Warner, had a right to use the words German Hop Bitters.

During the week there were 184 business failures in the United States and Canada, a decrease of 21 as compared with the preceding week. *Bradstreet's Journal*, in its commercial summary, says: "From the leading business centers word comes that trade continues quiet and singularly free from speculative movements. Surplus funds at the banks at New York, Boston, and Chicago show no signs of growing smaller, and the demand for money at the interior has not yet equaled the expectations. The volume of general merchandise moving is made up of hand-to-mouth purchases. Since the labor troubles at Pittsburgh have been settled the local trade situation has assumed a better aspect. At Philadelphia merchants are inclined to a more confident and hopeful view of the near-by future, while at New York the reverse is true."

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FOREIGN.

Dr. Ferran is continuing in Spain his system of inoculation as a preventive of cholera. Over 130,000 persons are reported as already inoculated. The Ferran theory is not accepted by the medical fraternity generally, but appears growing in popularity.

Lord Salisbury telegraphs Gen. Wolsey that the Government is unable, for various reasons, to continue the Soudan expedition.

Michael Davitt addressed a great mass meeting held in Hyde Park, London, to protest against the proposed amendment to the English reform bill which disfranchises every man who, within a year of any election, has obtained medical relief at the public cost. Mr. Davitt's remarks were significant in that he warned the English parties, Radicals and Tories alike, that the Nationalists would not tolerate any half-way measures of relief for Ireland, and that Irishmen demanded the same right to manage their affairs as exist in Canada and Australia.

Eighteen miners were killed by an explosion of fire-damp in a colliery near Saarbruck, in Rhenish Prussia.

The rebellion against Chinese rule in Chinese Tsookistan is spreading. At Kashgar, the insurgents killed all the Chinese and native overseers, and cut off communication with the interior of China.

Smalley says that the new British Cabinet is the result of a compromise between the Marquis of Salisbury and Lord Randolph Churchill. The former's party in the House of Commons is weakened by the transfer of Sir Stafford Northcote and Mr. Gibson to the House of Lords. Earl Spencer's departure from Dublin was witnessed by great crowds of people. He knighted Secretary Kave and Commissioner Greene for their work in making the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales a success.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

THE President has made the following appointments:

Hans S. Beattie, to be Surveyor of Customs in the District of New York; Silas W. Burt, to be Naval Officer of Customs in the District of New York; James M. Adams, Register of the Land Office at Spokane Falls, Wyoming, vice J. M. Armstrong, suspended; Benjamin F. Peach Pension Agent at Boston, Mass., vice John Gooch, suspended; George L. Hodges, of Charleston, S. C., Special Agent of the Bureau of Labor, vice William L. Trenholm, who declined his appointment. Collectors of Customs—Edward L. Hedd for the District of New York; Theophilus Moody Farnsworth, for the District of Pearl River, N. Y.; Joseph B. O'Brien for the District of Nathaw, Miss.; John E. Grady for the District of Apalachicola, Fla.; Receivers of Public Money—John O'Brien, of Vancouver, Washington; Terence Michael J. Cady, of Bodie, Cal.; J. K. Doffin, of Humboldt, Cal.; A. J. Quinlevy, of Little Rock, Ark., United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, vice Hazelton, suspended; W. C. Perry, United States Attorney for the District of Kansas, vice Hallowell, resigned Postmasters—Edward Muller, at Putnam, Conn., James H. Moore, at Monongahela City, Pa., Edward H. Krier, at Plum Creek, Neb., Samuel E. Evans, at Ottumwa, Iowa, vice A. H. Hamilton, suspended; W. M. Givens, of Norfolk, Va., vice J. W. Long, suspended; V. E. Bowes, of Racine, Wis., vice C. E. Dow, suspended; John F. Weidow, at Marine City, Mich., vice J. J. Spinke, office become President; Edward Duffy, at Ann Arbor, Mich., vice J. C. Knowlton, suspended; William F. Roe, at Vallejo, Cal., vice F. A. Leach, suspended; J. R. Thorne, at Plano, Ohio, vice Leroy F. Jordan, suspended. All the above suspensions were made for partisanship.

A fire which started in a skating rink at Trenton, Ont., destroyed a block of stores, the loss reaching \$75,000.

Notwithstanding the arrangements recently effected between the Governments of the Dominion and the United States, Canadian fishermen assert that they will resist any attempt by Americans to fish in the inshore waters. Serious results are apprehended should the fishermen of the two countries meet.

Washington telegram: "An annual \$500,000 steel has been suppressed by Commissioner Sparks, who has refused to approve the surveying contracts that have been sent up from Surveyors General since his term of office began. Finding these contracts coming in at the rate of some \$50,000 in amount monthly in excess of the annual appropriations by Congress, he instituted an inquiry, which developed a surprising looseness of administration, facilitating frauds."

It is reported from Kabul that a roving Afghan Chief has seized funds belonging to the Ameer to the amount of \$5,000,000.

The English Government contemplates the reoccupation of Dongola. Two million cartridges have been sent to Egypt from Woolwich.

M. Rochefort asserts that Olivier Pain was murdered by Bedouins to obtain a reward of £100 offered for his head by a British Consul.

An enumeration taken by the police of Buffalo, N. Y., shows the population of that city to be 202,818.

Scientists declare that the obelisk in Central Park, New York, is crumbling, owing to the action of the elements, and that its destruction is only a question of time.

James D. Fish, of the Marine Bank of New York, has entered upon his convict life at Auburn. He is described on the prison register as follows: "No. 10651—James D. Fish; offense, misappropriating funds of a national bank; occupation, President of the Marine National Bank; age, 65; weight, 185½ pounds; height, 5 feet 6½ inches; received June 28, 1885."

Eighteen horse-thieves have been hanged in Texas in two weeks, and detectives are hunting others with bloodhounds.

Loyal L. Smith, a Chicagoan, who started a dry goods store at Omaha, Neb., and, by his cutting of prices and novel methods of advertising, paralyzed other dealers, has disappeared. His chief clerk, bookkeeper, cashier, and two other employees going with him, their destination being assumed to be Mexico. Claims for thousands of dollars have already been presented, and it is believed that Smith took something like \$100,000 in cash with him. Two banks have been victimized for \$22,000.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.