

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Dr. George F. Shrad, one of Gen. Grant's medical advisers, publishes in the *Medical Record* of Aug. 1 an extended review of the "surgical and pathological aspects of Gen. Grant's case." He believes that the disease had its inception in the month of June, 1884, and gives a succinct history of the progress and treatment of the case from the day in October last when Gen. Grant first called on Dr. Fordyce Barker, his family physician, up to its fatal termination. It suggests no new theories in regard to the case, and is rather intended to be a connected narrative for the benefit of the medical profession, being largely couched in terms familiar only to that body.

A dispatch from Mount MacGregor says: The letter from Mrs. Grant put in the General's pocket when he was laid in his coffin simply read: "Farewell, we meet again in a better world." It also contained a look of Mrs. Grant's hair. Mrs. Grant visited the remains Thursday morning, and remained alone with them seven or eight minutes. Then she went to her room and remained there until evening, when she again visited the remains.

The "American Benefit Association" and the "American Benefit Society," of Boston, have been declared fraudulent concerns by the State Insurance Commissioner of Massachusetts, and will be suppressed by the authorities.

A Mount MacGregor dispatch of the 1st inst. says: A considerable number of people came to the mountain today to view the remains of the dead General. The expression of the face remains very natural. A magnificent floral memorial was received from ex-Gov. Leland Stanford, of California, and Mrs. Stanford, representing the "Gates Ajar," composed of two gates six feet high by five wide, composed of white and purple immortelles, spanned by an arch inscribed with the name "U. S. Grant," and with a flight of steps ascending to the half-opened gates.

A New York dispatch of the 1st inst. says: "Preparations for the great military pageant, which is to be the principal feature of the Grant funeral on the 8th, continue with great zeal. With the exception of the vast number of details which will now take care of themselves, these preparations may now be called completed. Gen. Hancock has appointed all his aids, and is now occupied during every working hour of the day in receiving and answering applications for place in the line. One hundred and fifty dollars has been offered for the use of a single window on Broadway on the day of the funeral. The decorations of the City Hall, where the body is to lie in state, were finished today and are very imposing. The building is being girdled with electric lights, so that the somber center of interest while the remains lie there will be constantly illuminated. General Hancock issued an order charging Major General Alexander Shaler with the formation of the escort column of troops, in which the army and navy and commissioned State organizations will be represented."

L. D. Munger, of Detroit, at Boston beat the bicycle road record of 207 1/2 miles, making 211 1/2 miles in twenty-four hours.

It was decided in the New York Supreme Court that a band of gypsies lately brought to this country on a steamer of the Bordeaux line must be returned to France.

Five hundred boys were discharged from the Shamokin (Pa.) collieries, in obedience to a law recently passed by the Legislature of that State forbidding child labor in mines and coal-breakers.

WESTERN.

Extensive ravages are being committed by grasshoppers in oat and corn fields in Southern Illinois.

In a wreck on the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad, near Delphi, Ind., the baggage-master was seriously hurt, eight head of cattle killed, and \$40,000 worth of rolling stock destroyed.

At Cleveland, Ohio, in the presence of 10,000 people Maud S. trotted a mile in 2:08 3/4, beating her own previous record by half a second and the record of any other horse by 1 1/2 seconds.

Intensely warm weather prevailed throughout the West and Northwest last week, the mercury ranging between 90 and 105 degrees at various points in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Dakota, Minnesota, and Michigan. For sixteen days the thermometer at Louisville, Kentucky, averaged 96 degrees in the shade between sunrise and sundown, and about two hundred cases of sun-stroke were reported, of which twenty proved fatal. St. Louis and Cincinnati also suffered terribly from the heat.

Valentine Wagner was hanged at Columbus, Ohio, for the murder of Daniel Sheehan, his brother-in-law. The culprit failed to preserve his courage when the hour of execution arrived. A desperate struggle between him and the officers took place before the sentence could be executed.

Near Leadville, Colo., the engine and tender of a passenger train were wrecked by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which unknown persons placed on the track. The passengers escaped unhurt.

At Georgetown, Colo., Wm. Neff, a miner, lay down in his cabin and placed a stick of giant powder with fuse attached under his head. He then fired the fuse, and the explosion blew his head from his body.

A postoffice official attempted to carry mail matter for Mexico and Central America on a Pacific Mail steamer as extra baggage, and was refused. The mail was subsequently sent overland, and the point is being made that the steamer had no right to discriminate as it did as a common carrier, and there may be a hereafter.

Chicago was visited by a rain storm of unprecedented violence, the fall in eighteen hours reaching 5.58 inches, which was in excess of the total rainfall for any month of 1884. Many basements in the business quarter, containing valuable stocks of merchandise, were flooded, the losses aggregating an enormous sum. In the outlying districts extensive areas were submerged, and thousands of dollars' worth of property destroyed.

Fears are entertained in Utah of a general uprising among the Indians of the Territory, who, it is claimed, are being incited to mischief by Mormon emissaries. Gen. Howard has left Omaha for the West to investigate the situation.

A soldiers' monument erected by the citizens of Sandusky County, Ohio, was unveiled at Fremont, with imposing ceremonies. Addresses were made by a number of prominent men.

SOUTHERN.

The Hon. C. B. Stewart, one of the signers of Texas' declaration of independence, was interred at Montgomery, Texas, aged eighty-one. But one signer of the declaration now survives.

Charles Davis, George Jones, and Mathilda Jones were executed for murder at Plaquemine, La. The woman fell off the trap in a swoon before the preparations had been completed and strangled to death, and after the drop fell in her horrible struggles clutched the bodies of the other culprits, whose necks had been broken by the fall.

A gang of masked men rode into the town of Monticello, Ga., and proceeded to the jail, where George Hopkins was confined. Placing the muzzles of their guns to the openings, they discharged hundreds of buckshot into the wretch, who meanwhile was pleading for his life. Strange to say, the jailer did not learn of the tragedy until he brought breakfast to the dead man.

During the progress of a ball at Rogersville, Tenn., a revolver dropped from the pocket of a young man and was discharged, the bullet passing through the heart of Miss Martha Brown, a beautiful girl, killing her instantly.

Extensive deposits of bituminous coal have been discovered in the vicinity of Lampasas, Texas.

An old man named James Hall, of Teely County, Georgia, caught his foot while climbing a fence and remained hanging four days with his head downward before he was discovered. He is dying.

WASHINGTON.

Washington telegram: Immediately after the funeral of Gen. Grant, President Cleveland, accompanied by two or three friends, will leave Washington for Northern New York to be absent a month. After this week no official appointments will be made until October.

Five American steamship companies have declined to carry the United States mails hereafter. A Washington dispatch says the Postoffice Department has made satisfactory arrangements, so that the service will not be materially interfered with.

Gen. Burdett, Grand Army Commander, declined to serve on the committee appointed at Washington to present resolutions of protest against the interment of Gen. Grant at Riverside Park.

Attorney General Garland has reached the conclusion that the cattle leases in the Indian Territory are illegal and has so informed the President.

It is now believed at Washington that an arrangement will be made with John Roache's assignees, by virtue of which the Dolphin will be accepted by the Government, and will go to sea.

The report of the Naval Advisory Board on the Steamer Dolphin has been made public, as has also the report of the committee appointed to specially examine the vessel. The Board holds that the boat is a subject for congratulation rather than condemnation, but the special examiners do not think so, neither does Secretary Whitney.

POLITICAL.

The Virginia Democratic State Convention, in session in Richmond, nominated General Fitz Hugh Lee for Governor on the first ballot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The United Labor League of America adopted the following resolutions upon the death of Gen. Grant:

Resolved, By the Labor League, that we deeply deplore the death of Gen. Grant, and send condolence to his wife and children.

Resolved, That in his proclamation of the eight-hour law, to shorten the hours of toil, he gave the honest laborer an opportunity to improve his own condition and educate and elevate his family, in accordance with the increasing wants of emancipation and human civilization.

Resolved, That as the leader of the armies of the Republic he struck the shackles from the limbs of 5,000,000 men, and struck a blow for liberty which resounded throughout the world.

Resolved, That his name is inseparably linked with the cause of human freedom; that his fame belongs to no nation, but it is the property of all the people of the world.

Ex-Surgeon General Wales, recently tried by a naval court-martial for "culpable inefficiency" and "neglect of duty," was found guilty on both charges, and will be suspended from rank and duty on furlough pay for five years, and retain his present number in his grade during that period.

A severe electric storm prevailed on Mount MacGregor on the evening of the 30th ult. One bolt followed the electric light wires into the Grant cottage and extinguished the lamp immediately over the casket containing the dead soldier. A por-

tion of the plastering was torn away. Four persons were stunned by the fluid, but revived upon the application of restoratives. In the afternoon the cottage was thrown open, and people on the Mount availed themselves of the opportunity to gaze upon the revered remains. Mrs. Grant visited the room twice during the day, and a letter from her, hoping to meet her husband in a better land, was placed in the casket. A telegram of condolence from the Duke of Argyll was received. President Cleveland selected the following pall bearers for the funeral: General W. T. Sherman, Lieutenant General P. H. Sheridan, Admiral D. D. Porter, Vice Admiral S. C. Rowan, General Joseph E. Johnston, General Simon B. Buckner, Hamilton Fish, George S. Boutwell, George W. Childs, General John A. Logan, George Jones, of the New York Times, and Oliver Hoyt, of New York.

Business failures throughout the country last week were 178 in the United States and 23 in Canada—a total of 101, against 215 for the week preceding.

Sunday, August 2, was memorial day at the Grant cottage, and the family held a sacred service of prayer in the parlor where rested the remains of the old commander. A telegram from Mount MacGregor says:

This afternoon the widow asked that Dr. Newman should be sent for. When he came, Mrs. Grant reminded the pastor that her dead would be here only a little while longer, and asked him to be with the family while they gathered in the cottage parlor to say their farewells. Thus it was that about two o'clock Mrs. Grant and her daughter and each of her three sons and their wives were in the room with the dead. Dr. Newman and wife were also present. The family surrounded the catafalco. Mrs. Grant, from a table, brought her dead husband's Bible, which she opened and passed to Dr. Newman. It was found that the book was opened at the eleventh chapter of Job. The chapter was read, and then the clergyman read the sixteenth and nineteenth verses, and then a prayer of gratitude was offered up—gratitude for the better funeral character which have sprung up like mushrooms in the immediate neighborhood, their proprietors expecting to reap a rich harvest. President Cleveland has extended a special invitation to ex-Presidents Hayes and Arthur to attend the funeral of General Grant. Men-of-war will be stationed in the North River, and fire salutes as the procession moves to the burial place. Near Admiral Worden has been appointed as one of the pall-bearers in place of Vice Admiral Rowan, unable to serve on account of ill-health. General Joseph E. Johnston, one of the Confederate pall-bearers, telegraphed from Portland, Oregon, that he is on his way East. At the memorial services at August 4, Mr. Blaine will deliver the address.

The jury in the case of Riel, leader of the Northwest Territory rebellion, returned a verdict finding him guilty of treason. A dispatch from Winnipeg says: "The jury retired at 2:15 p. m. At 3:15 there was a murmur in the court, and it was whispered that the jury had agreed. All was bustle and excitement. Riel prayed fervently, kneeling in his box, and looked unmoved as the jury entered. A verdict of guilty was rendered. Francis Cosgrove, foreman, crying like a child, announced that he was asked by his fellow-jurors to recommend the prisoner to the mercy of the court. The Judge said the recommendation would be considered. Riel was then sentenced to be hanged Sept. 18 at Regina. Judge Richardson said he could hold out no prospect of a reprieve or interference by her Majesty. Riel took the result coolly."

A dispatch from Regina, Northwest Territory, says: Gov. Dewdney has received a dispatch stating that eight whites had been butchered by marauding Indians thirty-eight miles south of Maple Creek, in the Cypress Hills. It is believed that the Indians came on the victims by stealth, and when a favorable opportunity presented itself pounced upon them. Some of the attacked escaped by swimming and wading across the narrow lake.

The steamer C. O. Kelly was burned to the water's edge at Lower Town Wharf, Pembroke, Ontario. Four sailors were burned to death.

FOREIGN.

Descriptions and plans of Russian forts and fortifications were found on the person of a German reserve officer arrested at Jacobstadt, on the Baltic, as a spy.

The Earl of Carnarvon, Earl Spencer's successor at Dublin Castle, will shortly make a tour of Ireland, to ascertain the condition and wants of the people.

The Provost of Glasgow declared at a meeting held in that city that a system of vice prevailed there similar in its character to that recently exposed in London.

A petition for the passage of the criminal amendment act for the protection of young girls was presented to the House of Commons by a delegation from the Salvation Army of London. The petition, which is a mile and a half long and contains 500,000 signatures, was previously conveyed through the streets in a carriage, followed by a long procession.

Inflamed by jealousy, M. Gautier, a capitalist of Lille, France, shot and killed Madame Linant as she lay in bed, and then committed suicide.

Dysentery and fever are causing frightful mortality among the French troops in Tonquin.

It is proposed to hold a demonstration at Genoa, Italy, in 1892, in honor of Christopher Columbus, features of which will be an exhibition of relics and American produce.

Ex-Chief Secretary for Ireland Foster fears that the lapse of the coercion act will induce a renewal of boycotting and intimidation in Ireland.

Count von Munster, German Ambassador at London, has declined the mission to France, and will retire from the diplomatic service. His successor at the British court is Count von Hatzfeldt. Li-U-shui-Fun succeeds Marquis Tseng as the Chinese Minister to France. G. V. N. Lothrop, the new American representative at St. Petersburg, has presented his credentials to the Czar.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

An earthquake shock in Tashkend, Asiatic Russia, ruined several cities. In Belvoodek a church was shaken to fragments while it was crowded with worshippers, a large number of whom were killed.

The reorganization of the consular service will be completed about January next. About two hundred posts remain to be filled.

Secretary Lamar and Attorney General Garland will remain in Washington during the President's absence. The other members of the Cabinet will take a vacation.

Caterpillars and boll-worms are ravaging the cotton fields in several counties of South Carolina.

Henry Vanderfeight leaped from the Suspension Bridge across the Cumberland River at Nashville, Tenn., striking the water, 110 feet below, with terrific force. He is alive, and will probably recover from his injuries.

The census of Albany, N. Y., just completed, shows a population of 93,000—an increase of 2,000 since 1880.

A monument to the memory of the late Sir Moses Montefiore will be erected in Central Park by the Jews of New York. About \$10,000 has already been subscribed to the fund.

The Spiritualists of the United States held their sixth annual camp-meeting at Cassadoga Lake, Chautauque County, N. Y.

It is announced that the Pacific Mail Company will withdraw its Australian steamers Nov. 1.

A fire which broke out in a glucose factory at Toronto proved the most destructive in the history of the city, involving the loss of two lives and over \$1,000,000 worth of property. More than a score of steamers moored at their docks were burned to the water's edge. The Opera House block, at Bowling Green, Mo., burned, with a loss of \$28,000.

Census returns from the leading towns of Wisconsin show a uniform and gratifying percentage of gain in population.

The net earnings of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad for the six months ended July 1 were \$3,114,928, an increase over the net earnings of the corresponding period of 1884 of \$121,011.

At Minneapolis the suit of Col. William King against Philo Remington, of New York, involving \$3,000,000 worth of property, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. An appeal will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

An election held in the Cherokee Nation for members of the Legislature, resulted in a choice of an equal number by the "Downing" and "National" parties, the "Independents" holding the balance of power.

A cyclone passed over Philadelphia, wrecking two steamers, and destroying an immense amount of property. Several lives were lost. The storm then passed to the Jersey side. In its ravages in Camden scores of dwelling houses were unroofed, and damage to business property along the river front was enormous. Crossing to Delaware it cut a swarth 200 yards wide, near Smyrna, and miles of property were destroyed.

The following telegraphic correspondence passed between Fitz Hugh Lee and General Hancock:

GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., Aug. 3.
General Fitz Hugh Lee, Alexandria, Va.:
Would it be agreeable to you to be appointed as aid on the occasion of the ceremonies in connection with the obsequies of General Grant? If it would be so announced, please reply by telegraph.

W. S. HANCOCK, Major General.
ALEXANDRIA, VA., AUG. 3.
To Gen. W. S. Hancock, Mount MacGregor, N. Y.:
Your telegram received. I accept the position, because by so doing I can testify my respect for the memory of a great soldier, and thus return, as far as I can, the generous feelings he has expressed toward the soldiers of the South.

THE thimble has only been in use about two hundred years. Previous to that time a boy's head had to be thumped with something else.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES.....	4.50	@ 6.5.
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1.....	99	@ 1.00
No. 2.....	99	@ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.....	52	@ .54
OATS—White.....	41	@ .45
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.25
LARD.....	.06 1/2	@ .07
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.....	5.50	@ 6.00
Good Shipping.....	5.00	@ 5.50
Common.....	3.75	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	4.50	@ 5.00
FLOUR—Fancy Red Winter Ex.....	5.00	@ 5.25
Prime to Choice Spring.....	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	.87	@ .87 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.25	@ .27
RYE—No. 2.....	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 1.....	.65	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.17	@ .18
Fine Dairy.....	.13	@ .15
CHEESE—Cream, new.....	.08 1/2	@ .09
Light Skimmed.....	.08	@ .09
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10	@ .11
POTATOES—New, per brl.....	1.00	@ 1.10
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.25
LARD.....	6.50	@ 6.75
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.46	@ .48
OATS—No. 2.....	.30	@ .31
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2.....	.87	@ .87 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.45	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.26	@ .27
RYE—No. 1.....	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No. 2.....	.58	@ .60
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.25
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.98	@ .99
CORN—Mixed.....	.41	@ .42
OATS—Mixed.....	.24	@ .25
RYE.....	.54	@ .55
HAY—Old Timothy.....	14.00	@ 16.00
PORK—Mess.....	10.25	@ 10.75
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.....	.94	@ .96
CORN—No. 2.....	.48	@ .49
OATS—Mixed.....	.26	@ .28
RYE—No. 2 Fall.....	.60	@ .62
PORK—Mess.....	10.50	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
FLOUR.....	5.50	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.94	@ .95
CORN—No. 2.....	.47	@ .48
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.35	@ .37
PORK—New Mess.....	11.00	@ 11.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.93	@ .95
CORN—Mixed.....	.44	@ .46
OATS—No. 2.....	.24	@ .26
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best.....	5.50	@ 6.50
Fair.....	5.00	@ 6.50
Common.....	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS.....	5.00	@ 5.25
SHEEP.....	4.25	@ 5.00

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The Official Treasury Statement for the Month of July.

The debt statement issued on the 1st instant shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of July to be \$8,662,789.96:

Cash in the Treasury.....	\$188,418,719.43
Gold certificates outstanding.....	140,611,320.00
Silver certificates outstanding.....	139,213,086.00
Certificates of deposit outstanding.....	31,680,000.00
Refunding certificates outstanding.....	233,200.00
Legal tenders outstanding.....	346,681,016.00
Fractional currency (not including amount estimated as lost or destroyed).....	15,337,126.88
Net cash balance on hand.....	44,652,929.75

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st instant (new form):

Interest-bearing debt—	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.....	\$250,000,000.00
Bonds at 4 per cent.....	737,728,900.00
Bonds at 3 per cent.....	194,190,500.00
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....	233,200.00
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.....	14,000,000.00
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.....	64,623,512.00
Principal.....	1,260,775,112.00
Interest.....	8,557,003.00
Total.....	\$1,269,332,115.00

Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity—	
Principal.....	\$4,014,485.26
Interest.....	228,856.19
Total.....	\$4,243,341.45

Debt bearing no interest—	
Old demand and legal-tender notes.....	\$346,738,931.00
Certificates of deposit.....	31,420.00
Gold certificates.....	123,289,000.00
Silver certificates.....	98,887,106.00
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed).....	6,961,192.78
Principal.....	\$607,281,229.88
Total debt—	\$1,876,071,827.14
Principal.....	1,872,889.00
Interest.....	\$1,880,854,486.87

Less cash items available for redemption of the debt.....	\$260,230,397.83
Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.....	100,000,000.00
Total.....	\$360,230,397.83

Total debt less available cash items.....	\$1,520,841,429.04
Net cash in the Treasury.....	44,652,929.75
Debt, less cash in Treasury, Aug. 1, 1885.....	\$1,476,571,359.00
Debt, less cash in Treasury, July 1, 1885.....	1,485,234,149.65

Decrease of debt during the month as shown by this statement.....	\$8,662,789.96
Cash in the Treasury available for reduction of the debt—	
Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....	\$123,289,000.00
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....	98,872,106.00
United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....	31,420,000.00
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....	6,647,925.02
Fractional currency.....	1,366.81

Total available for reduction of the debt.....	\$262,230,397.83
Reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, act July 12, 1884.....	100,000,000.00
Unavailable for reduction of the debt—	
Fractional silver coin.....	\$25,353,020.23
Minor coin.....	857,072.02

Total.....	\$26,212,092.25
Certificates held as cash issued, but not outstanding.....	\$57,923,200.00
Net cash balance on hand.....	44,652,929.75

Total cash in Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account.....	\$488,418,719.43
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Total available for reduction of the debt.....	\$262,230,397.83
Reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, act July 12, 1884.....	100,000,000.00
Unavailable for reduction of the debt—	
Fractional silver coin.....	\$25,353,020.23
Minor coin.....	857,072.02

Total.....	\$26,212,092.25
Certificates held as cash issued, but not outstanding.....	\$57,923,200.00
Net cash balance on hand.....	44,652,929.75

Total cash in Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account.....	\$488,418,719.43
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REFUSED TO CARRY THE MAIL.
The Pacific Mail Company Defies Uncle Sam.
[Washington telegram.]

The Postoffice Department is in receipt of information that to-day an agent of the department attempted to sail on a Pacific Mail steamer from San Francisco for ports on the west coast of Mexico and Central America, taking with him a trunk for which he offered to pay the regular charge for extra baggage. The postal officials in San Francisco presumably are too familiar with the Pacific Mail Company's officials, for the purser on the steamer had information that the trunk contained the usual mail matter for Mexico and Central America, and he promptly refused to accept pay for the trunk or permit it to be put on