

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Over 200,000 persons participated in the celebration at Providence, R. I., of the city's 250th anniversary. The feature was a mammoth procession, in which Rhode Island, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York military commands took part.

Rev. Dr. Reilly, of Detroit, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, last week remitted £12,000 to the treasurer of the parliamentary fund in London. The sum of \$5,000 has been pledged by the Ancient Order of Hibernians in Chicago.

General Shaler has been removed from the office of President of the Health Department of New York, for malfeasance in office.

A Providence, R. I., dispatch reports a distressing accident, by which six lives were sacrificed. E. G. Farmer, his wife, Mary E., and daughter, Mamie, aged six; Mr. C. W. Girsch, wife, and two children, both men being members of the firm of Farmer, Girsch & Co., engravers and printers; also William G. Brayton, their traveling salesman, and his wife, went for a sail down the bay in the sailboat *Wanderer*. They reached Bristol safely, and, after a short stop, started toward Prudence Island. The wind was blowing strong, and Mr. Brayton, who was sailing the boat, was unable to manage the craft. When entering Potter's Cove the boat capsized, and six of the party were drowned. The four children were in the cabin, and were not again seen alive.

The New York Central Road has recently invested \$700,000 in new sleeping cars with which to equip a Boston and Chicago train, making the distance in twenty-seven hours, with only twelve stops.

The intercollegiate boat race between the Columbia and Harvard crews, four miles straight away, was won by Columbia; time, 21:30 1/4; Harvard time, 22:03 1/4. Columbia led throughout.

WESTERN.

A monument erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of Defiance County, Ohio, by the G. A. R. of the county, was dedicated at Defiance in the presence of 10,000 people. Gen. Rosecrans, ex-Gov. Foster, Congressman Hill, and Gen. Gibson were present and made addresses. The city was profusely decorated and there was a grand parade of old soldiers and civic societies.

A whisky mob at Clinton, Iowa, stormed the jail and attempted to secure the persons of two prisoners who have been "informing" on the saloon-keepers. The Sheriff and his posse opened fire, and four men in the crowd were shot, but not dangerously hurt. Merchants in the town who oppose the saloons have received threatening letters.

At Detroit, Minn., William Kelaher, alias "Reddy," killed City Marshal John Convey. Kelaher was taken from jail at night, hanged to a tree, and riddled with bullets.

In Illinois the harvest of winter wheat is nearly finished. The yield is large.

A fire at Peoria, Ill., originating in an oil storehouse, destroyed the brick freight depot of the Pekin Road and thirty cars. The losses aggregate \$250,000.

During the conspiracy trial at St. Louis of Judge Advocate McGarry, of the Knights of Labor, and others, McGarry and Prosecuting Attorney McDonald engaged in an altercation and resorted to blows, the prosecuting attorney getting in a vicious lick on his antagonist's chin. The men were separated, and McGarry was fined \$25.

Twenty-two passenger conductors on the Lake Shore Road, running between Buffalo and Chicago, were dropped by an order from the company's headquarters.

Henry Primrose, a Captain in the Salvation Army, operating at New Philadelphia, Ohio, has been arrested and taken to Steubenville, where he has two wives living.

Sam Jones denied at the Red Rock, Minn., camp meeting last Sunday that he had said the previous day that "down in Georgia the Lord didn't object to the use of tobacco," but that he used a different expression. Jones called for a vote and several persons indorse his version, but the reporters, who took down his statements, voted in the negative when the nays were called, by mounting a table.

SOUTHERN.

Charleston (W. Va.) dispatch: At a banquet given by our citizens and the local press to the editors of Ohio, at which were present Governor Foraker and the Hon. C. Grosvenor, member of Congress from Ohio, the latter said: "In Ohio there is more intense feeling against the New England States than there is against the South, owing to the fact that the New England States do not want the South and West to improve, but to hold them back by not legislating in the interest of the two great sections of the country." He characterized this feeling as being "the overeducated provincialism of the East." The gentleman was severe in his speech against the New Englanders.

George B. Davis was executed at Seal, Alabama, for the murder of Archie Reeves.

Robert Dillard and James Emmett, both colored, were hanged at Greenville, Miss., for murder.

At Baltimore Geo. Forsythe killed his wife and then shot himself through the heart.

A lumber firm of Grand Rapids, Mich., has this year entered 100,000 acres of pine lands in Louisiana and Mississippi. Other Western men are prospecting in that section.

A cotton-buyer in Texarkana sold to

Eastern parties three thousand bales of good middling by sample and arranged to draw against them. By filling his orders at St. Louis with the cheapest grades he robbed his customers of \$35,000.

WASHINGTON.

The St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Company has filed with the Secretary of the Interior the bond for \$500,000 required by the act of Congress granting the right of way through Indian Territory.

The river and harbor bill, as remodeled by the Senate Committee on Commerce, provides for the acceptance of the Illinois and Michigan Canal by the Government and appropriates \$300,000 for its extension to the Mississippi River.

The House Committee on Rules has informally settled upon July 15 as the day of adjournment.

The House Foreign Committee has decided to report favorably a bill authorizing the President to appoint military and naval attaches to foreign legations; also a bill to protect submarine cables.

The Senate Committee on the District of Columbia has voted to report adversely upon the nomination of O. F. Matthews (colored) of Albany, N. Y., to be Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia.

The Curtin committee engaged in investigating the Southwestern Railroad strike is dissatisfied with the return of H. M. Hoxie to St. Louis without giving his testimony at Washington.

Reports from Hot Spring state that Secretary Manning is very much improved in health and in good spirits.

It is said to have been pretty definitely settled that the love-sick Senator Jones of Florida will not return to Washington during the present session of Congress. His daughter graduated at the Catholic seminary in Georgetown last week, but he was not present on the occasion. He still remains in Detroit, the home of the object of his hopeless passion.

POLITICAL.

At the Democratic Convention for the Sixteenth Ohio District the Hon. Beriah Wilkins was nominated for Congress.

The Republicans of the Twelfth Indiana District nominated for Congress Captain James B. White, a merchant of Fort Wayne.

The Rev. U. M. Browder was nominated for Congress by a convention of Thirteenth Illinois District Prohibitionists.

The Illinois Prohibitionists in State Convention at Springfield nominated Henry W. Austin, of Cook County, for State Treasurer, and Prof. U. Z. Gilman, of Adams County, for Superintendent of Public Instruction. A State Central Committee was chosen, which elected John W. Hart, of Rockford, as Chairman, and Chicago was elected as headquarters. A campaign fund of \$1,000 was raised, of which Mr. Austin gave \$40.

The committee appointed by the last convention of the Knights of Labor to watch legislation at Congress has written to Messrs. Carlisle, Randall and Morrison asking for the passage by Congress of bills repealing timber culture, pre-emption and desert land acts, adjusting railroad and other land grants, forfeiting all railroad land grants the conditions of which have not been strictly complied with, organizing the Territory of Oklahoma, opening a portion of the great Sioux reservation to settlement, prohibiting aliens from holding land in the United States, making Presidential and Congressional election days holidays, punishing bribery, directing the disbursement of at least \$200,000,000 Treasury surplus, and substituting Treasury notes for bank notes retired.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Kentucky has decided to nominate candidates in every Congressional district.

The Senate Election Committee has decided to vote adversely to any investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of Senator Payne of Ohio.

Following is the vote, as recorded in the Senate, on the passage of the Fitz-John Porter bill:

YEAS.
Beck, George, Pugh,
Berry, Gibson, Ransom,
Blackburn, Gorman, Riddleberger,
Brown, Grav, Sewell,
Butler, Hoar, Vance,
Jones (Ark.), Vane,
Cameron, Voseches,
Cockrell, McPherson,
Coke, Walthall,
Colquitt, Maxey, Whitthorne,
Mitchell (Ore.), Wilson (Md.)—30
NAYS.
Aldrich, Hale, Palmer,
Allison, Harrison, Sawyer,
Conger, Hawley, Spooer,
Culom, Ingalls, Teller,
Evarts, Logan, Wilson (Ia.)—17
Frye, Manderson.

[RECAPITULATION: Republicans in *italics*, Democrats in roman. Yeas—Republicans, 6; Democrats, 24. Nays—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 0.]

At the Allegheny (Pa.) County Prohibition Convention held in Pittsburgh William B. Brickel was nominated for Congress, Second District, and Thomas H. Rabe for the Twenty-third District.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The Roane Iron Company, of Chatanooga, will remodel its extensive works into a Bessemer steel-rail mill and employ 1,000 men. The plant has been idle for five years.

The strike of nailers which has been in progress throughout the United States for the past year was ended last week at Pittsburgh by the adoption of a compromise scale.

An exciting episode in the Lake Shore Railway switchmen's strike occurred at Chicago. It was a wild chase of a Nickel-Plate engine, literally black with infuriated strikers, and a Milwaukee and St. Paul engine drawing a box-car filled with men down the Lake Shore tracks after two engines drawing two cabooses filled with railroad officials, imported switchmen, policemen, and reporters; and the exchange of pistol-shots for heavy iron coupling-pins, bricks, and lumps of coal. The pistol-shots were fired by Matt Pinkerton and four officers on the platform of the rear caboose, and the iron missiles and coal were hurled from the sloping tender of the Nickel-Plate engine, which was slightly in advance of the Milwaukee one, and running tender first. At

Grand Crossing the Lake Shore engines were obliged to come to a standstill. The pursuing engine was reversed, but not one second too soon, and, as it was, it went crashing into the caboose with sufficient force to throw a number of men from the tender and drive the train forty or fifty feet forward. The instant the collision took place the strikers swarmed out upon the tracks and took possession of the Lake Shore engines and cabooses, and they were then drawn back to Chicago. Four men on the pursuing engine were shot, but none dangerously. A large number of strikers were arrested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The eighth annual convention of the Order of Scottish Clans was held at Cleveland. Eight States and the Dominion of Canada were represented by delegates.

One thousand photographers from all parts of the United States and Canada gathered at St. Louis to attend the seventh annual convention. An interesting feature of the convention was the exhibition by the various photographers of views from the United States, Canada, England, and Germany.

The Captains and Lieutenants of the English war-ships now protecting the Newfoundland fisheries have been commissioned to Deeds for the District of Columbia.

A lease of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad has been effected by the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Line, thus making a grand trunk line under one management from Newport News to New Orleans, where it will connect with the Huntington system and the Pacific Ocean.

The business failures during the week for the United States were 138 and for Canada 24, as compared with 155 the previous week. *Bradstreet's Journal* in its weekly summary of the financial and commercial outlook, reports as follows:

The movement of general merchandise at nearly all prominent distributing centers continues of moderate proportions. New Orleans forms a noteworthy exception, as the manufacturing industries there are busy and the crop prospects favorable. At leading cities there is considerable confidence in the prospect for fall trade—grocery, dry goods, hardware, and dealers in other lines looking ahead to increased demands after the close of the dull season. Bonds are very strong and active. Money is plenty and loan rates averaging 2 percent. Commercial paper dull, and rates high. Exchange is strong and gold is shipped in limited quantities. Wool is the only staple which has shown any marked advance from the extreme low level of prices generally. It is 243 cents higher at seaboard than on June 1. Woolen goods are stronger in consequence, and there has been a noticeable gain in the movement of dry goods generally from both jobbers and agents. Some lines of bleached and brown cottons the advance is from 1/2 to 1 cent per yard. There is also some improvement in raw cotton, but on the long list of remaining staples there is no conspicuous gain. Broadcloth continues low in price. Wheat crop shipments continue favorable; stocks are fair, and shippers are taking advantage of them. Sugar continues depressed by influence which has dominated for some time, as does coffee. Tobacco is less active at the West; dark goods are firmly held, but good burleys are weak and lower. Louisville reports that Kentucky's tobacco acreage is larger than previously supposed.

FOREIGN.

The expulsion of the French princes by the republic has caused much uneasiness in Paris. A cable dispatch from that city says:

It is feared that serious trouble may result from the bitter feeling engendered. The better class of people severely condemn the issue of the decree against the heads of the old monarchial and imperial families. They regard this step as an evidence of weakness on the part of the Government, and dread the effect of its confession in this way on the uneasy spirits who are always ready for revolution. They hold, too, that the expulsion of the princes has given undue prominence to them and their political position, will tend to unite the monarchical and imperial interests. They regard this as an evidence of weakness on the part of the Government, and dread the effect of its confession in this way on the uneasy spirits who are always ready for revolution. They hold, too, that the expulsion of the princes has given undue prominence to them and their political position, will tend to unite the monarchical and imperial interests. 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