

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

A man giving the name of James Hull was arrested at Philadelphia while attempting to pawn some articles of underclothing. He proves to be James J. Mason, who is wanted in New Orleans to answer the charge of embezzeling over \$30,000, and he will be held for extradition.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has finally obtained an entrance into New York City.

Edward C. Z. Judson, better known as "Ned Bunting," died of heart disease at Stamford, New York, last week, aged 61. He was born in Philadelphia. His father, who was a lawyer, tried to make a lawyer of the son, but at 11 years of age he ran away after receiving a flogging and shipped as cabin-boy in a vessel that sailed around the Horn. The next year he entered the navy as an apprentice on board a man-of-war, and a year later, when 13 years old, was commissioned a midshipman by President Van Buren for meritorious conduct in rescuing the crew of a boat run down by a Fulton ferryboat on East River. Young Judson was assigned to the Levant. Other midshipmen refused to mess with him because he had been a common sailor before the mast, and while on the way to join the gulf squadron he fought four of them, one after another, in Florida, New Orleans, and Havana, escaping without a scratch himself, but marking four of his antagonists for life. From that time he had the reputation of being one of the best shots in the United States. During the rebellion he served as a chief of scouts, and has since borne the title of Colonel. Judson was widely known as a writer of wild tales of adventure. His first story, "The Captain's Pig" was published in the *Knickerbocker Magazine* under the pseudonym of "Ned Bunting" in 1838, when he was in his 15th year. This sketch brought notoriety to the young writer and fighter, who subsequently received as high as \$60,000 a year for the product of his brain and pen. For many years his annual income from story-writing was \$20,000. He once earned \$12,000 in six weeks, and at another time, under pressure, wrote a book of 610 pages in sixty-two hours, scarcely sleeping or eating during that time. He did not know exactly how many stories he had written, but estimated them at between 300 and 400, each long enough for a book.

Samuel K. Gay, chief clerk of the Pittsburgh Pension Office, has probably gone to Canada, taking \$15,000 or \$20,000 with him.

The loss by fire in the terra-cotta works at Ravenswood, L. I., amounts to \$60,000, and nearly two hundred men will be thrown out of employment.

WESTERN.

At St. Louis, Brooks, alias Maxwell, convicted of the murder of C. A. Preller, was sentenced to be hanged August 27. An appeal was granted and a stay of execution ordered until October 2.

The report of the Illinois Board of Agriculture shows the corn crop to be nearly an average in area and condition.

The anarchists' trial is now fairly under way, the jury having been completed, says a Chicago special. "During the forenoon session the defense exhausted its remaining eighteen peremptory challenges, and eighteen men were challenged for cause. The 982d man examined was accepted by the State as the twelfth juror. His name is Howard Taylor Sanford. Mr. Sanford was challenged by Mr. Foster for cause, but the Court overruled the challenge, and the defendants noted an exception. Captain Black said the defendants' attorneys wanted the record to show that they did not accept the juror. Just before Capt. Black said that he whispered in Mr. Foster's ear: 'Challenge for cause any good man the State accepts. We want that for a point when we take the case to the Supreme Court, for we can't show error in the record unless we show also that we were run out of peremptories.' The opening argument by State's Attorney Grinnell was received with sneers by Spies, Parsons, and Lingg, especially when he stigmatized all the defendants save Field as rank cowards."

Five business blocks at Bloomer, Chippewa County, Wis., were burned, causing a loss of between \$60,000 and \$75,000.

A proclamation has been issued by Governor West of Utah, warning immigrants or others from coming to the Territory to maintain any marriage relation other than that sanctioned by law, and setting forth that violators of the statute will be subjected to criminal punishment.

The Grand Jury at St. Louis indicted six members of the City Council for drunkenness and bribery. Two of the number were arrested and held in \$1,500 each.

A boiler explosion at Wellsville, O., scalded one child very badly and killed another. They were playing in an adjoining yard.

The large lumber yard of Knapp, Stout & Co., at St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire, and 25,000,000 feet of lumber consumed. The loss on lumber alone reaches \$400,000. The total insurance is estimated at \$375,000.

Advices from the Southwest are to the effect that "the drought still continues over nearly the whole of Indian Territory. The range is rapidly being ruined, and prairie fires are already burning in every direction. Mur-

rain has broken out among the cattle in several localities and many are dying. A regular epidemic among the stock is feared. A dis-

patch from Topeka says the present drought in Kansas is the severest the State has known since 1873. Unless rain falls very soon the corn prospect will be ruined, as the corn is

just beginning to tassel and is in a condition where rain is most needed. The last general rain was in the latter part of June; since then the weather has been intensely hot. There have been local showers, but not enough to be of any service."

Sheriff Parr, of Paulding, Ohio, says a Toledo dispatch, was aroused at 2 o'clock in the morning by over one hundred masked and armed men, who surrounded the jail and demanded the keys. They said they had sworn to hang Bill Haley, who was inside on a charge of murder, and the jailer would save trouble by giving them peaceful possession. The sheriff tried to parley with them while a deputy was trying to conduct the prisoner out by a side door, but the crowd saw the movement and seized Haley. They took the wretched man out of town and hanged him to a tree.

SOUTHERN.

A Chattanooga dispatch says the trouble among the convicts in the Dade coal mines at Coal City, Ga., was ended by the surrender of the mutineers and their return to work. Two days' thirst and starvation brought them round. This ends one of the most remarkable strikes on record, and what might have been the cause of a serious difficulty and loss of life.

Advices from Western Texas represent great losses of cattle. The drought has been unparalleled. A large section of country is like a desert, being without grass or water. Along the Pecos River there are unnumbered carcasses. Herds of cattle driven from the interior upon reaching the river plunge in and drink until death ensues. The loss will aggregate hundreds of thousands of dollars, and the prospect of stock living through the coming winter in Western Texas is slight.

Jake Braswell, colored, was lynched near Flat Ford, Bullock County, Ga. Braswell had horribly maltreated Dolly Woods, a little 6-year-old girl, while on her way to school. She identified him after his capture, and he confessed, saying that he would have killed the child, but thought her dead when he left her. A crowd of one hundred whites and blacks held a conference, and gave Braswell the choice of being burned or hanging himself. He chose hanging, climbed up a tree, fastened a rope around his own neck and a limb of the tree, but then refused to jump off. A negro climbed up, tied Braswell's hands, and the crowd pushed him off with a pole. His body was riddled with bullets.

Mattie and Addie Joyner, aged twelve and eighteen, attacked their father with an ax in his sleep, at Southampton, Va., and hacked him to death. The crime was committed out of revenge for a severe whipping.

WASHINGTON.

United States Senator Miller is quoted as saying that in his opinion the Morrison surplus resolution will not be acted upon by either the Committee on Finance or the Senate at this session.

S. Davis Page has been nominated by the President to be Assistant United States Treasurer at Philadelphia.

Louis E. Church, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota, has tendered his resignation.

POLITICAL.

The Dakota Constitutional Convention at Sioux Falls declined to submit to a vote of the people the question of at once declaring the Territory a State. This is said to be a bitter disappointment to Judge Campbell and his following.

The Wisconsin Republican State Convention for the nomination of officers has been summoned to meet at Madison Sept. 8.

The Mississippi State Prohibition Convention met at Jackson with a large attendance and approved the local-option law. Committees for canvass work were appointed.

The Democrats of the First Congressional District of Indiana have nominated John M. McCullough for Congress. The Republicans of the Second Indiana District nominated Rev. M. S. Ragdale for Congress. George T. Barnes was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democratic Convention of the Tenth Georgia District. The Democrats of the Fifth Iowa District have renominated Hon. Ben T. Frederick for Congress. The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourth Mississippi District renominated T. C. Catchings by acclamation.

Acting Secretary Fairchild has summarily dismissed a chief of division and two clerks in his office for discreditable conduct in connection with examinations for promotion, says a Washington dispatch. It seems the chief of division had been instructed to prepare examination papers for promotion in his office, and after doing so surreptitiously furnished copies of the questions to two of his clerks under him. This fact was brought to the attention of the head of the office, who made inquiry of the accused parties, and upon their denial of the truth of the charges reported them to the Acting Secretary as persons unworthy to hold position under the Government. A high official of the Treasury Department stated that he is convinced this practice has been long in vogue, and that the authorities are determined to put a stop to it, as far as possible.

Gov. Stoneman has called an extra session of the Legislature of California to take action as to irrigation.

It is probable that the chief political parties in Tennessee will pit the Taylor brothers against each other for the Governorship.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The lock-out in the fifty-four tanneries and currying-shops of Peabody and Salem, Mass., was begun last week, rendering over 3,000 men idle.

Eighty plantation negroes imported to Grape Creek, Ill., to work in the coal mines, have been sent back South by the labor unions at Danville. Under a decision of the Vermilion County Court as to the coal company's leases, all the white strikers and their families have been evicted, and are improvising shanties and sod houses in the woods.

T. V. Powderly addressed the Eastern association of green bottle-glass blowers

at Atlantic City, and they voted by 42 to 26 to join the Knights of Labor.

The International Laborers' Union, at London, Ontario, completed the revision of its constitution, and adjourned to meet in St. Louis in 1888.

The American flint-glass workers closed their fourth annual session at Hamilton, Ontario. It was resolved not to join the Knights of Labor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Grand Master of Masons in Quebec has issued an edict declaring a suspension of Masonic intercourse between the Quebec lodges and the Grand Lodge of England and its dependencies.

James Dacey, the murderer of Alderman Gaynor, of Chicago, was hanged at Woodstock, Ill. He regained his composure before his death, and marched to the scaffold with scarcely a tremor. Samson Roland and George Solomon, both colored, were hanged at Donelsonville, La. The condemned men were baptized into the Baptist Church just before execution, and seemed reconciled to their doom. They joined a minister in repeating the Lord's prayer with calm, firm voices. They asked their friends to meet them in heaven. George Harrison was hanged at Shreveport, La., for the murder of George Alien. Harrison was extraordinarily cool throughout his imprisonment, and did not show the slightest weakness on the scaffold. He refused to make any statement on the gallows, but announced his faith that he would at once enter heaven. He was baptized just before mounting the gallows. Dick Townsend, a triple murderer, was hanged at Valdosta, Ga. At Frisco, Kan., a murderer was overtaken by a pursuing party and shot at Spokane Falls.

The hay crop of the Eastern States is reported to be a very heavy one, and much in excess of that of last year. That of the West is generally poor, owing to the prolonged drought. In some States it is very light, especially in Iowa, where the upland hay is said to be nearly all dried up.

The convicted anarchists of Milwaukee—Hirth, Simon, and Palm—have been sentenced to nine months each in the House of Correction.

The Calispel Indians, in the Kootenai county, Washington Territory, threaten to massacre the settlers, and a number of frightened farmers, with their families, have arrived at Spokane Falls.

It is known that "the Peoria Kid" (Jack Quinn) was at the head of a quintet of robbers who cleaned out the Minneapolis Post-office. Jerry Cook, a famous cracksmen, also took a hand.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called \$4,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds, on which interest will cease Sept. 1.

W. H. Clifford, of Portland, Me., is mentioned as the possible successor of John Goode as Solicitor General.

Henry Bicknell, a 15-year-old son of J. A. Bicknell, of Portland, Me., shot his 13-year-old sister Mattie dead, with a gun which he thought was empty. He went insane over the affair.

THE oleomargarine bill was the subject of a long and warm discussion in the Senate on July 19, 1888. Messrs. Miller, Edmunds, and Van Wyck advocated, and Messrs. Vance, Vest, and Ingalls opposed the measure. In the course of the debate Mr. Ingalls replied to some remarks by Mr. Miller, saying that his (Miller's) humor was very much like the attempt of a hippopotamus to dance on a slack rope. [Laughter.] The Senator from New York had seen fit to present to him (Ingalls) as his country people dealing in bogus jewelry and "elixirs of life." In reply he wished to say that he had never stood before the Senate advocating a measure in which he had the strongest personal interest—as the Senator from New York had done. That Senator was in the dairy business. He had a dairy farm and a herd of dairy cattle, putting its produce on the market as the product of Oak Hill or Oak Leaf creamery. And he used the whole power of his official station as Senator and as chairman of a committee to get the measure away from the committee to which it belonged and referred to his own committee, and he stood on the floor of the Senate day after day advocating a measure which was to increase directly the profits of his own product. A more shameful spectacle had never been presented to the American people than had been presented in regard to this measure. In the other house it had been under the leadership of the chairman of a committee who was himself engaged in the dairy business; and in this body that gentleman was reinforced by the Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture (Mr. Miller), who was engaged in the same business, and who was to profit by the legislation. Mr. Miller, apparently laboring under great excitement, rose to reply. He denied having referred to the Senator's (Ingall's) calling in early life, and went on to say that whether this bill became a law or not it would not add one farthing to any profit which he could possibly receive. The House of Representatives, after adopting the bill, as it was purchased, shall be of American manufacture, passed the fortifications appropriation bill. Mr. Morrison offered a concurrent resolution for the final adjournment of Congress on July 28, and it was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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THE amendment to the river and harbor bill increasing the appropriation for improving the harbor at Chicago from \$75,000 to \$150,000 was rejected by the Senate on the 16th inst., as also the amendment increasing the appropriation for the Missouri River from \$375,000 to \$500,000. An amendment swelling the appropriation for the Mississippi River, from the passes to Cairo, from \$1,687,500 to \$2,250,000, was tabled. The amendment reducing all appropriations in the bill 25 per cent. was then agreed to and the measure put on its final passage and adopted. The Senate also passed the naval appropriation bill. In the House of Representatives an effort to pass the pension bill of Elizabeth Luce over the President's veto was defeated by a vote of 116 to 14. Similar action was taken on the measure pensioning Catherine McCarthy, the vote being yeas 122, nays 97. In the case of Joseph Romiser the bill was passed over the veto—yeas 175, nays 88. Quite a sensation was created in the House by a personal encounter between Messrs. Cobb (Dem.) of Indiana, and Laird (Rep.) of Nebraska, growing out of the charges made by the former on the floor of the House, to the effect that the Nebraska member had been concerned in a land ring. Mr. Laird made an attack upon the Public Lands Committee, of which Mr. Cobb is chairman. The latter undertook to defend the committee, and in the course of his speech charged that Nebraska member with having been a member of a land ring who had been a liar. Mr. Cobb declared that Mr. Laird did not dare to come outside and repeat his language. Mr. Laird is said to have replied that the gentleman could not get out soon enough for him. With this the pair started through the lobby into the basement. Some one called Mr. Payson's attention to their exit, with the statement that they were going outside to fight it out. Thereupon Mr. Payson hurried through the doorway, and coming up with the would-be combatants on the stairway caught Mr. Cobb by the collar and remonstrated with him for pursuing so boisterous and foolish a course. He succeeded in getting Mr. Cobb to return his seat in the chair at the door of the lobby, Mr. Laird following when the controversy broke out afresh. Recurring to the charges Mr. Cobb had made against him in a speech several weeks ago, Mr. Laird angrily declared that he (Mr. Cobb) was a "liar." Mr. Cobb rejoined that Mr. Laird was a "perjurer," but the words had hardly passed his lips before Mr. Laird struck him a heavy blow on the mouth and nose. A stream of blood trickled down Mr. Cobb's face, and he was thrown backward against the doorway. A crowd which had collected interposed at his juncture and the combatants separated. Mr. Laird taking his seat in the chair and Mr. Cobb reclining in an easy chair in the lobby, where he was surrounded by spectators. There was every reason to believe that, if interference had not come in the shape of Mr. Payson, who sought to pour oil on the troubled waters, a sanguinary personal combat would have resulted. Both of the members concerned are of powerful physique, and bear the reputation of men ready at all times to defend themselves in a fitting manner. Mr. Cobb stands six feet and over in his shoes and is of proportionate breadth, but is somewhat at a disadvantage on the score of age, being in the neighborhood of fifty-eight or sixty years old. Mr. Laird is but thirty-seven years of age, with a girth of chest that would ornament an athlete, and a fiery, impetuous temper.

THE Committee on Indian Affairs made a report to the Senate, on the 17th inst., recommending the passage over the President's veto of the bill granting railroads right-of-way through the Indian reservation in Northern Montana. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Pensions, submitted a report adopting all the report of the majority of the committee, the report before submitted on the message of the President vetoing the bill, granting a pension to Mary J. Notage, and which was re-committed by the Senate. The report was adopted by a strictly party vote. Senators Whittemore, Camden, and Wilson of Maryland, submitted a minority report, defending the President's action in the matter. The Senate decided to consider the oleomargarine bill, and then refused to refer it to the Finance Committee. The House of Representatives, in considering the fortification appropriation bill, rejected an amendment to increase the item for sea-coast armament to \$3,500,000.

THE Prince of Monaco and the French Admiralty are perfecting a scheme for determining the direction and force of the Gulf stream by means of numbered floats, which will be launched at intervals with a request that finders report the time and position of picking them up.

In Germany there are now eight schools of forestry, where a training of five years is necessary for students seeking government positions. France supports a single school at Nancy.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Henry Search and his wife, aged about 76, were found murdered on their farm near Janesville, Wis. The man had been shot in the back and the woman in the head. Search was quite well-to-do, and apparently greed for gain prompted the crime. The bureau drawers of the house were ransacked by the assassin, but little of value was secured. A farm laborer is suspected.

Six men, members of the Executive Board of the local lodge of the Knights of Labor, have been arrested at Wyandotte, Kan., charged with wrecking a train on the morning of April 26 and causing the death of two persons. The affair has caused great excitement among the Knights at Kansas City.

A stage making its way in the Canadian Northwest Territory was attacked by robbers, who secured \$20,000.

A New York dispatch says that there seems to be little doubt that Maloney, Keenan, and the other "hoolie aldermen" have changed their headquarters from Montreal to Paris.

The hay crop of the Eastern States is reported to be a very heavy one, and much in excess of that of last year. That of the West is generally poor, owing to the prolonged drought. In some States it is very light, especially in Iowa, where the upland hay is said to be nearly all dried up.

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