

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

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.

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

Edward C. Z. Judson, better known as "Ned Buntline," died of heart disease at Stamford, New York, last week, aged 64. He was born in Philadelphia.

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

WESTERN.

At St. Louis, Brooks, alias Maxwell, convicted of the murder of C. A. Preller, was sentenced to be hanged August 27.

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."

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.

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.

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."

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 Vermillion 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.

The business failures throughout the country during the week, as reported by telegraph, numbered for the United States 163, and for Canada 20, a total of 183, as compared with a total of 179 the previous week.

Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, left New York for England with \$23,500. Three years ago he landed on this side of the Atlantic without a dollar.

The Supreme Lodge of the World, Knights of Pythias, at their session just held at Toronto, elected the following officers: Supreme Chancellor, Howard Douglass, Cincinnati; Supreme Vice-Chancellor, William Ward, New Jersey; Supreme Prelate, Dr. King, Toronto; Supreme Keeper of the Records and Seals, R. E. Cowan, St. Louis; Supreme Master of the Exchequer, J. Willey, Wilmington, Del.; Supreme Secretary of the Endowment Rank, H. Nelson, Washington, D. C.;

The citizens of London, Ontario, have arranged with the directors of the Canadian Pacific Road for an extension to that city.

A revolution has broken out in the Mexican States of Tamaulipas and Nuevo Leon, and armed supporters are crossing from the American side of the Rio Grande to participate in hostilities. The Federal Government of Mexico has sent Colonel Parras to New Laredo with 250 men.

FOREIGN.

The draft of an extradition treaty sent from London to Washington includes dynamiters, defaulters, and embezzlers among offenders subject to surrender.

Much damage to property and crops in the province of Elis, Greece, has been caused by terrific storms, and the people are in great distress.

Earl Rosebery, British Foreign Minister, is said to have sent to Russia a precise and emphatic protest against the closing of Batoum as a free port, characterizing Russia's action in doing so as a "flagrant violation of the treaty of Berlin."

The police of Berlin are vigorously executing the Socialist law. Deputy Vierrek has been summoned for trial as a member of a secret society.

London Socialists held a meeting last Sunday, and were requested by the police to disperse. This they refused to do, and one of the leaders announced that if the police persisted in their present policy they would drive the Socialists into secret unons, to the terror of the Government classes. No arrests were made.

Nineteen men of the British warship Goshawk went ashore at Port Royal, Jamaica, and while there a storm arose. They attempted to return to the ship in the storm, and on nearing the vessel their boat capsized. The next morning three of the sailors were found on the bottom of the boat drifting toward Port Henderson, and two on one of the royal naval buoys in Port Royal harbor, to which they had swam. The other fourteen were drowned.

James Julior, of London, has been placed in a lunatic asylum for writing an offer of marriage to Queen Victoria and calling at Windsor Castle for an answer.

General Boulanger, the French War Minister, and Baron de Larenty fought a duel near Paris. The Baron fired at the General without hitting him. Boulanger then fired into air. Thus wounded honor was avenged.

The convention between the steel-rail manufacturers of England, Belgium, and Germany, formed for the purpose of preventing ruinous competition, has expired. It is stated that the convention will not be renewed.

A London dispatch of the 19th inst. sums up the result of the Parliamentary elections as follows, with seven constituencies remaining to be heard from: Conservatives, 318; unionist liberals, 74; Gladstonians, 187; nationalists, 83; a unionist muster of 392 ranked against 270 home-rulers. Thus far there is a majority of 123 against Mr. Gladstone on his Irish policy. The conservatives have a plurality of 56 over the liberals of all kinds, but they fall 27 below the united vote of the liberals and nationalist.

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 "boodle 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.

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 percent 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, Messrs. Miller, Edmunds, and Van Wyck advocating, and Messrs. Vance, Vest, and Ingalls opposing 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, now (that Senator) was in the country, 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 (Ingalls's) calling in early life, and went on to say that whether this bill became a law or not it would not add any farthing to any profit which he could possibly realize. The House of Representatives, after adopting an amendment providing that the guns, projectiles, etc., 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.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for Market Name (NEW YORK, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, DETROIT, INDIANAPOLIS, EAST LIBERTY, BUFFALO) and various commodity prices (BEEVES, HOGS, WHEAT, CORN, OATS, BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, POTATOES, POLE, MILWAUKEE, TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI, DETROIT, INDIANAPOLIS, EAST LIBERTY, BUFFALO).

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Brief Summary of the Proceedings of Congress.

THREE reports from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections upon the Payne case were submitted to the Senate on the 15th inst. The report signed by Senators Pugh, Salisbury, Vance, and Easton, the Democratic members of the committee, sets forth at length the public history of the case, recognizes the transcendent importance of throwing around the Senate of the United States the highest safeguards against seating a member whose title was procured by bribery, fraud, and corruption, and describes the processes by which the signers reach the conclusion that there is no ground for further proceedings against Mr. Payne. The report says the committee's first act was to comply fairly with the first request of the Ohio House of Representatives to make an examination of the testimony taken by the select committee at Columbus. Upon this testimony Mr. Hoar made a report to the committee that, after careful reading, no evidence, opinion or statement whatever was found personally implicating Mr. Payne in any way with the corrupt use of money in connection with his election. Neither did such examination show that enough had been found to justify the charge that the election was procured by the corrupt use of money. This report asks that the committee be discharged from further consideration of the subject and that it be indefinitely postponed. Senators Teller, Everts, and Logan, in a report in reply to the request of the Ohio House of Representatives, the Senatorial election in Ohio in 1884, it is said that no action was taken by the State Legislature which elected Senator Payne calling in question the validity of his election, but that the new Legislature, in the present year had adopted the resolution under which the investigation of Doan's charges had been made. The Senate committee had found it proper to accept the presentation of the case set out in the report of the select committee of the Ohio House of Representatives. The only constitutional warrant for an investigation in a case like that presented is in the clause making each house of Congress the judge of the qualifications of its own members, and the right of expulsion. The signers of the report do not find that a case has been presented that would affect Mr. Payne with such turpitude as would tolerate his expulsion from the Senate, nor that the investigation touches the subject of the personal inculpation of Mr. Payne. They therefore turn their attention to the question of the validity of his election to the Senate. The report holds that the evidence in such a case must show that the fraud which it alleges was of such a nature as to have changed the result. The testimony presented by the Ohio House of Representatives shows the number of members of the General Assembly which have been brought into incrimination and the weight of the evidence against him. Senators Hoar and Frye in a separate report state that they cannot concur with the views expressed by the other members of the committee, and say they think a case is presented in which they believe it is proper to permit the petitioners to present their evidence and to authorize the issue of proper process to aid in procuring the attendance of witnesses. The Senate is the only court which can have jurisdiction of the question. The report concludes with a recommendation that an investigation of the charges, and with a recommendation that it be adopted.

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 \$75,000 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 also rejected. 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 Presidential veto was made by a vote of 118 yeas to 14 nays. Similar action was taken on the measure pensioning Catherine McCarthy, the vote being yeas 122, nays 97, but 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 remarks charged the Nebraska member with having been a member of a land ring, which he refuted by calling the gentleman from Indiana 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 entered 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 engaged in a struggle with the would-be combatants on the stairway caught Mr. Cobb by the collar and remonstrated with him, for pursuing so boyish and foolish a course. He succeeded in getting Mr. Cobb to retract his steps so far as the west 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 retorted 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 shown leaving against the doorway. A crowd which had collected in the lobby at this juncture and the combatants separated, Mr. Laird taking his seat in the House and Mr. Cobb reclining in an easy chair in the lobby, where he was surrounded by friends. 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 of 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 as 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. Nottage, and which was recommended by the Senate. The report was adopted by a strictly party vote. Senators Whitthorne, 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 school school at Nancy.