

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Severe frosts, damaging to vegetation, are reported from Northern New Hampshire and Vermont.

Dr. S. Buttemore, a member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives in 1883, made misrepresentations which drew \$12,500 from the State Treasury, for which offense he has been fined \$1,000 and sentenced to sixty days' imprisonment.

George M. Bartholomew of Hartford, President of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, is \$157,000 short, and has disappeared. An application has been made for a receiver for the company.

George M. Bartholomew, the President of the Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, who has just disappeared from Hartford, not only owed that corporation several hundred thousand dollars, but managed to get into debt at the banks over \$2,000,000.

In Philadelphia Councilman John R. Lloyd and Police Lieutenant D. B. Roche, both intoxicated, accompanied by a band of policemen and ward-workers, indulged in indiscriminate shooting at political opponents in saloons and on the street. A negro was fatally wounded in the back, and Charles Petroff was beaten to insensibility with blackjacks.

In an iron mine at Jaysville, N. Y., after a charge of dynamite had been fired, two men were killed by a fall of rock.

Bishop Shannahan, of Harrisburg, was attacked by congestion of the brain, and died in a few hours.

In enlarging a cellar at Mahanoy City, Pa., workmen found an earthen jar containing several thousand dollars in gold. The widow who owns the residence made the excavators surrender what they had pocketed.

WESTERN.

The date of the execution of Brooks, who murdered Preller in a St. Louis hotel, has been postponed for sixty days, to permit of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

Hailstones five inches in circumference fell at Madison, Wis. Several thousand panes of glass were broken, and hundreds of birds were killed.

The Governor, Attorney General, and Live Stock Commission of Illinois, accompanied by Dr. Salmon, of Washington, and veterinarians from several States, spent a couple of days in Chicago investigating cases of pleuro-pneumonia in the distillery yards, and witnessed the slaughter of some infected cows. It was decided that all the cattle in the infected stables, some 3,000 in number, should be slaughtered and the sheds burned.

Texas fever has appeared among several herds of cattle in Saline County, Missouri.

A. C. Strong, a Knight Templar of Naperville, Ill., was killed by a train at Cheltenham, near St. Louis, Mo.

Charles Doll and Major James Morgan, members of the late Board of Public Works, of Cincinnati, and Charles T. Blackburn, its clerk, were arrested in that city charged with embezzling large amounts of the city funds.

The Northern Sioux have decided to establish mail and transportation routes throughout the frontier region on the co-operative principle, the work to be done by the young men of the nation. As all the labor will be performed on foot, young warriors are now in training for their part in the enterprise. Each runner is to make seventy-five miles per week.

Lightning started a conflagration in the forests of the Yellowstone National Park, which is destroying immense tracts of timber.

The Indians of Leech Lake Reservation, in Minnesota, sold \$10,000 worth of berries this season, most of which is certain to be expended for whisky. Commissioners Wright and Larabee report that at White Oak Point they learned of the sale of an Indian girl of fifteen years to a lumberman for a sack of flour.

Pleuro-pneumonia was discovered last week near Akron, Ohio. Thirteen cattle have already died on a farm near there. The Governor of Iowa issued a proclamation quarantining the State against Illinois cattle on account of the reported prevalence of pleuro-pneumonia. A Chicago dispatch says: "The infected cattle in the distillery yards at Chicago are guarded by twenty-nine deputies employed by the Federal Government. The Commissioner of Agriculture is willing to pay \$25,000 toward the destruction of the animals now in quarantine, the Illinois authorities having \$50,000 available."

SOUTHERN.

Three brothers named Morgan were drowned while bathing in the river near Chattanooga. The youngest was seized with cramps, and the others were lost in their attempt to save his life.

Charleston and Summerville, S. C., were again shaken by earthquakes on the morning of Sept. 21, the vibrations being accompanied by heavy detonations, similar to the report of great cannon.

Arrestures' family asks \$100,000 indemnity of the Mexican Government for his murder.

The Relief Committee at Charleston, S. C. reports itself able to furnish food and shelter to the needy, but calls attention to the fact that many houses must be repaired, if at all, by public aid. Government engineers report a damage of \$2,000,000 sustained by the six hundred buildings already inspected. The prediction made by Wiggins has done much to nerve the public.

F. S. Humphries was hanged at

Milledgeville, Ga., for the murder of his niece and sister-in-law.

At Baltimore Mrs. C. H. Rudolph, aged 23, who had been married but a few weeks, shot herself four times and expired in a short time.

The orange crop of Louisiana is said to be a complete failure, on account of last winter's freeze. Nine years of propitious weather will be required to fully restore the bearing capacity of the trees.

At a prayer-meeting in Washington, Georgia, two young men quarreled about their right to escort home a female worshiper, the result being a murder.

Louisiana's orange crop is said to be almost a failure this year, owing to last winter's severe freeze.

Reports from several counties in the cotton belt of Texas tell of the disastrous results to open cotton by the late heavy continuous rains, also of serious damage resulting from the cotton-worm.

A feud at Ash Flat, Arkansas, arising out of a divorce case, led to the poisoning of a well, by which twelve persons were prostrated. One of the wealthiest farmers in the county has been arrested for the crime.

WASHINGTON.

A gathering of the employees of the public printing office at Washington for the purpose of bidding farewell to S. P. Rounds was cut short by the sudden death of Captain Otto Leisinger.

The Land Office has received news of the seizure by Government agents of timber which enterprising Canadians were cutting south of the forty-ninth parallel.

President Cleveland, his wife, Mrs. Folsom and Colonel and Mrs. Lamont reached Washington Wednesday, Sept. 23. Colonel Lamont announced to the newspaper men that the President had said he was glad to get back.

Col. Hugh D. Gallagher, of Greensburg, Ind., has been appointed Indian Agent at the Pine Ridge Agency in Dakota. He succeeds Dr. McGillivray.

Washington officials deny the reports of negotiations between Great Britain and the United States for a new Canadian treaty.

Commissioner of Pensions Black's report shows that there are 365,783 pensioners on the rolls, there being 1,539 survivors of the war of 1812, and 13,397 widows of the soldiers of that war. There was paid out for pensions during the year \$63,797,831.

The Acting Secretary of War has received a dispatch from the Indian Agent at the San Carlos Agency stating that the removal of the Warm Spring and Chiricahua Indians is a cause of rejoicing to the Indians left there, who are relieved of their fears of attack, and are afforded better opportunity for acquiring habits of industry.

Late information received at the National Agricultural Department regarding the condition of hogs is that in Illinois and Indiana cholera prevails generally. In the former State heavy losses are reported in several counties. In Ohio and Michigan the condition of the animals is fair. In some parts of Wisconsin farmers are afraid to keep hogs on account of cholera, and reports from Iowa are of a similar character in some cases. Cholera, pink-eye and measles are reported from Missouri, and in Nebraska the condition is considerably below the average. Kansas and Kentucky hogs are generally in good condition.

POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: Ornam Pierson, Republican, Twelfth Illinois District; Frank Hiscock, Republican, Twenty-second New York; Charles R. Buckalew, Democrat, Eleventh Pennsylvania; James Phelan, Democrat, Tenth Tennessee; W. E. Robinson, Democrat, Sixth Louisiana; C. Newton, Democrat Fifth Louisiana; Amos Townsend, Republican, Twenty-first Ohio; R. W. Dunham, Republican, First Illinois; Andrew Haben, Republican, Sixth Wisconsin; Lewis C. McComas, Republican, Sixth Maryland; William Elliott, Democrat, Seventh South Carolina; James Brocklin, Democrat, Eighth Wisconsin; Joseph E. Washington, Democrat, Sixth Tennessee; John P. Sanborn, Republican, Seventh Michigan.

Dr. A. C. Wedge, of Albert Lea, presided over the Minnesota Republican State Convention, at St. Paul. A. R. McGill was nominated for Governor, A. E. Rice for Lieutenant Governor, Hans Mattson for Secretary of State, W. W. Broden for Auditor, Joseph Bobleter for Treasurer, and M. E. Clapp for Attorney General. The platform adopted favors laws prohibiting railroad companies from furnishing passes to legislators; the establishment of a bureau of labor statistics; the payment to women of the same wages paid to men for the same labor; the prohibition of the employment of children under 12 from working in mines, etc. It opposes prison labor. It favors the free coinage of silver, and declares that laws should be enacted making employers liable in damages to employees injured in their services, whether the employees are negligent or not. It favors the reduction of the tariff on the necessities of life, and declares in favor of civil-service reform.

The committee appointed at the National Labor Convention to select a State ticket for Massachusetts met at Boston last week and agreed on the following: Governor, George E. McNeill, of Boston; Lieutenant Governor, Robert Howard, of Fall River; Secretary of State, A. A. Carleton, of Somerville; Treasurer and Receiver General, Frank K. Foster, of Haverhill; Auditor, T. C. Thompson, of Boston; Attorney General, Asa F. Hall, of Hudson.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad, Robert Harris was re-elected President.

The Central Pacific Road is building two hundred fruit-cars, of an improved pattern, for next season's traffic.

An engine using petroleum as fuel is successfully drawing trains between Chiro and Alexandria in Egypt.

Apparently authoritative reports are current at Winnipeg that the Canadian Pacific has obtained control of the Manitoba Railway.

The Chicago and Northwestern announces that the \$2,000,000 Winona and St. Peter bonds falling due Jan. 1, 1888, will be paid on presentation.

John D. Taylor, Treasurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at Philadelphia.

The Omaha Road has reduced its local passenger rates to 3 cents per mile in Iowa, Dakota, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. The price of transportation in Nebraska is fixed by law at 3 1/2 cents per mile.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

Austin Corbin has been elected President of the Reading Road, F. B. Gowen having resigned.

The strike of Western window glass workers, in progress since June, has been settled, and work resumed in all factories west of the Alleghenies.

Chester M. Dawes, of Chicago, has been appointed assistant solicitor of the Burlington Road.

A jury in the Superior Court at Taunton, Massachusetts, gave a verdict against the New York Central Sleeping-Car Company for the principal and interest of money stolen from two travelers in a coach.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the matter of the recent grave disaster on the Nickel-Plate Road, a majority of the Coroner's jury holds the conductor and engineer of the excursion train responsible, while the minority finds that the accident was caused by a misunderstanding of flag orders.

The Odd Fellows' Sovereign Grand Lodge, in session at Boston, adopted a report declaring it inexpedient to establish a home for orphans of Odd-Fellows. The headquarters of the Sovereign Grand Lodge were located at Columbus, Ohio, by a vote of 76 to 73 for Chicago. The Knights Templars at St. Louis selected Washington as the place for the triennial convocation in October, 1889.

Business failures for the week in the United States and Canada numbered 187, against 185 the previous week.

A loss of \$150,000 was sustained at Toronto by a fire which originated in the wholesale liquor house of Davidson & Hay, and extended to the adjoining buildings.

Lieutenant Henn, of the Galatea, expresses himself as satisfied that he has no chance with the Mayflower in any breeze in which she can carry her topsail, but he is anxious to learn what she can do in a gale without it.

In the Bay of St. John, N. T.; the British schooner Summerset collided with the schooner Mary Ann, cutting her in two. There were thirty-seven persons aboard the ill-fated craft, four of whom were drowned. The others saved themselves by clinging to the main rail of the Summerset, or were picked out of the water by her boats.

Gen. Booth, of the Salvation Army, has arrived at New York, and will inspect his forces in this country.

FOREIGN.

Lord Randolph Churchill in effect states that the gag law is to be established in the British House of Commons at the next session as a means of further repressing the Parnellites.

Edward Solomon, Lillian Russell's husband, has been arrested in London on the charge of bigamy, preferred by his first wife.

Two naturalized American citizens, who have been visiting their birthplace in Germany, have been ordered to leave the empire.

A Sofia dispatch says that the Russian ultimatum, of which General Kaubars is the bearer, demands the immediate raising of the state of siege in Bulgaria, the liberation of all political prisoners, and the indefinite postponement of the elections for members of the National Assembly. However, there are no signs of flinching on the part of the regency; on the contrary the anti-Russian feeling increases daily.

The British Government has decided to greatly increase the garrison at Belfast.

In a railroad accident at Berlin three soldiers were killed and twenty wounded.

In a compartment of an underground railway carriage in London Moritz A. Fiser, the head of an important foreign house, was murdered by unknown persons. His watch and chain were not disturbed, but his money had evidently been taken.

By an explosion of fire-damp in a coal mine near Schalko, Germany, forty-five persons were killed and sixteen injured. An Italian brig loading with benzine at Fiume, Austria, was set on fire by lightning, and eight men perished in the flames.

Rumor has it that King Charles of Roumania may not unlikely be chosen Prince of Bulgaria. His friendship toward that unfortunate country has endeared him to its citizens.

Six persons, including three Glasgow magistrates, were suffocated while viewing a monster blast at Lochfyneside quarries in Scotland.

The Pope is actively pursuing his project to found an important university at the Lateran Palace for advanced scientific and literary studies on the part of the clergy.

The forcible collection of school fees in London is accompanied by cases where every scrap of household furniture has been seized and sold. The Radical clubs advise resistance to the law.

The speech of Queen Victoria pro-nouncing Parliament until November 11 states that a successor to Prince Alexander is to be elected in accordance with the provisions of the treaty of Berlin, and that a commission has been appointed to inquire into the failure of the recent acts respecting the tenure and the purchase of land in Ireland.

In the Federal Court at Buffalo four cigarmakers from Binghamton were held in \$1,000 each for an attempt to boycott non-union factories.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

It is stated that the Knights of Labor know no distinction as to race, creed, or nationality. This statement is made because of the fact that colored delegates to the General Assembly, soon to meet at Richmond, Va., have been refused quarters at the hotels.

The conductor and engineer of the excursion train recently in collision at Silver Creek, N. Y., by which a number of lives were lost, have been indicted for manslaughter.

Colonel Charles C. Greene, ex-editor of the Boston Post, died at Boston last week, aged eighty-two. He was connected with several newspapers prior to 1881, when he founded the Post, with which paper he was connected for nearly a half century, retiring in 1879, at the age of seventy-five.

A session of the Board of Public Works at Jersey City was interrupted by the horsewhipping of a reporter named Lenhart by Miss Mamie Gannon, one of the belles of the city, who has \$200,000 in her own right. She was enraged by a statement in the Evening Journal that she forged checks on her father. After vindicting herself she was serenaded at her residence by a large party of admirers.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild has issued a call for the redemption of \$15,000,000 of 3 per cent. bonds.

Commissioner Colman, of the Bureau of Agriculture, refuses to permit the sale of any of the infected cattle quarantined at Chicago. He has requested four eminent veterinarians in the Eastern States to proceed to Chicago and assist in ascertaining the condition of the quarantined herds.

The agricultural population of Italy is so oppressed by taxes and high rents that serious agrarian disturbances are threatened.

Gov. Rusk, of Wisconsin, has issued a quarantine proclamation against the importation of Illinois cattle.

Chicago elevators contain 8,561,628 bushels of wheat, 5,429,645 bushels of corn, 1,249,942 bushels of oats, 2,440 bushels of rye, and 68,579 bushels of barley; total, 16,128,254 bushels of all kinds of grain, against 13,533,271 bushels a year ago.

DR. JOSEPH LE CONTE, writes from Berkelen, Cal., to Science, calling attention to the fact that Dr. Dowdeswell's claim, in the London Lancet, of discovery of the hydrophobia germ, was ante-dated by Prof. Fol, of Geneva. "I do not remember," says the Doctor, "that the attention of your readers has been drawn to the fact that this discovery had been previously claimed, with much show of reason, by Prof. H. Fol, of Geneva (Archives des Sciences, vol. xiv, p. 449, 1885, and vol. xv, p. 414, 1886). According to Fol, also, it is a micrococcus found only in this disease, and so minute that it requires a good 1-12 objective to see it at all. Of this micrococcus he has made pure cultures, which by inoculation communicate the disease with certainty." Prof. Fol's discovery was editorially discussed in the Daily News, but Dowdeswell describes in the Lancet a very different organism—fully three times the dimensions given by M. Fol, and not found in the same tissues. Like Fol's microbe, however, Dr. Dowdeswell claims that pure cultures of his hydrophobia germ will also communicate the disease with certainty. Dr. Spitzka and others do the same with inoculations of all sorts of substances. If this sort of thing continues much longer, Pasteur will be implored to be saved from his friends. They are proving too much for him.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	.....	\$4.00 @ 5.75
HOGS	.....	4.75 @ 5.30
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	85 @ 85 1/2
No. 2 Red	.....	84 @ 84 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	46 @ 47
OATS—White	.....	35 @ 40
PORK—New Mess.	.....	11.25 @ 11.75
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	.....	4.00 @ 4.75
Common	.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	.....	4.25 @ 5.00
FLOUR—Extra Spring	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.....	73 @ 74
CORN—No. 2	.....	37 @ 37 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.....	25 @ 25 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.....	23 @ 24
Fine Dairy	.....	16 @ 18
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.....	11 @ 11 1/2
Swiss	.....	12 @ 12 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	.....	16 @ 17
POTATOES—Early Rose, per bu.	.....	50 @ 55
PORK—Mess.	.....	9.50 @ 10.00
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.....	72 @ 73
CORN—No. 2	.....	41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2	.....	25 @ 25 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.....	52 @ 53
PORK—Mess.	.....	9.50 @ 10.00
CLEVELAND.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	76 @ 76 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.....	40 @ 42
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 @ 28
DETROIT.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	.....	4.00 @ 5.25
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.....	3.50 @ 4.50
CORN—No. 2	.....	41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2 White	.....	30 @ 31
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.....	74 @ 75
CORN—Mixed	.....	35 @ 35 1/2
OATS—Mixed	.....	25 @ 26
PORK—New Mess.	.....	10.00 @ 10.50
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.....	76 @ 77
CORN—No. 2	.....	41 @ 42
OATS—No. 2	.....	27 1/2 @ 28 1/2
PORK—Mess.	.....	10.00 @ 10.50
LIVE HOGS	.....	4.50 @ 5.00
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.....	82 @ 82 1/2
CORN—No. 3 Yellow	.....	44 1/2 @ 45 1/2
CATTLE	.....	4.50 @ 5.50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
BEEF CATTLE	.....	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	.....	4.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP	.....	2.00 @ 2.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Mixed	.....	75 @ 76
CORN—No. 2	.....	37 @ 38
OATS—No. 2	.....	26 @ 26 1/2
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Best	.....	4.75 @ 5.25
Fair	.....	4.25 @ 4.75
Common	.....	4.00 @ 4.50
HOGS	.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	.....	3.50 @ 4.50

LAND OFFICE STATISTICS.

A Statement of the Public Lands Disposed Of During the Last Fiscal Year.

[Washington special.]

The amount of public lands disposed of the past five years is 100,974,134 acres. This is equal to four States like Kentucky, four like Indiana, nearly three like Illinois, or one like California. It is a good deal larger than Great Britain and Ireland, and is equal to about three-fourths of France or Germany. On an average the United States has disposed of one Ireland per annum for the past five years. The area disposed of last year was 20,974,134 acres, which is nearly a million acres more than the previous year, but nearly six million acres less than in 1884, when more than eleven million acres were disposed of in Dakota alone. Dakota, which in 1879-80 jumped far ahead of Kansas and which has been immensely ahead of Nebraska since that year, has fallen now to the rear of both these States. Nebraska dropped below a million acres in 1881 and 1882, but it has risen above three million acres in each of the last three years. Kansas has come rapidly to the front, partly because the extraordinary Dakota boom has spent much of its force, and partly because there has been some rainfall lately in the western part of the State. Kansas fell from a million and a half acres in 1880 to less than a million in 1882, but the acreage disposed of in Kansas rose to nearly fourteen hundred thousand in 1884, over three millions in 1885, and more than five and a half millions last year. Last year the total receipts from public lands were \$7,412,767, and the total expenses \$625,234. There were 37,836 cash sales, including pre-emptions, desert-land entries, etc., covering 3,773,498 acres, for which \$5,757,891 was received. There were 61,638 homestead entries, covering 9,145,135 acres, for which \$892,210 was received. There were 34,996 timber-culture entries, covering 5,389,309 acres, for which \$480,630 was received. The following table shows the disposals for cash and under the homestead and timber-culture laws by States and Territories for the year 1885-6:

States.	Cash sales, acres.	Homestead entries, acres.	Timber culture entries, acres.
Alabama	27,225	197,687	.....
Arkansas	24,801	243,884	2,425
Arizona	116,273	28,027	2,772
California	52,103	472,116	155,674
Colorado	252,298	281,801	713,947
Dakota	706,069	1,185,138	1,116,259
Florida	76,883	139,474	.....
Iaho	119,157	102,332	49,059
Iowa	429	967	2,859
Kansas	396,334	3,224,214	1,920,803
Louisiana	49,194	81,617	9,014
Michigan	47,778	56,550	.....
Minnesota	110,702	253,810	65,026
Mississippi	31,904	35,574	.....
Missouri	20,420	244,155	93,169
Montana	152,369	68,633	43,081
Nebraska	477,506	1,530,410	967,706
Nevada	573	2,717	322
New Mexico	117,953	67,894	15,603
Oregon	114,824	297,231	93,169
Utah	9,226	76,975	25,632
Washington	96,885	290,513	85,645
Wisconsin	119,157	1,57,709	.....
Wyoming	233,132	53,447	100,167
Total	3,773,498	9,145,135	5,389,309

THE HOG CROP.

Estimates of the National Agricultural Department. [Washington special.]

The September crop report, issued by the Department of Agriculture, says, by way of summarizing the estimates from different localities, of the hog crop:

The returns of the number of hogs for fattening indicate about 6 per cent. reduction in numbers. Should prices increase, however, the breeding stock might be depleted and increase the numbers for slaughtering. There appears to be an increase of swine in the Territories and on the Pacific coast.

The following figures give the numbers of hogs fattening, as compared with last year, and the average condition as to weight and size. In both cases the figures are percentages:

State.	Num-ber.	Con-ber.
Ohio	93
Michigan	94
Indiana	95
Illinois	90
Wisconsin	93
Minnesota	95
Iowa	100
Missouri	97
Kansas	99
Nebraska	98

Averaging these figures, the number is 94.8 per cent. of last year, and the condition 94.8 per cent. of an average. The figures for all the States and Territories give the following percentage: Number, 93.7; condition, 93.9. Dakota reports one-fifth more hogs than last year, and