

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Pleuro-pneumonia is reported to be raging among the cattle in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

Two hunters shot into the packing house of the Dittmar Powder Works at Bay Chester, N. Y., causing an explosion, which blew four men into fragments and destroyed the structures. Small portions of the victims' bodies were picked up 600 feet from the works.

Nine cases of pleuro-pneumonia were discovered on the farm of William Chase, near Vienna, New Jersey. Three of them have already proved fatal.

The socialists of New Haven, during an address by Herr Liebknecht, put out of the hall a Russian anarchist who interrupted the proceedings.

Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania has instructed the Attorney General of the State to institute legal proceedings against the anthracite pool to prevent the contemplated advance in the price of coal after October 1.

WESTERN.

A. S. Gage & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods at Chicago, made an assignment to H. J. Macfarland, to forestall a levy by the First National Bank on a judgment for \$96,843.75. The affair took place so suddenly that crowds of lady customers were imprisoned for a time, for fear of the entrance of Deputy Sheriffs. The liabilities and assets are placed as high as \$800,000.

Texas fever in an ugly form prevails near Decatur, Ill. The quarantine established at the Chicago distilleries over infected cattle costs the Government about \$100 per day, and a special disbursing agent has been ordered on from Washington. It is probable that the trouble will put an end to the practice of feeding cows at distilleries.

A series of nine base-ball games has been arranged between the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs for the championship of the world.

P. F. Wallace, suspected of the murder of the Logan family, was taken from jail at Steelville, Missouri, and suspended for a time, but was handed back to the officers on the appeals of leading citizens.

In his store at Brighthurst, Indiana, Mr. Kearns accidentally dropped a lighted cigar into a keg of powder. The explosion wrecked the structure, killed a customer wounded two other persons, and made the inhabitants believe that Wiggins' earthquake had broken loose.

Shreve & Wolf, dealers in sporting materials in San Francisco, failed with liabilities at \$50,000.

On a farm near Oxford, Ind., a strong flow of natural gas was encountered at a depth of 130 feet. The Chicago company that bored the well has leased 1,500 acres surrounding it.

SOUTHERN.

Wiggins' earthquakes and tornadoes failed to materialize on the 29th ult., much to the relief and joy of the people along the South Atlantic and Gulf coasts. With the exception of light shocks at Elizabethtown, Pa., and Petersburg, Va., and a "norther" in Texas and North Louisiana, there were no subterranean or meteorological disturbances whatever. A Charleston dispatch says:

Wiggins' prediction has had a marked effect on the emotional nature of the negroes, and for the past four or five nights their churches have been filled with crowded congregations of frenzied worshippers. The effect of the shocks on the superstitious negroes has been fearful, and they seem to have determined to be taken to heaven by storm. Hundreds of converts are made every night, and the excitement is so great that many go into trances and have to be carried home on stretchers. Among the whites the religious sentiment has also been deeply aroused.

An Atlanta (Ga.) telegram says: At daylight this morning the streets of Atlanta were filled with early risers. They found a cloudless sky but a chilly atmosphere. As noon passed and night was reached the people gave up their fears, and returned to their homes. The colored people kept up their religious meetings until tonight. Many of the merchants did not go to their places of business to-day, their families refusing to be left alone. Perhaps the best evidence of the fears of the people was the abstention of the school children. The non-attendance was greater than ever before known, and the teachers report that the children who did attend night as well have staid at home. The many high buildings in the city were emptied of their inmates all day, who, upon one excuse or another, staid out until the dreaded hour for the event had passed.

The Supreme Court of Virginia, in the case of T. J. Cluverius, who stands convicted of the murder of Lillian Madison, at the old reservoir in Richmond, Va., has denied the petition for a rehearing. Death by hanging will follow unless Executive clemency interposes.

S. S. Hamilton, a prominent citizen, fell down stairs at Louisville, breaking his neck and causing instantaneous death.

Charles Edwards, colored, who cut the throat of his mistress, was hanged at New Orleans.

Frost damaged vegetation in certain sections of the South from 30 to 50 per cent.

Matt O'Brien, a New Orleans tough, killed his brother Hugh in a bar-room.

There have been thirty-one earthquake shocks at Charleston since Aug. 27.

WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland has removed his office furniture and law library from Buffalo to Washington.

Numerous letters received during last month by the Hydrographic Office at Washington from the officers of steam and sailing vessels bear testimony to the efficacy of pouring oil on the waters in storms, the billows being speedily reduced to long and heavy but harmless swells.

The public debt statement issued on the 1st inst. shows the reduction of the public debt during the month of September to be \$10,627,013, and total cash in the treasury \$465,375,713. The following is a recapitulation of the statement:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$250,000,000
Bonds at 4 per cent.	73,753,930
Bonds at 3 per cent.	115,104,320
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	199,600
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,512
Principal	\$1,181,737,312
Interest	11,938,811

Total	\$1,193,676,123
DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
Principal	\$6,338,735
Interest	201,051

Total	\$7,199,796
DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
Old demand and legal-tender notes	\$346,738,391
Certificates of deposit	7,705,000
Gold certificates	84,691,407
Silver certificates	95,387,112
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934 estimated as lost or destroyed)	6,953,702
Principal	\$441,476,012

Total DEBT.	\$1,731,232,051
Interest	12,137,872

Total	\$1,743,359,923
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.	
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	206,924,043
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes	100,000,000

Total	\$306,924,043
-------	---------------

Total debt less available cash items	\$1,436,435,880
Net cash in the Treasury	67,936,921

Debt less cash in Treasury Oct. 1, 1886	\$1,367,549,957
Debt less cash in Treasury Sept. 1, 1886	1,738,176,599

Decrease of debt during the month.	\$106,627,013
CASH IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF PUBLIC DEBT.	

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding	\$84,691,807
Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding	95,387,112
U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding	7,705,000
Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid	19,136,697
Fractional currency	3,517

Total available for reduction of the debt	\$206,924,043
---	---------------

Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882	\$100,000,000
Unavailable for reduction of the debt	

Fractional silver coin	\$23,899,745
Minor coin	215,214

Total	\$23,899,745
Certificates held as cash	6,953,702
Net cash balance on hand	67,936,921

Total cash in Treasury as shown by the Treasurer's general account	\$465,375,713
--	---------------

The total of the gold coin and bullion in the Treasury Sept. 30 was \$242,609,018, as compared with \$235,490,635 the 31st of the previous month. The net gold in the Treasury, after deducting gold certificates in Treasury cash and in circulation Sept. 30, was \$157,917,211, as compared with \$157,732,288 on the 31st of the previous month.

POLITICAL.

The Nebraska Republican Convention, which was presided over by Congressman A. S. Weaver, placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, Gen. John M. Thayer; Lieutenant Governor, H. H. Shedd; Secretary of State, G. L. Laws; Treasurer, C. H. Willard; Auditor, H. A. Babcock; Attorney General, William A. Luse; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Joseph Scott; Superintendent of Public Instruction, George B. Lane. The platform favors the intelligent organization of the wage-workers for all lawful purposes, but refuses to sanction anarchism or mob violence in the settlement of the differences between employers and employees; favors the regulation of interstate commerce by Congress; and demands a revision of laws by which aliens are allowed to own large bodies of land.

Congressional nominations: Third Pennsylvania, Samuel J. Randall, Democrat; Fourteenth Illinois, William Voorhees, Democrat; Eighteenth Illinois, W. H. Moore, Prohibitionist; Eleventh Michigan, John Power, Democrat; Tenth Tennessee, Zach Taylor, Republican; Second Louisiana, Major Andrew Hero, Republican; Third New Jersey, William McMahon, Democrat; Seventh Massachusetts, Gen. William Cogswell, Republican; Tenth Massachusetts, William W. Rice, Republican; First Louisiana, T. G. Wilkinson, Democrat; Third Louisiana, J. S. Davidson (colored), Republican; Thirty-fourth New York, W. G. Laidlaw, Republican; First Pennsylvania, John Chambers, Democrat; Second Pennsylvania, W. E. Thomas, Democrat; Fifth Pennsylvania, W. G. Smith, Democrat; Twenty-first Ohio, Martin A. Foran, Democrat; Twentieth Ohio, William Dorsey, Democrat; Eighteenth Ohio, W. H. Phelps, Democrat; Sixth Virginia, J. B. Page, Knights of Labor; Eighth Missouri, J. J. O'Neill, Democrat; Third Minnesota, J. L. McDonald, Democrat; Fourteenth New York, W. G. Stahlnecker, Democrat; First New Jersey, J. W. Wescott, Democrat; Fifteenth Ohio, A. J. Warner, Democrat; First Ohio, Benjamin Butterworth, Republican; Second Ohio, Charles E. Brown, Republican; Fourth Minnesota, Edmund Rice, Democrat; Twelfth Missouri, O. H. Pitcher, Republican; First Wisconsin, James R. Doolittle, Democrat; First Illinois, Edgar Terhune, Democrat; Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania, O. L. Jackson, Republican; Seventh South Carolina, Robert Smalls, Republican; Twenty-seventh New York, N. W. Nutting, Republican; Eighth Tennessee, S. W. Hawkins, Republican; Third Minnesota, B. B. Herbert, Republican; Twenty-third New York, J. S. Sherman, Republican; Fourth Kentucky, J. W. Lewis, Republican; Third Kentucky, John Shea, Democrat, and John E. Haisel, Democrat; Tenth Ohio, Frank H. Hurd, Democrat; Ninth Illinois, M. H. Peters, Democrat; Tenth Illinois, Julge McCulloch, Prohibitionist; Dakota Territory, M. H. Day, Democrat.

The Massachusetts Democratic State Convention at Worcester, which was presided over by Hon. Patrick A. Collins, placed in the field the following ticket: Governor, John F. Andrew; Lieutenant Governor, Frank K. Foster; Secretary of State, J. R. Thayer; Treasurer, Lewis Warner; Auditor, William F. Cook; Attorney General, J. W. Corcoran. The platform strongly indorses President Cleveland; demands reform of the tariff; reaffirms the financial

policy of the Democratic platform of 1884; insists upon the defense of the right of American fishing; welcomes the new era of organized labor; commends the Democratic members of the Legislature for securing the passage of various acts in the interest of labor during the last Legislature; opposes contract labor in prisons and the importation of foreign contract labor to compete with domestic labor; sends a kindly greeting to Parnell, and deprecates the death of such men as McClellan, Hendricks, Hancock, and Tilden.

Treasury Department officials, says a Washington telegram, attach no importance to the rumor that Senator McPherson has been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury. Secretary Manning is certainly going back to the Treasury, having decided to remain as long as his health will permit. The members of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet accepted their appointments with the understanding that they would remain till the end of the term.

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

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

The Illinois Midland Railroad was sold at Springfield, Ill., under a decree of the United States Court. The road is 141 miles long, and brought \$1,120,250, of which \$332,000 will be paid in bonds of the road. The Borge, of New York, who represent the stockholders, were the purchasers.

All of the North western roads will reduce passenger fares to three cents per mile Oct. 15.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The total number of failures in the United States and Canada during the three months ending Sep. 30 was 1,932, against 2,173 in the third quarter of 1885, a decrease of 241. The liabilities amount to \$27,500,000, against \$23,874,000 in the corresponding quarter of 1885.

Gen. Miles is being criticised for his liberal terms to Geronimo and his band.

The Wholesale Druggists' National Association has authorized the formation of a mutual insurance company, and the members of the society in session at St. Paul agreed to insure for \$363,000 in the new concern.

The volcano peak of Pabloff Mountain, in Alaska, is in a state of eruption. Mariners report that dust was so thick from the crater as to darken the sun, and decks of vessels were covered several inches deep with the black deposit.

During the present week Mr. Joseph Jefferson, the greatest American comedian, will appear at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, as Caleb Plummer and Mr. Golightly, in "The Cricket on the Hearth" and "Lend Me Five Shillings." People visiting Chicago should not miss the opportunity of seeing this grand actor in these delightful impersonations.

The steamer Almeda ran from Sydney to San Francisco in twenty-three days six hours and thirty minutes—the best recorded time.

John Fitzgerald, President of the Irish National League of America, has issued an address urging every branch to start an anti-eviction fund and send the contributions to Treasurer O'Reilly, at Detroit.

The Collector of Customs at St. John, N. B., compelled the Captain of the Waterford bark Orient to haul down the Irish flag which was floating at the masthead as his vessel sailed into the harbor.

FOREIGN.

Three hundred Spanish soldiers revolted in Madrid and created a great panic. In an encounter between the insurgents and the loyal troops several officers were killed and wounded. As a consequence of the outbreak martial law has been proclaimed.

A spinners' strike at Burnly, England, which caused the stoppage of 70,000 spindles, has terminated, the workmen accepting a reduction of 5 per cent in wages.

Franz Adam, the historical painter, is dead.

The Russian ship Petrolea, built with sixteen hermetically-closed reservoirs to supply oil to Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Holland, has reached Lubeck with her first cargo.

A band of discharged Chinese soldiers made a descent on the leading pawnshop in Huchong and murdered the proprietor and forty-six of his employees. The robbers were all arrested.

Aberlin dispatch says that hoarfrosts prevail throughout Germany. In Bavaria heavy snowfalls are reported.

Dissension has broken out between the only two German anarchist clubs in London and threatens to lead to violence.

A deputation of more than one hundred prominent Bulgarians called upon Gen. Raulbars at Sofia to induce him to modify his circular, especially his demand for a postponement of the elections for two months. When the General replied that they must carry out the wishes of the Czar, the deputation withdrew in disgust.

The case of Edward Solomon, husband of Lillian Russell, who was arrested in London on the charge of bigamy, preferred by his first wife, Lily Grey, came up for hearing, and Solomon was remanded pending the arrival of witnesses from the United States.

The Duc d'Aumale has bequeathed the Chantilly estates to the French people.

Joseph Chamberlain says that the intolerant actions of a certain section of the Liberals constitute the greatest obstacle to a reunion of the party.

An explosion in a colliery near Wakefield, England, caused the loss of twenty-four lives.

Violent earthquake shocks are reported from Central Germany.

Bulgaria has accepted the Czar's terms, provided independence is guaranteed.

France and Russia have been urging the Porte to demand that England evacuate Egypt. Turkey rejects the overture, and maintains her alliance with England.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Up to Oct. 1 there had been shipped, in round numbers, 2,700,000 gross tons of iron ore from the harbors of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota.

Mayor Harrison, in his annual message to the Chicago Council, reports the bonded debt of the city at \$12,035,500. The Police Department cost \$1,079,374 for the year, the Fire Department \$717,635, and the schools \$2,062,808. With the improvements in progress at the Water-works, a capacity of 154,000,000 gallons per day will be reached. The buildings annually erected average fifteen miles in frontage. The death rate of 18.76 per 1,000 is the lowest of any large city. There are eighteen patrol-wagons, twenty police stations, five police courts, and 1,032 members of the force.

Justice Gordon decided in the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, at Pittsburgh, that the store-order act of June 23, 1881, is unconstitutional and void, inasmuch as by it "persons are prevented from making their own contracts." In his opinion Judge Gordon says: "The act is an infringement alike of the rights of the employer and employee, and it is an insulting attempt to put the laborer under legislative tutelage, which is not only degrading to the manhood but subservient to his rights as a citizen of the United States." The decision caused a great deal of comment in Pittsburgh labor circles. The *Labor Tribune* advises every labor organization in the State to make a determined fight against the store-order system. John Costello, President of the Pittsburgh Miners' Association, said: "The decision will be startling news to the miners. They must necessarily begin a warfare against the pernicious system."

The President directed the suspension of Berthold Greenbaum, United States Consul at Apia, Samoa.

Professor Wiley, the chemist of the Agricultural Department, who has charge of the sugar-making experiments at Fort Scott, telegraphs that he has met with complete success in extracting saccharine matter from sorghum.

The amount of United States currency outstanding is as follows:

Old demand notes	\$ 57,375
United States notes, all issues (green-backs)	346,631,016
One-year notes of 1883	36,315
Two-year notes of 1883	20,300
Compound interest notes	197,010
Fractional currency, all issues	15,329,640
Total	\$362,331,436

The amount of national bank notes outstanding is \$308,082,437, a decrease during the last month of \$1,317,308, and a decrease since October 1, 1885, of \$13,970,367. This circulation is secured by \$65,612,547 in lawful money and \$260,108,400 in bonds, as follows: Currency sixes, \$3,576,000; 4 1/2 per cents, \$56,276,100; 4 per cents, \$113,740,850; 3 per cents, \$86,515,450. The amount of certificates outstanding is: Gold, \$84,691,807; silver, \$95,387,112, and currency, \$7,705,000.

Mrs. T. D. Sullivan, wife of the Lord Mayor of Dublin, and a deputation of Irish women presented Mr. Gladstone, at Hawarden, with the mammoth home-rule petition. It bore the signatures of 500,000 Irish women. After Mrs. Sullivan had read the address of the Irish women, the Mayors of Cork, Limerick, Waterford, and Clonmel presented the freedom of their respective cities to the ex-Premier, and thanked him for his chivalrous and splendid efforts to restore Ireland's Parliament. Mr. Gladstone in reply said: "Whatever may be my condition the Irish people will always largely share my interest and my affection."

The September fire loss in the United States and Canada was \$6,500,000, a slight decrease from the average September loss of previous years. Up to October 1 the aggregate fire waste in 1886 was \$83,000,000, against \$71,500,000 for the same period of 1885.

At Hartford, Conn., Henry Hotchkiss, a musician, shot and killed his wife on a public street, and then fired a bullet into his own head, inflicting, however, only a slight wound.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BREYES	\$4.00 @ 5.50
HOGS	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	.85 @ .86
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84 @ .85
CORN—No. 2	.45 @ .47 1/2
OATS—White	.35 @ .37 1/2
PORK—New Mess.	11.00 @ 11.50

CHICAGO.	
BREYES—Choice to Prime Steers	5.00 @ 5.50
Good Shipping	4.00 @ 4.50
Corn—Mixed	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.35 @ .36
CORN—No. 3	.21 @ .24 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.24 @ .35
Fine Dairy	.18 @ .20
CHEESE—Full Cream, Cheddar	.11 1/2 @ .12
Full Cream, new	.12 @ .12 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	.16 @ .17
POTATOES—Early Rose, per bu.	.74 @ .75
PORK—Mess	8.75 @ 9.00

MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—Cash	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2	.36 @ .36 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .28 1/2
RYE—No. 1	.83 @ .84
PORK—Mess	8.75 @ 9.00

TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.77 @ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .40 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.27 @ .27 1/2

DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.75 @ 5.25
HOGS	4.00 @ 5.25
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50
WHEAT—Michigan Red	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.40 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.30 @ .31

ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.74 @ .75
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .34 1/2
OATS—Mixed	.26 @ .27
PORK—New Mess.	9.50 @ 10.00

CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76 @ .77
CORN—No. 2	.39 @ .39 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .28 1/2
PORK—Mess	9.50 @ 10.00
LIVE HOGS	4.00 @ 4.50

BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.82 @ .82 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.43 @ .44
CATTLE	4.00 @ 4.50

INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE	3.25 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.00 @ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2	.74 @ .75
CORN—No. 2	.37 @ .37 1/2
OATS—No. 2	.26 @ .26 1/2

EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best	4.75 @ 5.50
Feet	4.00 @ 4.75
OATS—No. 2	5.25 @ 4.00
HOGS	4.75 @ 5.00
SHEEP	3.75 @ 4.50

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Struggle for the Base-Ball Championship Drawing to a Close.

The Chicago and St. Louis Clubs the Winners in Their Respective Leagues.

[Chicago correspondence.]

The Chicago still hold the lead in the race for the League pennant, and that they will be the champions of 1886 is an assured fact. The New Yorks and Philadelphias are making just as close a race for the third place as the two leaders did for first place.

The Boston and St. Louis are also engaged in a lively contest for fifth position, with chances in favor of Boston, who now holds that place.

Following we give the schedule of the League and American Association, and some interesting records of League games:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	
Clubs—	Games won. Games lost.
Chicago	84 29
Detroit	79 33
New York	67 41
Philadelphia	63 41
Boston	49 58
St. Louis	41 70
Kansas City	29 79
Washington	22 83

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.	
Clubs—	Won. Lost.
St. Louis	84 41
Pittsburg	71 54
Brooklyn	69 58
Louisville	65 61
Cincinnati	58 66
Athletic	55 66
Metropolitan	48 72
Baltimore	43 75

WHITEWASHES.

The record of the games wherein the opponents made nothing are as follows:

At Chicago.	
Chicago, 11; Kansas City, 0.	
At Detroit.	
Detroit, 10; New York, 0.	