

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

## NEWS CONDENSED.

### Concise Record of the Week.

#### EASTERN.

"Doe" Wilson now declares himself a son of the barb-wire millionaire Moen, which fact the latter concealed until 1870, when he experienced religion and made the confession. Since then "Doe" has received some money from Moen, but the Wilson family got more for keeping silence. Wilson's story was told in the presence of four reputable citizens of Providence, R. I.:

His story, seen in Providence dispatch, is that he was the son of Moen's first wife, and that he was born a few months after the marriage. Moen, being a deacon and a professedly high-toned Christian, did not wish to face the scandal of such an early birth for his first-born, so a bargain was made with Jonas Wilson, of Danielsonville, Ct., a stage driver, by which the babe was transferred to the latter's care and brought up as a Wilson. The boy lived and toiled in the humble sphere to which he says Moen consigned him, and it was not until he was a young man grown that he learned the secret of his birth, for that secret he was obliged to reveal in the course of his supposed father, Jonas Wilson, who, being on his death-bed, and not caring to pass the portals with a burden on his soul, drew the lad toward him and told him who he was. After Wilson died the young fellow set off for Worcester to meet his father face to face. Their first meeting, Wilson says, was exactly as has been described. He did meet Moen that morning, and after observing the signs of wealth and luxury that abounded, he demanded of Moen some reparation for the wrong done one who should be the heir to all Moen's wealth, and Moen would have driven him forth, but the boy faced his millionaire parent defiantly, upbraiding him for the wrong done his mother and himself. He said: "I will force you to acknowledge me, and the world shall know you for what you are." According to Wilson's story, the Wilsons, who knew the secret of his parentage, seeing "Doe" had money and knowing it came from Moen, began to urge their claims upon him. Their demands increased, and to satisfy them he had to apply to Moen for money; and in that way much of the sum received from the banker was spent. Wilson says these demands upon him grew so exorbitant that he became almost impoverished by them.

Regarding "Doe" Wilson's story that he is the son of P. L. Moen, the records at Oxford, Mass., show that he was born there Dec. 1, 1853, eleven months after the death of Mrs. Moen.

The glue factory of William Raeder & Co. at Ayer, Mass., valued at \$150,000, was burned.

At Hartford, Ct., the proprietors of eight second-rate hotels and restaurants have been arrested for putting oleomargarine on their tables without displaying the tag that it was not butter.

A jury at Boston gave the Managers of the National Soldiers' Home a verdict for \$16,557.50 against General B. F. Butler.

Jennie Smith, residing at Mount Vernon, N. J., who for five years has suffered from spinal disease, reports that she has been miraculously cured by faith and prayer.

Herman Falkenberg, charged with trying to "fix" the jury in the trial of the boudoir Alderman, McQuade, in New York City, has been held in \$1,000 for trial.

Mrs. Lyman Porter, aged 68, mother of "Doe" Wilson, says that she is Wilson's mother, that Jonas Wilson was his father, and that she never saw or heard of Philip L. Moen until recently.

The will of Chester A. Arthur, which has just been offered for probate in New York, covers \$150,000 worth of property. The son is to receive one-half the estate when 30 years of age; the daughter one-half at the age of 23, Mrs. McElroy being her guardian.

The Mayor of New York has ordered the police to see that stores are kept closed on Sunday.

#### WESTERN.

The Chicago *Ledger*, in its announcement for 1887, promises a series of articles from the pen of Dr. H. W. Thomas, pastor of the People's Church, of Chicago. Dr. Thomas is one of the most vigorous and original writers of the day, and the *Ledger* is to be congratulated upon securing his services.

Theodore S. Mize, the confidential man of Miner T. Ames, a millionaire coal-dealer of Chicago, has made way with a sum said to be in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

Large parties of Chinese continue to cross from British Columbia into Washington Territory, carrying packages believed to contain opium and other dutiable articles.

L. B. Frankel & Co., mining-stock brokers at Virginia, Nev., failed for \$915,000. Prominent shareholders in the Comstock mines are the principal creditors. The active members of the firm have fled, and the greatest excitement prevails.

John C. Mann, of Minneapolis, has commenced, in a Chicago restaurant, the task of eating thirty quail in thirty consecutive days, the wager being \$1,000. Only three successes in this line adorn the records.

Fire at Detroit swept away the Pipe Foundry Company's works. The loss is \$100,000, with insurance of \$20,000.

In the Federal Court at Indianapolis Judge Woods rebuked the Grand Jury for failing to indict parties charged with mutinizing and forging returns at the recent election.

The plan of consolidating all the mills at Minneapolis is being seriously considered by the various owners, in order to control the price of wheat and the production of flour.

Arnold's flour-mill at St. Cloud, Minn., was wrecked by an explosion, fire completing the disaster. Gus Krause, the night-miller, was fatally burned. Twenty thousand bushels of wheat were destroyed.

"Jim Cummings" writes to a St. Louis paper that he is getting tired of being chased about the country by detectives, and offers to return the express company \$25,000 of the amount stolen if they will let him live in peace.

John D. Miles has bought for a syn-

date, for \$500,000, a tract of land in Mexico 160 miles long and six miles wide, extending from Paso del Norte down the Rio Grande. A monster cattle-ranch will be established on the tract.

An apparently inexhaustible vein of mineral has been developed on the Ortscheid farm at East Galena, Illinois, giving a fortune to four poor prospectors.

Charles Bros, a wholesale boot and shoe dealer at Detroit and Lansing, whose debts are \$100,000, has made an assignment.

#### SOUTHERN.

A San Antonio dispatch says that valuable gold deposits have been discovered in Nueces Canyon, Uvalde County, Texas.

Two Chinamen secured wives by eloping with white girls from Augusta, Ga. Out of these events grew a feeling of hostility which led to attempts with fire and dynamite on the houses occupied by the Chinese colony.

While riding in the woods near Red River, in the Choctaw Nation, George Traase came upon four negroes who had stolen a hog and were cleaning it. To conceal their crime they murdered Traase. The party were arrested, and one of them confessed the crime. They were taken from the guards who had them in charge, by a party of citizens, and without ceremony strung to the nearest trees. Cesar Robinson, a negro, was hanged by a mob at Florence, S. C., for assaulting a white woman.

A masked mob invaded the town of Brenham, Texas, at midnight, overpowered the jailer, and took Shea Felder, Alfred Jones, and Ephraim Jones, three negroes implicated in the killing of Dewees Bolton on the night of election, and lynched them. It was so quickly done that the town was not aroused until morning, when the bodies of the three men were found hanging to a tree.

Mining excitement in the vicinity of the Hot Springs of Arkansas has caused the location of claims on every available tract near Bear Mountain.

Influential citizens of Northern Louisiana have formed an association to put an end to the intermarrying of whites and blacks. In most parishes committees have been appointed to serve notice on offenders.

The Natural Gas Company at Bowling Green, Ky., has set up a drill weighing nearly two tons, and will bore a depth of 1,500 feet.

#### WASHINGTON.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued on the 1st inst., cents omitted:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	\$ 250,000,000
Bonds at 4 1/4 per cent.	731,779,900
Bonds at 3 per cent.	71,151,2,0
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	191,7,0
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,512
PCAC railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,702

Principal.	\$1,137,749,362
Interest.	11,433,039

Total.	\$1,149,242,401
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DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.	
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Principal.	8 9,293,365
Interest.	218,497

Total.	\$ 9,7,582
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DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.	
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Old demand and legal-tender notes.	\$ 346,738,391
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Certificates of deposit.	7,023,000
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Gold certificates.	99,50,633
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Silver certificates.	103,519,817
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Fractional currency (less \$8,315,931 estimated as lost or destroyed).	6,953,702
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Principal.	\$ 556,737,401
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TOTAL DEBT.	\$1,703,796,270
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Interest.	11,711,537
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Total.	\$1,715,507,808
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Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.	\$ 221,071,553
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Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.	100,000,000
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Total debt, less available cash items.	\$ 1,301,436,254
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Net cash in the Treasury.	43,093,536
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Debt, less cash in Treasury, Dec. 1, 1836.	\$ 31,311,342,693
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Debt, less cash in Treasury, Nov. 1, 1886.	1,334,347,947
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Decrease of debt during the month.	\$ 3,005,249
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CASH IN THE TREASURY.	
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Available for reduction of debt: Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.	\$ 90,520,633
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Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.	105,519,817
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United States notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.	7,125,000
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Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.	21,001,902
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Fractional currency.	4,201
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Total available for reduction of the debt.	\$ 224,071,553
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Reserve fund held for redemption of United States notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875 and July 12, 1882.	\$ 100,000,000
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Unavailable for reduction of the debt.	
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Fractional silver coin.	\$ 25,008,067
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Minor coin.	\$ 163,584
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Total.	\$ 25,297,61
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Certificates held as cash.	48,885,79
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Net cash balance on hand.	50,03,556
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Total cash in the Treasury as shown by Treasurer's general account.	\$ 439,023,740
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