

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCEWEN, PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Samuel F. Besse was hanged at Plymouth, Mass., for murdering Richard N. Lawton, of Westport, Dec. 23, 1885. Only the witnesses specified by law were admitted to the jail-yard, and the hour of the execution was kept secret, and the crowd which usually assembles at hangings did not gather at the jail.

Wesley Greer, of Cannonsburg, Pa., has been awarded damages of \$6,902 for the destruction of his house by the escape of natural gas from the company's pipes 122 feet distant.

The funeral of Henry Ward Beecher, at Greenwood Cemetery, New York, was attended by an immense concourse of the deceased's friends and parishioners. Mrs. Beecher and the other relatives took an affecting farewell of the remains at Plymouth Church. The prayer of Pastor Halliday at the grave was of an unusually touching description. The will of Mr. Beecher bequeaths his life-insurance policy to his widow, the sum to be invested and paid to her in quarterly payments. The remainder of his estate is left to his children. Fears are entertained that Mrs. Beecher will not long survive her husband. Mr. J. Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, made a very satisfactory cast of the great preacher's face.

The State of New Hampshire last year paid \$193 for grasshopper bounties and \$820 on bears.

Burnett Tiffany, whose secret marriage to Bertha Peirson created so much gossip in New York, has sailed for Havre, and the understanding is that he has left his two weeks' bride never to return to her. He was prompted by his parents, it is said, in taking the step, and the young bride languishes in the back room of a third-story tenement without any visible means of support.

The funeral of Mrs. Neebe, wife of one of the condemned anarchists, was made the occasion at Chicago of a formidable demonstration by the followers of the red flag. Addresses were made by George Schilling and Paul Grottkau, the latter denouncing the authorities for indirectly causing Mrs. Neebe's death. The Paris commune was eulogized at length and its leaders treated as the pioneers of a great and good cause.

WESTERN.

If that savage which Lord Macaulay prophesied would one day wander among the ruins of London ever comes to America we are willing to wager that he will be regarded by a "Black Crook" show, says the Chicago *Daily News*. The performance of that perennial spectacle will always be associated by the present generation with the name of Kiralfy, for those enterprising managers are the only entrepreneurs who devote their whole attention to this style of entertainment, and they have found no play so successful as the old stand-by "The Black Crook." For the next two weeks at McVicker's Theater, a new company under their management will give the play another hearing, doubtless with the same result.

Over two hundred persons engaged in a fox-hunt near Jacksonville, Ill., and killed three foxes as their reward.

Nearly nine hundred fruit-cars, awaiting loads of oranges, are lying at the chief shipping points in Southern California.

C. E. Bresler, of Detroit, forwarded a Michigan raccoon mat of unique design for presentation to the Emperor of Germany on his ninetieth birthday.

Colonel Worden, an agent of the General Land Office, has forced several lumber companies in Michigan to pay for cutting Government timber.

The grand jury at Morris, Ill., returned a joint indictment against both Schwartz and Watt for the murder of Kellogg Nichols, the Rock Island express messenger.

Henry F. Gillig, manager of the American exchange in Europe, followed Lawrence Barrett to Grand Rapids, Mich., and attached his properties and \$1,500 in the box office on a claim for \$12,500 advanced in England. Mr. Barrett gave bonds to produce the property when wanted.

SOUTHERN.

An assignment was made by the tobacco firm of Wall, Smith & Co., of Louisville, on account of advances made upon crops. Their assets are estimated at \$110,000, and they owe \$75,000 to city banks.

In Lawrence County, Ky., Samuel Smith, aged 16, who had some difficulty with a neighbor named Stephen Hammond, armed himself with a revolver, and, entering Hammond's house, shot him dead. Hammond's wife and children, a boy and girl, attacked the murderer, but he soon fatally wounded Mrs. Hammond, and as the children tried to escape felled them both with balls. Thinking he had killed the entire family he fled to the mountains and has not yet been caught. Mrs. Hammond will die and the children may recover.

Money sent by John Brown, Jr., for the earthquake sufferers at Charleston was turned over to the Confederate home, with the approval of the donor.

William Jackson was tried for murder at Palmetto, Ky., and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. A mob raided the jail, took Jackson out, and hanged him to a tree. Henry Artis, who brutally murdered his stepdaughter at Goldsboro, N. C., by braining her with an ax, has paid the penalty of his crime on the gallows. He made a full confession of his guilt, and said he was sorry he had committed the crime. The execution was intended to have been a private one, but it was witnessed by a very large

crowd who gathered on the outside of the jail walls, which are very low, and from which a fine view of the hanging could be had.

Fire destroyed the *Commercial Press* at New Orleans, with a large amount of cotton, the total loss being \$150,000.

WASHINGTON.

The footings of the appropriation bill passed at the last session of Congress are as follows: Agricultural, \$1,028,730; army, \$23,724,718; diplomatic and consular, \$1,429,942; District of Columbia, \$4,265,890; Indian, \$5,226,807; legislative, \$20,701,221; military academy, \$418,936; navy, \$25,753,165; pensions, \$76,252,500; postoffice, \$55,694,650; sundry civil, \$22,382,490; Mexican pensions, deficiency, \$6,900,000; public printing, deficiency, \$107,000; miscellaneous (estimated), \$3,500,000, total, \$247,387,144. The river and harbor bill, which was not signed, appropriated \$9,913,800, and the deficiency, which did not pass, carried an appropriation of \$4,275,023.

D. L. Pringle, of South Carolina, now Consul General at Guatemala, will be transferred to a similar position at Constantinople.

C. H. J. Taylor, a colored Democratic lawyer of Wyandotte, Kansas, is likely to be appointed Minister to Liberia. He has had an interview with President Cleveland.

In the opinion of Senator Allison of Iowa an extra session of Congress will be necessary not later than October to grapple with the surplus problem.

Work on the naval vessels Chicago, Atlanta and Boston was suspended pending a decision as to whether or not they can be completed since Congress failed to make a specific appropriation.

Minister Manning will be permitted to resign at an early date. It is probable that the vacancy will be filled by the promotion of the Secretary of the Legation, Thomas B. Connery.

POLITICAL.

A Washington correspondent telegraphs to the West the following Presidential talk:

The gossip in political quarters turns upon the possibilities of the "Sherman boom." His trip to the South is conceded to be for the purpose of giving the boom a chance to develop quickly under the influence of the warm Southern sun.

Messrs. Mahone and John D. Wise express the opinion that the Solid South may be divided in the next Presidential contest.

Friends say that during this trip he will throw himself among the Southern people and dislodge the erroneous impression that he has no warmth in his composition.

They expect him to thwart out in the South and gain much in popularity. They confidently expect that he will get the support of the delegates of several of the Southern States in the convention. The Blaine men say that they are not afraid of Mr. Sherman.

Representative Brady, who was Mahone's first lieutenant for so long, and who has been a Repub-

lican since 1865, says that he is not afraid of Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Eads was born in Lawrenceburg, Ind., May 23, 1829, and his early education was acquired in the schools of Louisville and Cincinnati. Before he had succeeded in mastering the rudiments, however, his father experienced reverses which necessitated the boy's withdrawal from school, to which he never returned. At a very early age he developed a taste for experimenting with machinery, which afterwards became the ruling passion of his life. In September, 1845, when only 16 years old, he arrived in St. Louis. The steamboat on which his father had embarked to seek a home farther West had burned, and the family was destitute. Young Eads sold apples on the streets to contribute something to the support of himself. In 1848 he entered into partnership with Case & Nelson, boat-builders, for the purpose of recovering steamboats and cargoes which had been wrecked, and the firm prospered amazingly. In 1855 he submitted to Congress a proposition to keep the Western rivers open for a term of years by removing all obstructions and keeping the channels free. The bill embodying his proposal was passed by the House, but was defeated in the Senate. He retired from active business in 1861, and died in 1882.

Mr. Eads received the contract for building the first seven vessels of the Mississippi gunboat flotilla. From the close of the war to the time of construction of the great St. Louis bridge Mr. Eads was engaged in no great public works. Upon that bridge his fame as an engineer was firmly established. The bridge project was first conceived in 1839. Various sites were selected for the bridge, and the project met with varying fortunes until Mr. Eads began to take an active interest in it in 1837. In that year he was elected Engineer-in-chief of the company then formed. He at once secured the services of Colonel Henry Flad and proceeded to develop plans which were subsequently followed when bridge was constructed.

In 1855 Mr. Eads began the construction of a system of jetties for increasing the depth of the water at the mouth of the Mississippi under contract with the Government. His plans when proposed were scouted at first by prominent engineers, but proved eminently successful. His last great project was the Tehuantepec Ship Canal.

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FOREIGN.

M. De Lesseps has arrived in Berlin, it is stated, for the purpose of securing Germany's assistance in neutralizing the Suez Canal.

A cablegram from Paris announces the marriage of Christine Nilsson to Count Miranda.

In the arsenal at Belfast, France, two persons were killed and ten injured by an explosion of melinite.

The Egyptian Minister of the Interior has resigned on account of scandalous real-estate transactions.

On account of the difficulty of forming a new cabinet, the King of Italy refuses to accept the resignations of the present Ministers, who are promised a formal vote of approval by the Chamber.

Mr. Wilkinson, correspondent of the Manchester *Guardian*, was arrested at Cracow as a Russian spy, and imprisoned for twelve hours.

The French Chamber of Deputies has approved of the bill to impose a duty of 5 francs per kilo on wheat imported.

It is reported that the Russian Government has invited the Powers to join in a protest to the Bulgarian Regency against the cruelties practiced on the insurgent prisoners.

It is asserted by the London *Telegraph* that the Russian Government has certain British naval designs that were sold by Terry, the draughtsman recently discharged from the Chatham yard.

The workingmen in Rochester, N. Y., have determined to demand nine hours a day's work, and if it is not granted to strike.

Articles of reincorporation of the Wabash Railroad under the name of the Wabash Western Railway have been filed at Jefferson City, Mo. The capital stock is \$30,000.

The Directors of the St. Paul Road have declared dividends of 2½ and 3½ per cent on the common and preferred stocks.

The gross earnings for the past year were \$24,718,403, and the net surplus \$1,000,000.

Stock in a new organization called the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway, worth \$1,000,000, is offered at Mattoon, Ill., at 10 cents on the dollar.

A New York dispatch states that the negotiations between President Garrett and the Richmond Terminal Company have fallen through and the deal is off; that a new proposition is now being considered by Mr. Garrett, and negotiations are now on foot for the transfer of the control of the Baltimore and Ohio to a syndicate of private bankers.

The Reading Road has decided to abandon the Schuylkill Canal route to Philadelphia, on which it used 340 boats.

It is rumored in San Francisco that Senator Fair has sold to the Southern Pacific Company, for \$6,000,000, the Santa Cruz steam road and the Oakland cable system.

About \$500,000 was paid by a New York road, possibly in behalf of the St. Paul Road, for twenty-five miles of track and the franchises of the Joliet, Aurora and Northern Railway.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, while reporting a balance of \$6,778,840, decided to declare no dividend, but to issue stock to the amount of \$1,200,000 to redeem scrip.

The following sensational story about the future King of England is telegraphed from Ottawa, Canada:

On the arrival of the Prince of Wales in Canada early in the 6's, while visiting Montreal he met and became enamored of a young lady whose name was upon the classic side of Mount Royal. At every place the Prince was invited the young lady would also be found, and toward the close of his highness' stay in this country rumor coupled their names together in a way which boded no good to the young lady. A week rolled by, and then his highness was about to sail, when it was informed that he must make some revision in her. This he did for the time being and left for England. After a few months passed and a little boy came upon the scene, and the mother determined to go to England and seek reparation. A settlement was made whereby the sum of \$10,000 was to be yearly paid to the lady for her support, and upon the majority of the child the further sum of \$25,000 was to be set aside for his sole benefit and use. Two years ago the boy came of age, but the payment of the \$25,000 was not made. Suit to recover it has just been entered in the English court against His Royal Highness. The writ is returnable in May.

James B. Eads, the constructor of the St. Louis bridge and the Mississippi jetties, died at Nassau, in the Bahama Islands, in his sixty-seventh year. From a biographical sketch before us we learn that—

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She Saw Snakes.

One cold day John Simons, of Holiday, Pa., threw on to his fire-place for a back log a large unsplit oak stick. The piece had laid for a long time on the wood pile, but with the exception of a small hole in a decayed knot on one side of the stick, it was a all appearances perfectly sound. Simons and his wife sat in front of the fire-place, and soon after the stick had been thrown on, Mrs. Simons started her husband with a loud scream and jumped quickly on a chair, pointing excitedly at the back log. Simons looked, and to his astonishment saw a snake coming out of a hole in the knot, which was on the upper side of the stick. The log had not begun to burn up, and the snake made its escape into the room and squirmed across it to a corner, where it coiled itself up. It was quickly followed by two other snakes, which also got away from their imperiled wintering place in safety. They were all rattlesnakes of good size, and the heat had warmed them into all their normal liveliness and activity. Simons killed the three snakes with a pair of tongs. They had twenty-one rattles among them.

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THE MARKETS.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Eben F. Pillsbury, a well known New England Democratic politician, died last week in Boston.

Martin V. B. Smith, a New York leather merchant, has failed, with preferences amounting to \$122,193.

Commissioners appointed by the Masonic Grand Lodge of New York have expelled nine objectionable characters from Prudence Lodge, among them being Jere Dunn and Tom Gould.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz is said to have been discovered near Atlanta, Ga.

In the suit brought against the Customs Collector at Chicago by the importers of two hundred bags of potato starch, Judge Blodgett decided that the article could not be classed as farina, but must pay duty.

Nathan Falk, a traveling salesman, charged with stealing 3,000 cigars, threw himself over a baluster in the Chamber of Commerce, at Denver, Colo., and falling seventy feet, was fatally injured.

The failure of George S. Crawford, a Cincinnati lumberman, for \$110,000, caused the collapse of the Boyd Manufacturing Company, which owes \$250,000, and of S. W. & G. Boyd, with large liabilities. Creditors not preferred are likely to fare badly.

The effort to procure the withdrawal of the Prohibition ticket in Michigan is a failure.

The law extending the free-delivery system will not go into effect practically until July 1, as no appropriation is available until that time.

The Missouri Pacific Road reports for 1886 gross earnings of \$15,082,711, and a net income of \$8,374,124. George J. Gould was chosen acting President.

The Reading Road has granted an increase of 8 to 15 per cent in the wages of its employees at Philadelphia.

Cable dispatches announce the failure of an attempt to kill both the Czar and the Czarina with dynamite bombs. It is said that a well-organized plot has been discovered in Russia to overthrow the Czar's government and to establish a limited constitutional government. The plot has no connection