

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

## THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### TARIFF TALK.

Cleveland Seeking to Unite Democracy on the Question of Tariff Reform.

A WASHINGTON dispatch to the Chicago Tribune is authority for the statement that

Secretary Fairchild is seriously contemplating a tariff bill with the approbation of the President and his colleagues, tending to a concentration of the Democrats in the House of Representatives and the Senate upon a measure of tariff reduction. Every member of the Cabinet is favorable to such a programme. After the experience of the last two Congresses, the President is convinced that but one course remains open to the Democratic party, and that is the formulation of a bill in consultation with such men as Randall and Carlisle and others representing the diverse positions of Democratic sentiment on the subject, for the purpose of bringing them together upon some common ground of agreement. The President has said for some time that progress will be made on the tariff, and has indicated that it would be more sagacious to set to work at once and prepare a bill to be submitted to Congress as a measure of administration policy than to let the question continue to play havoc as a firebrand in the ranks of the party. It is proposed to make the bill an administration question in the House, and thus bring it before the people as a distinctive issue upon which the Democratic party will stand in the next campaign.

### DECORATION DAY.

It is Generally Observed Throughout the Country.

"MEMORIAL DAY" was generally observed throughout the country. In Chicago there was an imposing procession, in which about fifteen thousand persons participated. The graves of the Union dead in the several cemeteries were decorated with appropriate ceremonies. At Washington, New York, and other important cities imposing demonstrations were held. At various points in the South the graves of both Union and Confederate soldiers were covered with flowers. A New York dispatch says:

Early in the day Mrs. Grant stood at the tomb of the hero of Appomattox and, entering, placed her personal token of flowers upon the steel casket within. Though the narrow space was filled with foliage hers was the only offering of blooming flowers. Then Mrs. Grant went away to her home, not to be present when the public should come to the services there. The arch of the tomb was covered with white immortelle and purple with these words: "In war a foe, in peace a friend." From a cross above the arch depended a Grand Army badge of purple and blue immortelle, three feet in length, set in gold. There were offerings from the Viceregy of China, through his Minister here, from the Loyal Legion, and many others. Twenty thousand people were there when the services began.

The feature of the day in Washington was the special service at the tomb of Gen. John A. Logan in Rock Creek Cemetery. Mrs. Logan, supported by the members of her family, sat under the shadow of the tomb while the General's eulogies were being pronounced. At Springfield, Ill., Abraham Lincoln's tomb was beautifully decorated with flowers.

### THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

M. Heredia Declines and General Saussier Withdraws.

A PARIS cablegram says: It is reported that President Grevy, in order to avoid the certain defeat of the new ministry on any important issue, will close the session of the Chamber of Deputies on June 15. The final composition of the Cabinet is not yet entirely settled. M. de Heredia has rejected the portfolio of the Minister of Public Works, and henceforth this department will be combined with the department of commerce. At a meeting of the Cabinet as first constituted Gen. Saussier announced his intention of withdrawing the military bill. His colleagues opposed such action on the ground that it would be inconsistent with the dignity of the country, but Gen. Saussier persisted in withdrawing the bill, and was obliged to surrender the war portfolio.

### Crops in Michigan.

The weekly crop bulletin issued by the Michigan Weather Service on Monday is in substance as follows: The temperature of the last seven days has had a beneficial effect on wheat, oats, barley, and grass, but has been unfavorable to corn. All fruits are doing finely. Rain has been frequent in portions of the State, but not general. Allegan, Oceana, Hillsdale, Barry, and portions of Montcalm still suffer from the drought. All crops are still below the average.

### Gaudaur Beats Hanlan.

JACOB GAUDAUR beat Edward Hanlan, at Pullman, Ill., in a three-mile single-scull race for \$2,500 a side and gate receipts. Six thousand spectators were present. Hanlan led to the turn, but Gaudaur passed him on the way home.

### Fatal Accidents.

The Hitchcock Manufacturing Works at Cortland, N. Y., were partly wrecked by a boiler explosion. One man was killed, and a half-dozen others wounded.

The boiler in an elevator at Huntington, W. Va., exploded Monday, killing three men and injuring many others.

### Flashes from the Wires.

MANY high buildings in the City of Mexico were cracked by the earthquake shocks of Sunday.

RICH gold fields are said to have been discovered near Golden City, Ark., the quartz showing from \$36 to \$50 per ton.

JUDGE SIMONTON, now United States District Judge for South Carolina, is considered the probable successor of the late Justice Woods. The appointment is thought at Washington to lie between him and Congressman Hammond, of Georgia.

## WEEKLY BUDGET.

### THE EASTERN STATES.

FRIDAY night, as a fast train west on the Pennsylvania Railroad was nearing Kittanning Point, Pa., the wheel of a car on a freight train east burst, and the car crashed into two passenger coaches with terrible effect, killing instantly four men and injuring many others. Telegrams were immediately sent to Altoona for physicians, and all that could be procured were detailed to the wreck. The killed and injured are as follows:

Killed—Dai Graham, son of ex-Speaker Graham, Allegheny, Pa.; J. H. Stauffer, of Louisville, Ohio; Wm. Snyder, a one-legged man, of Shamokin, Pa.; John Dorr, newsboy, East Liberty, Pa.; Frank McCue, 15 East Thirty-third street, New York, will die; Charles Beidelman, of Brenden, Noble County, Ind., dying. Injured—A. Agen, Fayetteville, N. Y., head and side; Clara Albert, Flint, Mich.; Rev. John Alford, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Hattie Luckett, colored, Alexandria, Va.; Rev. R. H. Porter, colored, Detroit, Mich.; Edith Gase, aged eleven years, traveling with her mother.

The stables of the Belt Line Horse-Car Company, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, on Tenth avenue, New York, were consumed by fire Friday morning. Several tenement houses in the same block were also destroyed. Twelve hundred horses were roared and 100 families rendered homeless. Loss, \$1,353,000.

The accident on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Horseshoe Bend turns out to have been more disastrous than first reports indicated. Eight deaths have already resulted, and some of the injured are in a precarious condition. Miss McMahon, a school-teacher in Florida, who was on her way to her home in Beaver Falls, Pa., furnishes a thrilling account of the catastrophe. The story, told in her own words, is as follows:

I was sitting about the middle of the second coach from the engine. The train was running at a high rate of speed when the accident happened. The shock was terrific. I was thrown violently against the seat in front of me. The train stopped suddenly. In a minute all was confusion, and I was at a loss to know what had happened. I soon heard shrieks from the passengers in the coach in front of the one I was in, and I then knew that something awful had happened. I raised the window and looked out. The entire sides of the two coaches immediately in the rear of the one I was in were crushed in. I could see the passengers climbing out over the coal-cars lying on the adjoining track. The passengers who were not injured assisted in removing the killed and wounded.

### THE WESTERN STATES.

AN Albuquerque (N. M.) dispatch says that Pablo Crispire's saw mill, thirty miles east of that city, was the scene of a terrible explosion, resulting in the destruction of the property and instantly killing six men, one of them the son of the proprietor, and seriously injuring the head sawyer, Thomas Vats.

COPIOUS rains all over the peninsula have extinguished the forest fires, says a Marquette (Mich.) special. The relief fund for the Lake Linden sufferers, including the \$20,000 appropriated by the Legislature, now amounts to about \$40,000. Marquette sends \$1,500 and a large amount of bedding, clothing, etc.; Negaunee and Ishpeming about \$3,000; Hancock, Houghton, and Calumet, \$7,000; Detroit about \$10,000.

THE condition of the wheat crop in the Northwest has been greatly improved by the recent rains, and the prospects are now highly encouraging.

THE Interior Department has approved the right of way of the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company through that portion of the Blackfoot Indian reservation lying within the jurisdiction of the Fort Peck Indian agency in Montana. The distance is 177 miles, and the number of acres required 3,508, the appraised value of which is 50 cents per acre.

THE perils of journalism in the far West are illustrated by a tragedy that occurred at Loup City, Neb., where O. B. Willard, editor of the *Times*, was shot and killed by B. F. Richardson, who runs the opposition paper, the *Northwestern*. The affair grew out of a bitter personal controversy that the two men had been conducting in their respective prints. Richardson was arrested, and threats of mob violence were made by friends of his victim.

THE winter wheat prospects have been greatly improved in Indiana and Ohio in the recent rains. In other Western States the outlook is still impaired by dry weather. Late-sown grain in Southern Minnesota is backward, owing to the drought. The yield of spring wheat in Iowa promises to be large. In Northern and Central California wheat has been injured by hot winds. Heavy rains are reported in the Santa Fe Valley, in New Mexico, to the great advantage of the stock and agricultural interests.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A PASSENGER train in South Carolina was stopped by the myriads of caterpillars on the tracks.

ONE white and two colored convicts, in attempting to escape from a Kentucky "camp," mortally wounded the overseer, and all of them were in turn shot by the guard, two with fatal results.

FIVE men were killed and a dozen badly injured by the explosion of a boiler in a cotton factory at Natchez, Miss.

A DISPATCH from Paris, Texas, says that the body of Sheriff Jacobs, of Lawson County, Choctaw Nation, who had been missing for several days, was found by the aid of buzzards which were devouring his corpse. About 300 yards from where the Sheriff's body was found lay the bodies of two negroes, which had been partly devoured by the buzzards. The Sheriff's death is a profound mystery. There is no clue to the tragedy.

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND appointed Henry Lacombe of New York City to be additional Circuit Judge in the Second Judicial Circuit and L. W. Reid, of Virginia, to be Assistant Register of the Treasury.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office favors the institution of proceedings to vacate the Rancho el Llano de Buena Vista grant in California, embracing about nine thousand acres, on the ground of fraud.

THE collections of internal revenue during the first ten months of the fiscal year were \$95,238,066, a slight decrease as compared with the corresponding period of the last fiscal year.

A WASHINGTON dispatch announces the

death of the veteran newspaper correspondent, Maj. Ben Perley Poore. He had been a sufferer from Bright's disease for several years, which was the cause of his death. His life has been a busy and eventful one, as the following brief biography will show:

Ben Perley Poore was born in Massachusetts in 1820. At the age of eighteen he became editor of the *Southern Whig*, a Georgia newspaper, continuing in that capacity for two years. Subsequently he went to France as historical agent for his native State, remaining abroad from 1844 to 1848. During the same period he was foreign correspondent of the *Boston Atlas*. After his return to America he edited the *Boston Daily Bee* and the *American Sentinel*. Subsequently he removed to Washington, and in 1848 became correspondent at that city of the *Boston Journal American*. Writings are "The Rise and Fall of Louis Philippe," written in 1848; "The Constitutional Register and Congressional Directory." Major Poore, during his long residence at Washington, had met and known fifteen Presidents, beginning with John Quincy Adams, besides having had familiar relations with such eminent men as Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Benton, and Marcy. During his residence abroad he traveled through all the leading European countries, as well as Greece, Asia Minor, Palestine, and Egypt. His residence, Indian Hill, was near New Yorkport, Mass., was built over two hundred and thirty years ago by Major Poore's English ancestor, John Poore, but has, of course, received from time to time additions, the least interesting being the wing added by Major Poore. It contains over two hundred acres. Among the curiosities to be seen there is an oak grown from an acorn of the "royal oak" in which Charles II hid after the battle of Worcester.

### THE POLITICAL FIELD.

GOV. HILL has vetoed the registry bill recently passed by the New York Legislature.

The following letter from Judge Thurman, a Steubenville (Ohio) dispatch, has been received in reply to a question whether he will accept the spontaneous and unanimous nomination for Governor of Ohio:

I am confined to my bed by sickness, and can only write by the hand of an amanuensis that under no circumstances would I accept the nomination for Governor. I much regret that my name is mentioned in connection with that office. I have done all I could to discourage it and I assure you that my reasons are well founded and are inflexible. I highly appreciate the kindness of my friends, but I cannot accede to their wishes. Yours truly,

A. G. THURMAN.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND says he does not want the vacant position on the United States Supreme bench, and would not take it if offered.

GOVERNOR HILL of New York has permitted the pool-selling bill to become a law without his signature.

INTERVIEWED in Chicago, Congressman Springer expressed the belief that Cleveland would be renominated.

CONGRESSMAN GUENTHER says the Wisconsin Republicans are for John Sherman for President.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

AT a meeting in Pittsburgh the blast furnace men of the Mahoning and Chenango Valley and the Wheeling and Pittsburg districts unanimously demanded a reduction in the price of coke from \$2 to \$1.50 per ton.

PHILADELPHIA stonemasons struck on account of the employment of non-union men in some of the yards.

R. G. DUN & Co.'s weekly trade review, issued on Saturday, says:

The most important news of the week is that crop prospects have decidedly improved. In view of the great speculation in wheat and cotton and the false reports carefully circulated by interested parties it is of service to know that our own grain territory from Wisconsin to local rains have helped the agricultural districts; from Minnesota, "rains throughout the Northwest have very materially improved crop prospects"; from Kansas City, "prospects are excellent for exceptionally large crops"; "recent copious rains of great benefit" from New Orleans; "crop prospects generally good"; and these are samples of favorable dispatches from nearly all quarters. The fear of injury thus far seems satisfactorily removed, and if harm to wheat or cotton is to come, it must be from climatic influences in the future. This good news for the whole country is disheartening, however, when financial prospects have come to depend upon the success of gigantic speculations for an advance in prices of products. The financial future is also affected by the large receipts of the Treasury, amounting for ten months and twenty days to \$31,612,867 more than the receipts for the same part of the previous year. At the same rate the Treasury must take from the markets a very large sum every month after the last call for 3 per cent matures July 1, and Washington dispatches state that the administration will purchase bonds with great reluctance, if at all. The last statement of New York bankers shows an increase of losses and revenue because Mr. Manning's new bank was for the first time included in the daily list of money to Chicago to meet the needs of speculation still continues, the return to that point from the interior being retarded by real-estate and other activity extensively prevailing.

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

ST. LOUIS grocers have lodged complaints with the Interstate Commerce Commissioners against the Missouri Pacific Railway Company.

F. B. STAHLMAN, Thirteenth President of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, appeared before the Interstate Commission Friday, to answer statements made by Commissioners Fink and Gault, of the Queen and Crescent Route. He says that if there was any exception anywhere on this continent that called for relief under the fourth section, the whole Southern system of railroads was that exception. By an elaborate statement of rates Mr. Stahlman sought to remove what he called mistaken impression, to the effect that Southern railroads had deliberately gone to work to build up Alabama interests at the expense of other sections of the country. The rates were fair and equitable, and the people were satisfied with them. He was not aware of any necessity for relief in the matter of pig-iron rates at points on his own line, but he did desire relief through traffic to New York. The Chairman suggested that such an order would be futile unless other connecting lines joined. Mr. Stahlman replied that the Lake Erie and Western was so situated that it could unite with his road on a \$4 rate to New York without violating the law.

### THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

THE loss of life by the Opera Comique fire at Paris is much greater than at first supposed. Sixty bodies had been recovered up to Thursday evening. In the Chamber a Deputy estimated the number who perished at 230. A credit of 200,000 francs was voted for the relief of the sufferers. A special from Paris says:

The conflagration caused by the Opera Comique disaster was increased to-night by a terrible discovery, similar to that made after the burning of the Brooklyn Theater in December, 1876. At 11 o'clock the pompiers, working with picks, came upon a mass of human remains, from which they dragged forty

corpses. Many are now believed to be in the debris of the theater. The following is the list of the dead, in figures. Total number of bodies found, fifty-three; twenty-eight of whom were identified; thirteen missing—that is to say, those reported to the police as having gone to the Opera Comique Wednesday night, but who have not turned up. This brings the total list up to 226. Nearly all the bodies are those of well-dressed persons; many still have on their gloves. The bodies were twisted into strange, weird shapes, some being broiled as if on a griddle. Under the debris of a narrow staircase was a group of seven bodies whose charred and blackened members were intertwined in almost Læsion coils. One of these was that of a woman whose face was literally roasted like an overdone piece of beef. In her ears glistened a large pair of solitaire diamond ear-rings. The right arm was fractured; the left arm was bound about a smaller corpse, apparently that of a girl about twelve years old, probably her daughter. The other bodies of this group were so black and so mangled that it was almost impossible to say whether they were the remains of human beings or of animals.

THE Italian Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill to increase the army.

SEVENTY-FIVE bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Opera Comique at Paris. The number of victims is now placed at one hundred.

A CALCUTTA cable reports that a cyclone has completely devastated the district of Orissa, India. A steamer with 750 persons on board was caught by the cyclone, and is believed to have been lost.

A CABLE dispatch from Paris states that M. Rouvier has formed a cabinet, as follows:

M. Rouvier, Premier and Minister of Finance.

M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Spuller, Minister of Justice.

M. Fallières, Minister of Interior and of Public Worship.

G. Saussier, Minister of War.

Admiral Jaurès, Minister of Marine.

M. Develle, Minister of Agriculture.

M. Etienne, Minister of Public Works.

M. Cochet, Minister of Posts and Telegraphs.

M. Berkolt, Minister of Public Instruction.

The cabinet is composed, the dispatch says, of moderate Republicans, or of the union of the left, and the operation will be a trial of reaction against radicalism, militarism, and socialism. The party of the Right, with a sense of their own security, have promised the new ministry full support.

A CABLE dispatch from Glasgow, Scotland, reports a terrible explosion in a coal pit eight miles from the city. Forty-five miners, who were imprisoned in the upper seam of the pit, were rescued, but one of them died after being brought to the surface. Access to the lowest seam, where seventy men were confined, was for several hours blocked by