

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

THE WORLD IN A WORD.

The Latest Intelligence, Domestic and Foreign, Transmitted Over the Electric Wires.

Political, Railroad, and Commercial News, Accidents, Fires, Crimes, Etc., Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

ENORMOUS CROWD IN LONDON.

The Queen Cheered on Her Arrival—Minister Phelps Honored.

THE Queen's jubilee was celebrated on Monday, June 20, in India, New Zealand, and South Africa. On Monday London was crowded with people from all parts of the world, attracted by the jubilee celebration. In the forenoon her Majesty arrived at the metropolis, and was driven at once to Buckingham palace. She was enthusiastically cheered by great multitudes along the line from the railway station to the palace. Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, had a private audience, when he formally presented President Cleveland's jubilee congratulations, which were warmly acknowledged by the Queen. An illuminated address from British subjects resident in Boston was presented to her Majesty in the afternoon. Three hundred prominent Catholics, including a number of peers, returned their tickets of admission to the services at Westminster Abbey. In the city of Cork, Ireland, Monday night, a few buildings and grounds were decorated and illuminated in honor of the jubilee, and many others who would have made similar other displays were deterred through fear of an attack. Their fears were well founded, for an immense crowd marched to the illuminated houses and proceeded to smash the windows, meanwhile cheering for Parnell, and crying: "To — with the Queen!" The police charged upon the mob, but were met by volleys of stones, and with great difficulty cleared the streets.

CONDENMED TO DEATH.

MISSOURI'S Supreme Court Decrees that Brooks, Who Murdered Preller, Must Be Executed.

A SPECIAL telegram from Jefferson City, Mo., says the State Supreme Court has given a decision in the Hugh M. Brooks, alias H. Lennox Maxwell, murder case, in which the finding of the trial court was affirmed. This is the celebrated case in which Brooks, under the name of Maxwell, was tried for the murder of Charles Arthur Preller at the Southern Hotel in St. Louis in April, 1885, and which was taken up to the Supreme Court on exceptions. Brooks' counsel will now, it is said, move for a rehearing of the case, and if this fails an attempt will be made to get it before the United States Supreme Court on constitutional points. The date of the execution was fixed for July 12. Hugh M. Brooks, alias Dr. Walker Lennox Maxwell, made the acquaintance of C. Arthur Preller, a young English commercial traveler, on an ocean steamer. He decoyed Preller to St. Louis, where, April 5, 1885, he chloroformed him to death at the Southern Hotel. He robbed the remains of \$1,000, and packed the body in a trunk. The murder was not discovered for eight days, and meanwhile Maxwell was on the Pacific, bound for Auckland, New Zealand. He was arrested on his arrival and returned to St. Louis.

GARFIELD'S ASSASSIN.

Probability That Guiteau's Stuffed Head Will Be Exhibited for an Admission Fee.

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago Times says: "The story that a man in New York has got the head of Guiteau and is going to exhibit it is probably true. The Army Medical Museum authorities were for some time very reticent about what disposition was made of the body, but they are a little more communicative now. After Guiteau was executed the body was taken to the museum, where Professor Schaffir was at that time the anatomist. He prepared the skeleton, and the whole thing, skull and all, is now in the museum articulated, but not on exhibition. It is intended to put it on exhibition some time. Schaffir took off the entire skin of the head, stitched up the cuts made in taking it off, and filled the thing with plaster, bringing out the contour of the face. This he kept in his own possession and showed it privately to some of his friends. He has since left the museum and gone to New York, and it is quite possible he took the head with him and has since sold it to a showman."

Grain in Sight.

LAST week's changes in the visible supply of grain in this country, says a Chicago dispatch, show a decrease in wheat of 894,005 bushels, in corn of 745,532 bushels, and in oats of 173,686 bushels. The present stock of wheat aggregates 41,217,600 bushels, of corn 11,773,630 bushels, and of oats 3,012,547 bushels.

Postmasters Appointed.

The President has appointed the following-named postmasters: Edward A. Preuss, at Los Angeles, Cal., vice J. W. Green, removed; Willis U. Masters, at Pasadena, Cal., vice F. H. Oxner, deceased; John H. Stubenrauch, at Pella, Iowa, vice A. H. Vierson, removed; James M. Nickall, at Hannibal, Mo., vice W. L. Chamberlin, removed.

It Will Cost \$10,000,000.

ARRANGEMENTS have been perfected for a submarine cable to be laid from Vancouver to Australia by way of the Sandwich and Fiji Islands. The line will cost \$10,000,000, and an annual subsidy of \$400,000 has been secured from the Canadian, Hawaiian, and Australian governments.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

TWO MEN were killed and two shockingly maimed in the Mill Creek mine of the Delaware and Hudson Company at Wilkesbarre, Pa. In the same mine a man was killed Monday, and the regular hands would not go to work the day after, as the accident had occurred on the 13th of the month.

HENRY V. LESLEY, the defaulter Secretary of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, has been arrested in Philadelphia. He absconded a year ago, and his speculations aggregated about \$650,000.

F. TRIGG, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Ohio and Chesapeake Railroad, committed suicide by drowning at Niagara Falls.

Five men were frightfully injured by an explosion of gas in the Twin Mine at Pittston Junction, Pa. At least two will die.

THE WESTERN STATES.

THE through train for New Orleans on the Southern Pacific was stopped by a dozen train-robbers about 100 miles from Houston, Tex., and the passengers robbed of everything of value. The express car was also rifled. The robbers obtained between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

A STAGE coach which runs between Ballwin and Barretts, two villages a few miles from St. Louis, Mo., was held up by three road agents. The fifteen passengers were compelled to yield up their valuables. The amount obtained was less than \$500.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) special says: "There was a decided shock of earthquake at Summerville Sunday morning. It shook the houses, set crockery and such light objects to dancing in the usual way, and was a forcible reminder of past troubles, without causing damage or very much alarm. A noticeable feature was the loud roaring which preceded and accompanied it. The tremor was alarming enough in itself. This rumbling was heard in a less degree in Charleston, where no tremor was perceived."

people, the news of the conviction of the boodlers was posted on the bulletin board, and was received with shouts of approval that were heard for miles.

THE loss of life by the burning of the propeller Champlain, near Charlevoix, Mich., proves to be larger than at first reported. Of the crew and passengers, numbering fifty-seven, only twenty-seven are known to have been saved. It is believed that an accurate list of the lost will never be secured.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

THE through train for New Orleans on the Southern Pacific was stopped by a dozen train-robbers about 100 miles from Houston, Tex., and the passengers robbed of everything of value. The express car was also rifled. The robbers obtained between \$15,000 and \$20,000.

A STAGE coach which runs between Ballwin and Barretts, two villages a few miles from St. Louis, Mo., was held up by three road agents. The fifteen passengers were compelled to yield up their valuables. The amount obtained was less than \$500.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) special says: "There was a decided shock of earthquake at Summerville Sunday morning. It shook the houses, set crockery and such light objects to dancing in the usual way, and was a forcible reminder of past troubles, without causing damage or very much alarm. A noticeable feature was the loud roaring which preceded and accompanied it. The tremor was alarming enough in itself. This rumbling was heard in a less degree in Charleston, where no tremor was perceived."

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission on Thursday heard testimony upon the complaint of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged violation of the interstate law. Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., the Chicago packers, filed complaints of unjust discrimination and excessive charges with the Commission against the Eastern trunk lines.

THE unanimous decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of continuing the order suspending the operation of the long and short haul clause of the law over the different roads throughout the country that had applied and obtained temporary relief was made public on Thursday. The order for temporary relief made in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Road will be allowed to remain in force until the day originally limited for its expiration. Of the other applications for relief, coming from the transcontinental lines, from the Southern and Southwestern, Northern, Eastern and Western lines, forty-five in all, it is decided that the temporary orders which have been made in some of these petitions will, in like manner, be permitted to remain in force until the expiration of the time originally limited in each. No further order the Commission says, will be made upon any of the petitions, for although some two or three of the cases may not, by the facts relied in the applications for relief, be brought strictly within the principles discussed in the decision, yet they all present what are claimed to be different circumstances and conditions, adequate to authorize exceptions to the general rule; and if the petitioners are persuaded that the fact as they represent, they should act under the statute accordingly. The Commission devotes considerable space to a discussion of the proper construction of the long and short clause of the act, and the duty of the Commission in affording relief to petitioners by suspending this provision of the law, and sums up its conclusion in the following language:

MAXWELL, the murderer of Preller, will hang, as the Supreme Court at St. Louis has affirmed the finding of the lower court.

A GENERAL deficiency of moisture is reported from all sections of Illinois. Oats, wheat, and meadows are suffering from want of rain, especially in the northern part of the State. Wheat harvesting is well advanced in the southern counties, and oat harvesting has begun in the lower tier.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Monday says: William J. McGarigle, ex-Chief of Police and present Warden of the County Hospital, and Edward McDonald, engineer at the County Hospital, spent Sunday behind the bars of the county jail as the result of the long "boodle" trial, in which the jury found both of them guilty and sentenced each to three years' imprisonment at Joliet. The trial lasted seven weeks. When court met Saturday Judge Shepard delivered the court's charge to the jury and the twelve men retired to the grand jury room to agree upon a verdict. The jurors were a unit in their belief of the guilt of the two Macs, but were about equally divided as to making the term of punishment one, two, or three years. The maximum penalty of the law is three years' imprisonment or \$1,000 fine, but money punishment never entered into the deliberations of the jury, and a verdict was soon reached giving both the extreme penalty of the law. Judge Shepard was recalled to the court-room at 3 o'clock by the jury's bailiff, and a few moments later the jurors stalked solemnly in. Foreman Fitzpatrick handed to the clerk a folded slip of paper, which, on instructions from the Court, was opened and read, as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendants guilty of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretenses, in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at three years in the penitentiary." McGarigle turned ghastly white, and great drops of cold sweat stood out on his face as he blankly stared at the carpet, seemingly stunned by the shock. Ed McDonald affected to coolly read a paper, but the deep red of his flushed face and the nervous twitching of his hands betrayed the nervousness he tried so hard to hide. Mike McDonald was whiter even than McGarigle and too much astounded to say a word. The jury was polled, and each man affirming his words, and then they were dismissed by the Judge, with a few words of thanks for their patience. Counsel for the defense entered the usual motion for a new trial. There is universal rejoicing in Chicago at the outcome of the trial. At the base-ball grounds, where the Detroit and Chicago clubs were contesting a game in the presence of 10,000

people, the news of the conviction of the boodlers was posted on the bulletin board, and was received with shouts of approval that were heard for miles.

THE loss of life by the burning of the propeller Champlain, near Charlevoix, Mich., proves to be larger than at first reported. Of the crew and passengers, numbering fifty-seven, only twenty-seven are known to have been saved. It is believed that an accurate list of the lost will never be secured.

A STAGE coach which runs between Ballwin and Barretts, two villages a few miles from St. Louis, Mo., was held up by three road agents. The fifteen passengers were compelled to yield up their valuables. The amount obtained was less than \$500.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) special says: "There was a decided shock of earthquake at Summerville Sunday morning. It shook the houses, set crockery and such light objects to dancing in the usual way, and was a forcible reminder of past troubles, without causing damage or very much alarm. A noticeable feature was the loud roaring which preceded and accompanied it. The tremor was alarming enough in itself. This rumbling was heard in a less degree in Charleston, where no tremor was perceived."

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission on Thursday heard testimony upon the complaint of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged violation of the interstate law. Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., the Chicago packers, filed complaints of unjust discrimination and excessive charges with the Commission against the Eastern trunk lines.

THE unanimous decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of continuing the order suspending the operation of the long and short haul clause of the law over the different roads throughout the country that had applied and obtained temporary relief was made public on Thursday. The order for temporary relief made in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Road will be allowed to remain in force until the day originally limited for its expiration. Of the other applications for relief, coming from the transcontinental lines, from the Southern and Southwestern, Northern, Eastern and Western lines, forty-five in all, it is decided that the temporary orders which have been made in some of these petitions will, in like manner, be permitted to remain in force until the expiration of the time originally limited in each. No further order the Commission says, will be made upon any of the petitions, for although some two or three of the cases may not, by the facts relied in the applications for relief, be brought strictly within the principles discussed in the decision, yet they all present what are claimed to be different circumstances and conditions, adequate to authorize exceptions to the general rule; and if the petitioners are persuaded that the fact as they represent, they should act under the statute accordingly. The Commission devotes considerable space to a discussion of the proper construction of the long and short clause of the act, and the duty of the Commission in affording relief to petitioners by suspending this provision of the law, and sums up its conclusion in the following language:

MAXWELL, the murderer of Preller, will hang, as the Supreme Court at St. Louis has affirmed the finding of the lower court.

A GENERAL deficiency of moisture is reported from all sections of Illinois. Oats, wheat, and meadows are suffering from want of rain, especially in the northern part of the State. Wheat harvesting is well advanced in the southern counties, and oat harvesting has begun in the lower tier.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Monday says: William J. McGarigle, ex-Chief of Police and present Warden of the County Hospital, and Edward McDonald, engineer at the County Hospital, spent Sunday behind the bars of the county jail as the result of the long "boodle" trial, in which the jury found both of them guilty and sentenced each to three years' imprisonment at Joliet. The trial lasted seven weeks. When court met Saturday Judge Shepard delivered the court's charge to the jury and the twelve men retired to the grand jury room to agree upon a verdict. The jurors were a unit in their belief of the guilt of the two Macs, but were about equally divided as to making the term of punishment one, two, or three years. The maximum penalty of the law is three years' imprisonment or \$1,000 fine, but money punishment never entered into the deliberations of the jury, and a verdict was soon reached giving both the extreme penalty of the law. Judge Shepard was recalled to the court-room at 3 o'clock by the jury's bailiff, and a few moments later the jurors stalked solemnly in. Foreman Fitzpatrick handed to the clerk a folded slip of paper, which, on instructions from the Court, was opened and read, as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendants guilty of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretenses, in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at three years in the penitentiary." McGarigle turned ghastly white, and great drops of cold sweat stood out on his face as he blankly stared at the carpet, seemingly stunned by the shock. Ed McDonald affected to coolly read a paper, but the deep red of his flushed face and the nervous twitching of his hands betrayed the nervousness he tried so hard to hide. Mike McDonald was whiter even than McGarigle and too much astounded to say a word. The jury was polled, and each man affirming his words, and then they were dismissed by the Judge, with a few words of thanks for their patience. Counsel for the defense entered the usual motion for a new trial. There is universal rejoicing in Chicago at the outcome of the trial. At the base-ball grounds, where the Detroit and Chicago clubs were contesting a game in the presence of 10,000

people, the news of the conviction of the boodlers was posted on the bulletin board, and was received with shouts of approval that were heard for miles.

THE loss of life by the burning of the propeller Champlain, near Charlevoix, Mich., proves to be larger than at first reported. Of the crew and passengers, numbering fifty-seven, only twenty-seven are known to have been saved. It is believed that an accurate list of the lost will never be secured.

A STAGE coach which runs between Ballwin and Barretts, two villages a few miles from St. Louis, Mo., was held up by three road agents. The fifteen passengers were compelled to yield up their valuables. The amount obtained was less than \$500.

A CHARLESTON (S. C.) special says: "There was a decided shock of earthquake at Summerville Sunday morning. It shook the houses, set crockery and such light objects to dancing in the usual way, and was a forcible reminder of past troubles, without causing damage or very much alarm. A noticeable feature was the loud roaring which preceded and accompanied it. The tremor was alarming enough in itself. This rumbling was heard in a less degree in Charleston, where no tremor was perceived."

THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION.

THE Interstate Commerce Commission on Thursday heard testimony upon the complaint of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for alleged violation of the interstate law. Swift & Co. and Armour & Co., the Chicago packers, filed complaints of unjust discrimination and excessive charges with the Commission against the Eastern trunk lines.

THE unanimous decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the question of continuing the order suspending the operation of the long and short haul clause of the law over the different roads throughout the country that had applied and obtained temporary relief was made public on Thursday. The order for temporary relief made in favor of the Louisville and Nashville Road will be allowed to remain in force until the day originally limited for its expiration. Of the other applications for relief, coming from the transcontinental lines, from the Southern and Southwestern, Northern, Eastern and Western lines, forty-five in all, it is decided that the temporary orders which have been made in some of these petitions will, in like manner, be permitted to remain in force until the expiration of the time originally limited in each. No further order the Commission says, will be made upon any of the petitions, for although some two or three of the cases may not, by the facts relied in the applications for relief, be brought strictly within the principles discussed in the decision, yet they all present what are claimed to be different circumstances and conditions, adequate to authorize exceptions to the general rule; and if the petitioners are persuaded that the fact as they represent, they should act under the statute accordingly. The Commission devotes considerable space to a discussion of the proper construction of the long and short clause of the act, and the duty of the Commission in affording relief to petitioners by suspending this provision of the law, and sums up its conclusion in the following language:

MAXWELL, the murderer of Preller, will hang, as the Supreme Court at St. Louis has affirmed the finding of the lower court.

A GENERAL deficiency of moisture is reported from all sections of Illinois. Oats, wheat, and meadows are suffering from want of rain, especially in the northern part of the State. Wheat harvesting is well advanced in the southern counties, and oat harvesting has begun in the lower tier.

A CHICAGO dispatch of Monday says: William J. McGarigle, ex-Chief of Police and present Warden of the County Hospital, and Edward McDonald, engineer at the County Hospital, spent Sunday behind the bars of the county jail as the result of the long "boodle" trial, in which the jury found both of them guilty and sentenced each to three years' imprisonment at Joliet. The trial lasted seven weeks. When court met Saturday Judge Shepard delivered the court's charge to the jury and the twelve men retired to the grand jury room to agree upon a verdict. The jurors were a unit in their belief of the guilt of the two Macs, but were about equally divided as to making the term of punishment one, two, or three years. The maximum penalty of the law is three years' imprisonment or \$1,000 fine, but money punishment never entered into the deliberations of the jury, and a verdict was soon reached giving both the extreme penalty of the law. Judge Shepard was recalled to the court-room at 3 o'clock by the jury's bailiff, and a few moments later the jurors stalked solemnly in. Foreman Fitzpatrick handed to the clerk a folded slip of paper, which, on instructions from the Court, was opened and read, as follows: "We, the jury, find the defendants guilty of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretenses, in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at three years in the penitentiary." McGarigle turned ghastly white, and great drops of cold sweat stood out on his face as he blankly stared at the carpet, seemingly stunned by the shock. Ed McDonald affected to coolly read a paper, but the deep red of his flushed face and the nervous twitching of his hands betrayed the nervousness he tried so hard to hide. Mike McDonald was whiter even than McGarigle and too much astounded to say a word. The jury was polled, and each man affirming his words, and then they were dismissed by the Judge, with a few words of thanks for their patience. Counsel for the defense entered the usual motion for a new trial. There is universal rejoicing in Chicago at the outcome of the trial. At the base-ball grounds, where the Detroit and Chicago clubs were contesting a game in the presence of 10,000

people, the news of the conviction of the boodlers was posted on the bulletin board, and was received with shouts of approval that were heard for miles.

THE loss of life by the burning of the propeller Champlain, near Charlevoix, Mich., proves to be larger than at first reported. Of the crew and passengers, numbering fifty-seven, only twenty-seven are known to have been saved. It is believed that an accurate list of the lost will never be secured.

A STAGE coach which runs between Ballwin and Barretts, two villages a few miles from St. Louis, Mo., was held up by three road agents. The fifteen passengers were compelled to yield up their valuables. The amount obtained was less than \$500.

A CHAR