

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN.

PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

THE PUBLIC DOMAIN.

Secretary Lamar's Revocation of the Withdrawals of Lands by Railway Companies—A Vast Empire Restored to the People for Settlement and Improvement.

A WASHINGTON dispatch says "the railroad indemnity lands have been restored to the public domain. The step foreshadowed by the letter of the President last April to the Secretary of the Interior in the Guilford Miller case has been taken. The Secretary overrules all the special pleas made by the railroad companies and throws these lands open to settlers, from whom they have been withheld without warrant of law—indeed, in violation of law—for periods varying from eight to ten up to twenty-five or thirty years. The General Land Office estimates that there have been withdrawn as indemnity lands in the interest of railroads 52,562,000 acres, an area very nearly the size of Minnesota, and that there are now held apart from the public domain under these withdrawals about 25,000,000 acres, or rather more land than there is in the State of Indiana. This, be it remembered, is entirely aside from the mighty empire that has been given outright to the railroad companies. The opinions of Secretary Lamar give effect to the maxim of the Supreme Court that land grants shall be construed strictly against the grantee, and that nothing passes by them except just what Congress expressly or by necessary implication gives to the corporations. They affirm that the Department of the Interior is quite as much bound to consider the welfare of the people as the welfare of the railroad companies.

MURDERED BY A CHILD.

A Colored Boy of Eight Years Shoots and Kills a Little Girl in South Carolina.

A COLUMBIA (S. C.) special says: "A peculiar murder was committed in Lancaster County by an 8-year-old colored boy. He and his sister and another girl about 3 years of age were eating watermelon. They had a dispute, and the boy being angry, while the girls had their backs turned, reached down an old double-barreled gun, cocked it, and approached them in an angry manner, saying he was going to kill them both. He aimed the gun at the girls, but he was hardly able to hold it up, and before he could shoot his sister caught him by the arm and begged him not to kill her. The little devil finally agreed to put the gun up, but while doing so, either by accident or purposely, he discharged the weapon, which was heavily loaded with buckshot. The charge passed through his sister's arm and took effect in the breast of the other girl, killing her instantly. This makes the third murder in South Carolina in the past few months committed by children under ten years of age."

THE NATIONAL GAME.

A Hot Fight for the Base-Ball Championship.

Over twenty thousand people attended the two Chicago-Toronto base-ball games in Chicago on Saturday and Monday last, both of which were won by the present champions by the respective scores of 8-2 and 6-4. By winning these games Chicago tied Detroit for first place. The clubs in the league race occupy the positions shown in the following table:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
Chicago.....	50	32	.609
Detroit.....	50	32	.609
New York.....	47	37	.559
Boston.....	47	37	.559
Philadelphia.....	45	39	.535
Washington.....	32	45	.415
Pittsburg.....	34	48	.414
Indianapolis.....	25	53	.321

Following is the standing of the American Association Clubs:

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Percent.
St. Louis.....	53	24	.688
Louisville.....	53	40	.569
Baltimore.....	50	41	.555
Cincinnati.....	53	44	.546
Brooklyn.....	44	46	.486
Athletic.....	44	48	.478
Metropolitan.....	31	53	.368
Cleveland.....	23	59	.280

Small Bank Notes for Circulation.

The United States Treasurer, having accumulated a supply of \$1 and \$2 silver certificates sufficient to meet the current heavy demand, has arranged for the prompt delivery of these notes to banks, bankers, and others making the required deposit. The issue of these notes has been suspended since the 1st of May last.

Telegraphic Brevities.

A WASHINGTON telegram to a New York paper asserts that the Government is preparing to begin civil suits against the Pacific Railway people to recover the amounts they are alleged to have defrauded the Treasury of. Their plunder is said to aggregate \$75,000,000.

GEORGE W. JULIAN, Surveyor General of New Mexico, in his annual report declares that not less than 4,000,000 acres of public land in that Territory have been fraudulently appropriated, and denounces the Maxwell land grant as a colossal steal.

PROFESSOR TALBERT, the balloonist, made an ascension at Onllom, Ill., and when about 1,000 feet high the balloon took fire. The aeronaut descended in safety, however.

UNITED STATES SENATOR RIDDLEBERGER, was sent to jail at Woodstock, Va., for contempt of court, but was released the same night by a mob of his friends.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

HENRY S. IVES & Co., of New York, have made an assignment to Sullivan & Cromwell, the announcement causing intense excitement on the Stock Exchange. The liabilities are figured at between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000, with the assets slightly in excess of the latter amount. Bulls and bears seemed overjoyed at the news, believing that the stock market would show an immediate improvement.

FIFTEEN striking miners of the Alden Coal Company, near this city, attacked thirty men who had taken their places in the Alden mines, says a Wilkesbarre (Pa.) dispatch. Many women also took part in the fight. Michael Christ and Jacob Horton, two non-union men, were fatally injured. Their assailants, Andrew Spillow, Andrew Newark, and John Ronoff Ronowski, were arrested. The fight lasted half an hour. The women assaulted the non-union men with fence-rails, and their husbands used stones and pistols. Fifteen persons were wounded on both sides, but only the two mentioned will die of their injuries.

THE WESTERN STATES.

A MARQUETTE (Mich.) dispatch reports a terrible disaster on the new extension of the Northwestern Road to Watersmeet, near Norway, Mich. A crew of men, after finishing building a water-tank, filled it with water to test it. While the men were sitting around eating dinner the tank suddenly burst with terrible force, killing six men instantly and badly injuring six others.

RAINS throughout Michigan, from Sturgis to St. Ignace, says a Detroit dispatch, have put out all the forest fires that were threatening the destruction of the towns near the forests. No fears are now expressed of any damage.

FRED HOYT, alias Welcomes, a murderer, was executed by shooting in the yard of the Penitentiary, near Salt Lake City, U. T. He was calm and self-possessed, and smoked to the last. At the first discharge two bullets pierced his heart, and death was instantaneous.

THREE miners were instantly killed Thursday at the Cleveland mine, near Ishpeming, Mich.

CHICAGO firms have determined to erect extensive packing-houses at Sioux City, Iowa, early next spring.

THE west-bound express on the Southern Pacific was dented thirty miles from Tucson, Arizona, by robbers, who pillaged the express-car and fled. The amount taken has not transpired.

THE exact loss of life by the railway disaster at Chatsworth, Ill., is still in doubt. It is probable that the number of killed and fatally injured will reach one hundred. More than that number were seriously hurt, and many more sustained slight injuries. Several of the dead are still unidentified. All of the wounded who were able to travel have been removed from Chatsworth, Piper City, and Forest to Peoria or to their homes. The bodies of the killed were also taken to Peoria, and such as had not been claimed by relatives were interred by the company in that city. The Coroner began an inquest on Friday. The State Board of Railway Commissioners also began an investigation. The theory that the bridge was fired by incendiaries for the purpose of wrecking the train and robbing the passengers has impressed the minds of the railway officials very strongly. A Chatsworth special of Saturday says:

The scene at the two morgues on Friday morning was both horrifying and sickening. The extreme heat of Thursday had rapidly advanced the decomposition of mangled corpses, and the stench was overpowering. Each body was covered in spots with flies that buzzed about in the sunlight, the ghastly insects alternating from body to body. No means were at hand for preservation of the remains, the supply of ice being exceedingly limited. Those of the dead who were unidentified lay on the floors of the morgues guarded by village policemen, the faces of the corpses being hidden from them by a blanket or an old coat. The situation became so urgent that the officials of the Toledo, Peoria and Western Road decided to remove the bodies to Peoria by consent of Coroner Long, having previously ordered the necessary number of plain wooden coffins from Bloomington and which had arrived during the morning. The uncoffined dead disappeared early in the day, and it was indeed high time the bodies were removed from public gaze. They had lain over twenty-four hours in the depot and improvised morgue until their appearance was very revolting. Many had been recognized by relatives, who had gotten coffins and made preparations to take the bodies to places of sepulcher. The hideous bodies of the unknown unfortunates were carried away, washed, and laid out in course shrouds. They were examined by surgeons and agents of the company, who made memoranda of physical marks for purposes of future identification. The names of some of these were obtained from the tickets which they had bought for the excursion. The Railroad Commissioners wanted photographs made of the dead, but this project was by no means feasible, owing to the condition of the bodies. This description was made in triplicate—one copy going to the Coroner of Livingston County, a second to the railroad company, and the third as a waybill or ticket for the dozen or more bodies. The company had provided a number of coffins, and in these the bodies were placed. The transfer was made in a freight-car far removed from the station, so as to be out of sight of the curious public, who little knew what was being done. The freight-car containing the bodies was switched into the regular express train, and was soon on its way to Peoria.

A Peoria telegram of Saturday says: Yesterday was a day of mourning in Peoria—crape on the doors, the dead literally blocking the undertakers' establishments, and sorrow, weeping, and utter desolation all over the city. The suddenness and horror of the calamity are upsetting men's reason. There are several here in the city who lost friends and relatives in the disaster, whose names for manifest reasons it will not do to mention, for whom the worst is feared. The undertakers of the city had more than they could attend to. All last night the death-carts were rumbling through the city, trains bearing the dead arriving at 12:30 and 2:30. In many instances the dead were taken to their late homes, but the condition of the bodies was such, owing to the terrible way in which they were mangled and the great heat of the weather, that it was necessary to send for the undertakers to remove them.

THE number killed in the Chatsworth disaster, or who have since died, is now "officially" stated at 76. The seriously wounded numbered 120, and the slightly injured 151, making a grand total of 460 killed and injured. Several of the victims who are still at Chatsworth cannot survive their wounds. J. O. Baker, Professor of Civil Engineering in the University of Illinois, has made a careful personal examination of the engineering features of the wreck. He pronounces the incendiary theory

of the cause of the accident as without a shadow of probability. As to the condition of the culvert itself, Prof. Baker positively affirms that it is of the usual type, and was, without doubt, amply strong to carry the train except for the fire. He thinks probably the firing of the bridge was caused by the fire left by the section men, who were, by their own testimony, burning weeds an eighth of a mile away late in the afternoon, and a change of wind drove the fire toward the bridge.

CONDUCTOR GILLESPIE, who was running the Southern Pacific train that was robbed near Tucson, Arizona, says an El Paso dispatch, tells the following story:

The train was running thirty miles an hour, up a slight grade near a gravel spur, when a torpedo exploded on the track and a red light was flashed in the engineer's face. He tried the air-brake to stop the train, but by that time the switch leading to the gravel-pit had been thrown open and the train was immediately stopped, the locomotive being thrown into the ditch. At the same time there was firing. A number of bullets whistled through the train. Conductor Gillespie asked Manning if it was advisable to resist, but Manning thought not, as the train was apparently too well covered. Mr. Whorf, of Tucson, wanted to shoot with a small revolver, but was persuaded not to. The robbers then blew open the express-car door with dynamite, and pushing Mail Clerk Gratton ahead of them, entered the car. They cursed Messenger Smith and told him "that stove racket don't go to-day." They kept shouting for Conductor Gillespie, and said they would kill him on sight. It is not known how much they got out of the express-car. The day's railroad remittances all along the road were in the car and they took those. Six or eight empty coin sacks were thrown out of the train. A sack containing 60 Mexican dollars across a small Mexican, cut open, and the silver thrown away.

A MADISON (Wis.) dispatch says that Richard Egelston, a farmer in the town of Vienna, Dane County, had a thrilling experience with a large spotted adder, which would have proved fatal had not assistance arrived.

Egelston, who is eighty years old and paralyzed on one side, was driving along near his farm, accompanied by his daughter, when he saw in front of him, coiled up in the roadway, the snake, which as the team advanced evinced no disposition to move aside. Egelston was afraid to drive over it lest his horses receive poisonous wounds, and therefore alighted to drive it away. As he approached the venomous creature, darting forward viciously, in a twinkling entwined itself spirally around the old and almost helpless man. It darted its fangs into its victim's trousers, and after a severe struggle, in which the snake fought desperately, succeeded in killing the creature and releasing the old man, whose face was purple from the constantly tightening folds of the monster. Besides sustaining several poisonous wounds, and therefore rendered unconscious, in which the snake was caught, the old man sustained a severe nervous shock; but he will probably recover. The snake measured a trifle over eight feet in length, and was fully three inches in diameter where its body reached the largest swell.

SOME of the Chicago Socialists, says a dispatch from that city, have at last taken up a project that will enlist the hearty approval of the community. They propose establishing a colony on the island of San Domingo, and held a meeting in the interest of the scheme.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

AN interesting question is involved in a suit which has just been tried at Parkersburg, West Virginia, before Judge Jackson of the United States Court, who has reserved his decision. The plaintiff sues to recover an interest in certain land which was sold by his father, now deceased, in 1890, and the deferred payments on which were made in Confederate currency and Virginia bank notes when they were greatly depreciated or entirely worthless. Upon the decision of this case the title to a vast quantity of land in various parts of the South depends.

JOHN CLAY, the only remaining son of Henry Clay, died suddenly at his farm near Lexington, Ky. After eating a hearty dinner he went out to superintend repairs on a pump, and while giving instructions to the workmen fell dead of heart disease. Mr. Clay was sixty-seven years old. He had no children. He was married about twenty years ago to his nephew's widow, Mrs. Colonel Irwin, whose husband was killed at the battle of Perryville while in command of a Confederate regiment. John Clay possessed but few of the characteristics of his illustrious father, being a plain farmer, devoting much time to raising thoroughbred horses. John Clay is the man who, when told by Rev. Dr. Shipman, of New York, that he couldn't run horses and belong to the Episcopal Church, said: "Bill Bradley belongs to your church and trots horses, and I can't see why a man can't run into heaven as well as trot into it." He then went at once and joined the Catholic Church, which permitted him to engage in his beloved sport.

THE State troops at Morehead, Ky., have seized a large number of weapons, with ammunition, etc., found in the possession of members of the Tolliver gang and their friends. It is believed that this action prevented another outbreak in the town.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

It is about definitely determined, says a Washington dispatch, that the President will leave that city the last week in September and go directly to St. Louis, probably by the way of Indianapolis. He will spend two days at St. Louis, and go from there to Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Memphis, Nashville, and Atlanta, reaching the latter place in time to meet his engagement for Oct. 18. He will go by the ordinary lines of travel between the places named, and, as his fixed appointments will preclude any divergence from the route to visit other cities, all invitations outside of it will have to be declined.

THE RAILROADS.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says that Col. Charles F. Crocker, Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, was recalled before the Pacific Railroad Commission and again asked if the Central Pacific had paid any money for influencing State or national legislation, and what explanation he had to offer for paying bills without vouchers. Mr. Crocker, counsel for the company, said that he felt compelled to instruct the witness not to answer. "What is your answer," demanded Commissioner Pattison. "On advice of counsel I decline to answer," said Crocker. The commission then went into executive session to consider whether or not proceedings shall be instituted in the United States Court to compel Crocker to answer the question.

PRESIDENT STAYNER, of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, has resigned, and A. S. Winslow, of Cincinnati, has been elected in his place. The young Napoleon of finance, Henry S. Ives, also resigned the Vice Presidency of the same corporation, and was succeeded by Christopher Mayer, of New York. Committees representing the creditors of Ives and Stayner and the Hamilton and Dayton shareholders have been appointed to investigate the affairs of the company. It is claimed there is a shortage of \$3,000,000 in its funds, and Ives and Stayner are threatened with a criminal prosecution. They have thus far refused to permit an examination of their books or to make any statement of the condition of affairs.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

THE arbitrator in the disagreement between the Anchor Line and the longshoremen at Erie, Pa., decided against the workmen, who, however, alleging bad faith on the part of the company, refused to accept the judgment. The line will have new men from Buffalo take the places of the strikers.

THE CONTINENT AT LARGE.

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) special: "Intelligence is received from Hamburg to the effect that Thomas Scott, implicated in the assassination of two officers near Oak Ridge, was captured in Louisiana. The prisoner started for the scene of the crime under the escort of two or three men. Just as the party crossed the line they were set upon by a band of armed men, who took Scott and hanged him to a limb of a tree."

HONOLULU dates to Aug. 2 report the new Ministry in complete control. Most of the nominees for nobles and representatives under the new constitution are of American birth or parentage. The Government announces that no debts on account of the King and royal household will be recognized, unless authorized by the King's chamberlain. A son-in-law of the late Premier Gibson has been arrested for forgery.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.) dispatch: "Charles Williams, who was confined in the jail of Logan County for the murder of James Aldridge, surveyor of the county, was taken from jail by citizens and hung to a tree."

A BOSTON special says a new secret organization of labor known as "The Brotherhood," and in many respects similar to the Knights of Labor, has been formed and has already grown to considerable proportions. The Brotherhood has been in existence now over a year. Its organization is kept a profound secret, and when spoken of is never alluded to by its name. The principles of this new secret organization are contained in a printed circular. This circular begins with the announcement that the organization does not believe in strikes, but uses the ballot and co-operative institutions as weapons of warfare. Then follows the novel and striking demand for the abolition of all laws that tend to create an aristocracy of officeholders, and the demand for the passage of laws compelling corporations to adopt such measures as will protect the lives and health of their employees. It would also provide for the enactment of laws compelling employers and employees to arbitrate all differences, and to enforce the decision of the arbitrators.

In their weekly trade review R. G. Dun & Co. estimate the loss to farmers by the drought at over \$300,000,000, and predict that general business will suffer severely in consequence. Money at many interior points is reported tight. The business failures during the last seven days in the United States and Canada numbered 180.

At a meeting of the Pacific Railway Investigating Commission at San Francisco, Senator Stanford declined to answer whether large amounts represented by certain vouchers had been used to influence legislation. He stated, however, that he knew of no money being used for that purpose. Some warm words passed between the Senator and members of the Commission.

In the championship rowing race at Toronto Teemer beat Hanlan by two lengths. Time, 19:26. Hanlan was the favorite in the race, and Teemer's friends even refused to bet on him, except great odds were given.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	\$4.00 @ 5.95
HOGS.....	5.25 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	84 1/2 @ .85
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.79 @ .81
CORN—No. 2.....	.48 @ .50
OATS—White.....	.36 @ .41
PORK—New Mess.....	15.50 @ 16.25
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Medium.....	3.50 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	4.75 @ 5.50
FLOUR—Winter Wheat.....	4.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter.....	.72 @ .73
CORN—No. 2.....	.41 @ .41 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.25 @ .25 1/2
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	.24 @ .26 1/2
Pine Dairy.....	.18 @ .21
CHEESE—Full Cream, cheddars.....	.11 @ .11 1/2
Full Cream, Swiss.....	.11 1/2 @ .13 1/2
EGGS—Fresh.....	.10 @ .11
POTATOES—Choice, per bu.....	.75 @ .85
PORK—Mess.....	16.00 @ 17.00
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.69 1/2 @ .70
CORN—No. 2.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.20 @ .30
RYE—No. 1.....	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.....	14.25 @ 14.75
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.69 @ .70
CORN—Mixed.....	.39 @ .39 1/2
OATS.....	.21 @ .25
PORK—New Mess.....	15.00 @ 15.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—Cash.....	.74 @ .74 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.46 @ .47
OATS.....	.25 @ .26
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.75 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.25 @ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.50 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 White.....	.77 @ .77 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2 White.....	.30 @ .30 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.73 @ .73 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.49 @ .49 1/2
OATS—No. 2.....	.29 @ .29 1/2
PORK—Mess.....	14.75 @ 15.25
LIVE HOGS.....	4.85 @ 5.25
BUFFALO.	
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	.81 @ .81 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	.47 @ .47 1/2
CATTLE.....	4.25 @ 5.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
BEEF CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS.....	3.75 @ 4.50
SHEEP.....	3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	.69 @ .69 1/2
CORN.....	.42 @ .43
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	.27 @ .27 1/2
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—Prime.....	4.25 @ 4.50
Fair.....	3.75 @ 4.25
Common.....	3.00 @ 3.75
HOGS.....	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP.....	3.75 @ 4.25

THE LONG DRY SPELL.

Its Disastrous Effects Upon the Crops in Some of the Western States.

Indiana and Illinois the Worst Sufferers—Iowa and Nebraska More Fortunate.

[Chicago special.] The Times of this city gives reports from various points in the Western States showing the condition of the crops, which is thus summarized:

The drought has been uncommonly severe in most of the territory covered by these advices, and the sum of the information obtained is not favorable. While some States have escaped with little loss, others have suffered very seriously. In Illinois the "dry spell" has been especially disastrous. The yield of hay has been light, the crop of oats is considered below the average, while the prospects for corn are decidedly discouraging. From present advices it is reasonable to state that about half the usual yield will be obtained. Many counties report prospects for considerably less than half a crop, while only a very few especially favored localities report an average. About 50 per cent. of the usual yield would seem to be indicated by the advices from the State. In the great corn center in the middle of the State many of the farmers are cutting up the stalks for fodder, believing that rains, if they come at all, will come too late to do any good.

In Indiana, also, the drought has done much damage. Rain has not fallen in many places for more than four weeks, and the recent showers have been of little benefit. In some localities the corn crop is a total failure, and in no portion of the State is the ordinary yield expected. From one-third to one-fourth of a crop is the sum of the reports from this State. Hay is but a poor crop, and oats are short of the usual production. In Wisconsin the drought seems to have been less destructive. Some localities report a falling off in corn, but the crop in most sections of the State seems likely to be an average, while the oat crop is fair. The same seems to be true of Michigan and Ohio.

West of the Mississippi the advices are much more encouraging. Plentiful rains have fallen recently in Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska, which have been of untold benefit to the corn. The Secretary of the Iowa Agricultural Society reports a probable corn yield of 200,000,000 bushels, which is some 30,000,000 in excess of the short crop of last year.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Foraker and Powell, the Opposing Gubernatorial Candidates.

Hon. Joseph B. Foraker, who has been nominated by the Ohio Republican convention for a second term as Governor of the Buckeye State, is a native of Highland County, Ohio, and is 51 years old. At the age of 16 he enlisted in the Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, serving until June, 1865, and taking part in many engagements. He was rapidly promoted, was brevetted Captain for bravery on the field, and when



mustered out was serving as aid-de-camp on Gen. Slocum's staff. After the war he entered Cornell University, graduating in 1869. Subsequently he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Cincinnati, and in 1879 was elected a Judge of the Superior Court. In 1883 he was nominated for Governor on the Republican ticket, but was defeated by Judge Hoadly. In 1885 he was again nominated, this time being elected by a handsome majority.

Thos. E. Powell, the Nominee of the Democracy.

General Thomas E. Powell, who was nominated for Governor of Ohio by the recent Democratic State Convention, was born in Delaware County, Ohio, in the year 1842. He was educated in the State, gradu-



ating from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1863 and subsequently entering upon the practice of law in 1867. Entering the political arena he in course of time was the chosen Democratic nominee for Attorney General of Ohio, but with the balance of the entire Democratic ticket met his defeat. Mr. Powell is an excellent representative of the legal talent of Ohio, having not only attained an enviable reputation as a lawyer of ability, but also established for himself a large and lucrative practice in the highest courts of the State and nation.