

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCLEWEN, PUBLISHER

## A DAY'S DOINGS.

Eventful Happenings in Every Hemisphere, as Transmitted by Telegraph.

Political Social, Financial, Commercial, Industrial, Criminal and Other News.

## THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

### MASONIC MONSTERS.

A Lodge of Colored Free Masons Evidently Organized for Murder.

A special dispatch from Greenwood, Miss., reports that

Eight negro Masons charged with the killing of Henry Taylor and wife, after a hearing before Justice Parks, have been, with the exception of one who gave bonds, committed to jail to await the action of the grand jury, and have been taken to New Orleans for safe keeping. There is clear evidence against them, and they will probably be convicted. During the preliminary trial it was disclosed that an attempt to kill Mr. Kewey, a white man, who in a fight had broken the arm of one of their brothers, was passed during one of their meetings, but the time appointed for the deed has not yet come. Two days were consumed in taking testimony, and many other negroes have been implicated. There is no doubt that a colored man, a member of the Dry Bayou Lodge of negro Masons, was killed by Harry Taylor, and that both Harry Taylor and his wife have disappeared, a body answering to Taylor's having been found in the river with marks of violence upon it. The negro lodges, it is known, were organized by a negro who claimed to be working under the authority of the Grand Orient of France. Several other lodges have been founded in this section. The colored Masons are not recognized by the white Masons at all, and their order is not under authority of the old York Order of Masonry. It is hard to say whether they have an obligation that teaches them to avenge, slay, etc., or whether they construe the obligations they take to suit themselves. The white people of the county are determined to break up their lodges and to punish the guilty members of the death dealing order.

### CLEVELAND IN MINNESOTA.

A cordial reception tendered the Chief Magistrate by the People of St. Paul.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party left the capital of Wisconsin on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. A stop of twenty minutes was made at La Crosse, where the party was escorted through the streets by the Governor's Guard. St. Paul was reached at 5:30 p. m., and the crowd of 15,000 people assembled at the depot gave the distinguished visitors a hearty welcome. Mayor Smith made a brief speech of welcome. The President in his response said, among other things:

My visit to you being a social one, and trusting that we have a sort of friendly feeling for each other, I want to suggest to you a reason why I am particularly and personally interested in St. Paul and its people. Some years ago a young girl dwelt among you and went to school. She is grown up to be a woman, and is my wife. If any one thinks a President might not mention things of this sort in public I hope he or she does not live in St. Paul, for I don't want to shock anybody when I thank the good people of this city because they neither married nor spoiled my wife (laughter and applause), and when I tell them that they are related to that in my life better than all earthly honor and distinction. Hereafter you may be sure that her pleasant recollection of school days will be re-ordered by the no less pleasant memory of our present visit, and thus will our present interest in St. Paul and its kind citizens be increased and perpetuated.

A largely attended public reception was held at night in the Hotel Ryan.

### FIELD PRODUCTS.

Crop Bulletin of the National Agricultural Department.

THE statistical report of the Department of Agriculture, says a Washington dispatch, makes an increase of only half of 1 per cent in the condition of corn. The past month has been very generally favorable, but the status of a large part of the crop was fixed at the date of the previous report. The general average condition is 72.8 instead of 72.3. The average of the seven surplus States is 64.0, instead of 64.2 in September. This is a lower condition than has ever been reported, except in 1881, when the average was nearly seven points lower, and the average yield 18.6 bushels. The indication is now for a yield of a small fraction over twenty bushels per acre. The test of threshing has not materially enlarged the average rate of the wheat yield, which appears to be about 11.8 bushels, or about four-tenths of a bushel less than last year. The yield of oats is slightly below an average, about twenty-five bushels per acre. The product is fully 60,000,000 bushels. The barley yield is nearly 20 per cent less than a medium yield, or about twenty-five bushels per acre, and the product about 24,000,000 bushels. There has been a drop in the condition of buckwheat from 80 to nearly 77. The condition of potatoes has declined from 67.3 to 61.5. The condition of cotton has further declined.

### Mormon Affairs.

WILFORD WOODRUFF was continued as the President of the Twelve Apostles by the Mormon Conference that has just concluded its labors at Salt Lake City. George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith were continued as Apostles. No President of the church was elected.

JOHN A. MCCLERNAND and A. B. Carlton, of the Utah Commission, have submitted a minority report to the Secretary of the Interior, in which they express their dissent from some of the views advanced in the majority report recently submitted. They are of the opinion that the anti-polygamy movement in Utah has the support of the majority of the monogamous Mormons, who constitute more than three-fourths of the Mormon population.

### Heavy Robbery.

PUBLICITY is given to the fact that several days ago the Pacific Express safe, on the Iron Mountain Road, was robbed between Little Rock and the Texas line of about \$6,000. An old and trusted messenger, J. B. Owens, is reported missing, and defective, it is said, are unable to trace him. The peculiar combination of the safe was known only to agents at principal stations.

## WEEKLY BUDGET.

### THE EASTERN STATES.

EX-GOV. WILLIAM B. WASHBURN, of Massachusetts, dropped dead at Springfield, in that State.

THERE were four deaths from Asiatic cholera Tuesday among the patients on Swineburne Island, New York harbor.

THE sixth annual convention of the Funeral Directors' Association of America has been in session at Pittsburgh.

OGDEN, COLDEN & CO., bankers of Troy, N. Y., have failed for half a million dollars.

A COMPANY composed of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chattanooga capitalists has just closed a trade for 100,000 acres of land in Tennessee. The property is mining property, and the purchasers propose to build several blast-furnaces, rolling-mills, and foundries at Chattanooga.

### THE WESTERN STATES.

BUT two of the Peoria distillers remain outside of the whisky trust.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND made a flying visit to the International Military Encampment in the western end of Chicago, on Thursday morning, after which he hurried to the North-Western Depot, and was whirled away in the direction of Milwaukee. The scenes along the way from Chicago were of the usual character. At Evanston there was a brass band serenade and a triumphal arch of evergreens. At Racine flags could be seen flying over the town a mile away. At smaller stations all the country population roundabout was in waiting, and even the plowmen in the fields had their horses bedecked with flags and ribbons. At Milwaukee an elaborate reception programme had been arranged, and was duly carried out. An immense crowd was waiting at the depot, and the streets along the line of the procession were packed closely with people. Mayor Waller delivered an address of welcome and the President replied as follows:

I am very glad to have an opportunity, though the time allowed is very brief, to meet the people of Wisconsin's chief city. Since we left home, and in passing through different States and cities, we have been struck by the variety of physical features characteristic of their diversity in soil and conformation. But the people we have met at all points have been, in the same in their energy and activity, in their local pride, and in that peculiar trait of American character which produces the belief, firmly adhered to by every individual, that his particular place of residence is the chosen and most favored spot which the world contains. This condition creates an aggregate of sentiment invincible in operation, furnishing the motive power which has brought about the steady growth and development of our country. But there has been another element of character displayed among the people everywhere on our travels which has been universal, and not disturbed or changed, by any difference in place or circumstance. No State lines have circumscribed, no local pride has distinguished, and no business activity has in the least stifled the kindness and cordiality of the people's welcome. There is bitterness enough in the partisan feeling which seems inseparable from our political methods, but the good people of the United States have, I believe, decreed that there are occasions when they will have no place. This is well manifested today in our hearty greeting by the people of Wisconsin and this active, stirring city. Municipal enterprise has added much to the natural beauty of your metropolis, as is attested by your pleasant streets and handsome homes, with their surroundings. But its great increase in population, its manufactures, and its trade demonstrate that its citizens have not been content with beauty alone. I cannot forget my first impression, which I have since had, of your pleasant experience at one time in city government; and I find myself very much inclined to scrutinize such statements as fall under eye demonstrating their financial condition. With its extensive public improvements, unless I am much at fault, the city of Milwaukee has less of public debt than any city of its population in the United States, excepting one. In these days, when the temptation to local public extravagance is not often enough with us, I should be proud of this exhibit; and I beseech the gathering to remember that its condition produces it has a practical side to it. Large enterprises are often much influenced in their location by such considerations, and they are apt to be established where the burden of taxation is the least, and where the share of public indebtedness to be borne by them is the smallest.

A DISPATCH from Hurley, Wis., says: "The discovery has been made that seven men have been foully murdered here. Hurley is filled with dives of the lowest character. One of these haunts of infamy was situated on the brink of a deep ravine just off the main street of the village. It was burned in the big fire and was not rebuilt, and it was near the ruins that the terrible secret was disclosed. Behind the ruins of the old dance-house, under some rotten logs and a slight covering of earth, lay seven decomposed corpses, evidently of murdered men. Some had gaping wounds and distorted limbs. Others lay huddled up, as if their murderers had done their work while their victims lay in a drunken stupor. The corpses were so decomposed as to be beyond recognition, and the persons who had placed them there had taken good care to rob them of everything. The remains of the seven men were buried in one grave."

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and party drove to the Soldiers' Home, near Milwaukee, on Friday morning, and at 10:30 left for Madison. A rapid run was made, and at 1 o'clock the capital of Wisconsin was reached. An enthusiastic crowd of people met them at the depot, and in their eagerness quite overwhelmed the police force stationed to preserve order. The inevitable procession followed soon after the arrival of the distinguished guests. Chief Justice Cole delivered an address of welcome, and the President responded briefly.

Saturday the President went on a fishing excursion with Mr. Vilas. Sunday was spent quietly at the home of the Postmaster General in Madison.

THE dead bodies of thirteen infants have been found in an old cistern at Toledo, Ohio, on premises once occupied by a midwife, who is now under arrest.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND Postmaster General Vilas, Colonel Dan Lamont, Dr. J. D. Bryant, and M. A. Bissell went fishing in Mendota Lake, near Madison, Wis. But a few moments past till beautiful yellow bass were one after another brought out wriggling and twisting in a vain endeavor to free themselves from the hook. The President was not without his share of luck. With a light trout rod in hand he deftly guided the line as the fish began to bite, and his patience was soon rewarded by the safe landing of a magnificent specimen of yellow bass. This was quickly followed by others, until seven as fine fish as ever bit had succumbed to his skill. Two of these were large, weighing fully five pounds each. The President was delighted. He said the fishing far exceeded anything he ever had in the St. Law-

rence country. One particularly fine specimen required fully twenty minutes to land, so large was he and savage in his plunges after he took the hook. The President and Mrs. Cleveland spent Sunday quietly at the home of Postmaster General Vilas. They had expected to attend church, but were deterred by the inclemency of the weather. They left Madison on Monday morning at 9 o'clock for St. Paul.

FROM a paper read before the Mormon conference at Salt Lake, it is concluded that the Saints do not propose at their present meeting to elect a President.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

GEN. PITCAIRN MORRISON, United States Army, retired, aged 92, died in Baltimore.

SAM BRANCH, a colored man, was found guilty of grand larceny at Chattanooga. As soon as the verdict was announced he cut his throat.

A HEAVY decrease of the average yield of cotton in Texas, as compared with last year, is reported.

A RICHMOND (Va.) dispatch says that "United States Judge Bond fined Attorney General Ayers \$500 and also State's Attorney John M. Scott of Fauquier County and the State's Attorney of Loudoun County for bringing suits under the 'coupon-crusher' law in disobedience of the injunction issued by Judge Bond. The fined officers were committed to jail to remain until the fines are paid. They will apply to the United States Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus."

### THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Or the \$14,000,000 of bonds which the Government offered on Sept. 22d to buy for the sinking fund, \$8,000,000 had been already purchased up to the 28th.

DURING the month of September there was a net increase of \$32,350,375 in circulation, and a net increase of \$7,261,126 in cash in the Treasury.

The Postoffice Department at Washington has just issued a statement showing the sales of postage stamps, postal cards, and stamped envelopes at seventy-six of the principal postoffices of the country for the month of August, 1887, as compared with the same month in 1886. The returns for the North-western cities are as follows:

City.	1886.	1887.	crease.	In. Per cent.
Burlington.....	2,923	3,407	479	16.35
Chicago.....	173,996	193,940	25,944	14.91
Des Moines.....	8,606	6,032	2,574	+29.91
Dubuque.....	3,307	3,775	378	11.13
Elgin.....	2,090	2,235	145	6.93
Kansas City.....	24,505	29,233	4,728	19.20
Milwaukee.....	20,130	21,631	1,501	7.46
Minneapolis.....	19,274	22,954	3,673	19.00
Peoria.....	5,426	6,261	835	15.39
Quincy.....	3,042	3,802	759	24.97
St. Paul.....	17,153	22,772	5,619	32.76

\*Decrease.

A WASHINGTON special says: The General Land Office is in receipt of information that a British syndicate, which is said to have

urchased a large tract of land in Iowa from the McGregor Western Railroad Company, is

mercilessly evicting settlers, the title to the

western cities are as follows:

In no case let it be repealed. Take no step

backward, either in State or national legisla-

ture. The Government must control railways

as far as such control is necessary to protect the

people. It ought to go no further. Dividends

upon watered stocks are a continuous and a

continued fraud upon the public, which no

lapse of time can condone. Every act of every

public railway corporation should be open to

public criticism. It is hereby enacted that

Every expenditure, including salaries paid to

railway officials, is a proper object for public

consideration. The public will be reasonable;

the people pay the bills—they have a right to

know where the money goes. Railway proper-

ty must be taxed as other property is taxed.

It should pay its just share of State, county,

school, and all other local taxes. There must

be freedom of traffic throughout the country.

It is not the business of the Government to

dictate or to intrust to it as a com-

mon carrier; it is for the shipper to direct it

in such direction as the shipper may direct at

reasonable rates and for all alike. Facilities

at the lowest reasonable cost for interchange of

trains between intersecting or contiguous roads

must be provided. Car-load lots should be

transferred without unloading.

The following were elected officers of the

Alliance, which adjourned to meet next year at

Des Moines, Iowa. President, John Bur-

rows, of Nebraska; Vice President, ex-Senator

L. D. Whiting, of Illinois; Secretary, August Post, of Iowa; Treasurer, J. J. Fur-

long, of Minnesota; Lecturer, A. D. Chase,

of Dakota.

The law proves defective, make it efficient

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