

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCWEEN, 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.

### ANARCHY'S GRAVE.

Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Lingg, and Engel Laid to Rest at Waldheim Cemetery, Chicago.

AFTER lying in the vault at Waldheim Cemetery for five weeks, under the constant guard of those who knew them when living, sentient beings, says a Chicago special, the bodies of the five dead anarchists, August Spies, George Engel, Albert R. Parsons, Adolph Fischer, and Louis Lingg, were on Sunday consigned to the great Mother Earth. All of the most noted anarchists of the city were present on the train, and also a large number of equally prominent labor-leaders of unpronounced anarchist type. The speakers of the day were Captain William P. Black, Paul Grottkau, of Milwaukee; Albert Currin, of St. Louis; and Joseph R. Buchanan. The features of the dead all looked as if but little marred by the lapse of time since life had departed from them, with the exception of Lingg's, around whose eyes were broad purplish-red rings. The grave or vault was open at the top, its sides and floor being made of solid masonry. Its width is that of the length of a coffin, and its length just sufficient to contain the coffins packed close side by side. The five coffins having been lowered into this curious vault, an immense flag-stone was lowered down over it, covering the vault entirely, the stone being lowered down into its place with the aid of a derrick. During all the ceremonies excellent order was preserved, and the only show of a want of reverence for the occasion was the use of the word "Bravo" by several of the auditors during the progress of Grottkau's speech.

### STERLING P. ROUNDS DEAD.

The Well-Known Printer and Newspaper Man Stricken Down at Omaha.

AN Omaha dispatch announces the death of S. P. Rounds, President of the Omaha Republican Company. He was at first attacked with pneumonia, followed by pleurisy, but had so far recovered as to be considered out of danger, when he was seized with heart trouble, an old affection, which was the direct cause of his death.

Sterling Parker Rounds was a native of Vermont and was born in June, 1824. He learned the printer's trade in Buffalo, after which he went to Racine, Wis., where he started a weekly paper. He was then at Racine, Milwaukee, and has three sons and two daughters living. One daughter is the wife of O. H. Rothacker, the journalist. After his marriage Mr. Rounds removed to Milwaukee and started the *News* as a weekly paper. He afterward went to Chicago and opened a large job printing office on State street, in company with James J. Langdon. They were burned out by the fire, but opened an office soon after, on Monroe street, where they continued business until their failure five years later. In 1882 Mr. Rounds was a successful public printer by President Garfield, and held the office until the incoming of the present administration. A year ago in September he bought the *Omaha Republican*, and has lived there since. His father is still living at Eureka, Wis. He has a brother in Milwaukee and a sister at Aurora, Ill.

### A WAITING GAME.

Austria Decides to Make No Move Unless Russia Calls Out More Troops.

A VIENNA dispatch says the military council in that city Sunday was presided over by Emperor Francis Joseph. The council resolved that the unexpended portion of the credit of 52,000,000 florins voted last spring shall be applied to the purchase of equipments and construction of huts for troops in Galicia. No increase of the forces in Galicia has yet been decided upon, and, if there is no further augmentation of Russian troops on the frontier, Austria will adhere to the policy of observation.

### Higgins' Successor.

A WASHINGTON special says that Secretary Fairchild has decided to appoint Mr. Perry C. Smith, at present Disbursing Clerk of the Postoffice Department, to the position of Appointment Clerk of the Treasury, to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Mr. Higgins. Mr. Smith is a cousin of the Secretary. Secretary Vilas, in his annual report, speaks of him as a most efficient and economical officer.

### Convention of Republican Clubs.

The Convention of Republican Clubs at New York completed its labors on Saturday and adjourned. Mr. James P. Foster, President of the New York Republican Club, was elected President of the newly created National League. The resolution against the confirmation of Mr. Lamar was tabled.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

JACOB F. STUDEBAKER, of the carriage manufacturing firm of Studebaker Brothers, died in Chicago of peritonitis.

AUBERTIN, the man who attempted to assassinate M. Ferry, has become violently insane and is now in a mad-house.

The poet Whittier celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth at his home in Danvers, Mass., on the 17th inst.

SEVERAL thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the closing of the Edgar Thomson Steel Works at Braddock, Pa.

The last spike was driven in the construction of the California & Oregon railroad, which is completed to Ashland, Oregon. It had been building twenty-one years.

As a result of the feud between the Adams and Caswell factions in Rock Castle County, Kentucky, seven men have been killed within a week, many others wounded, and several houses burned.

## WEEKLY BUDGET.

### THE EASTERN STATES.

An assignment has been made by Searle, Vanneman & Co., jobbers of notions and white goods at Philadelphia. They owe \$265,000, but the amount of their assets is not known.

The death is announced at Philadelphia of General T. K. Smith, who was chief of General Grant's staff at the close of the war.

HENRY IVES, of railroad notoriety, was arrested at New York upon a warrant sworn out by Julius Dexter, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, alleging that in June last Ives appropriated a draft for \$100,000 which belonged to the railroad company. Ives was held on \$25,000 bail, his sister furnishing security.

JOSEPH KNIGHT, a man with almost snow-white hair and gray beard, is under arrest at Philadelphia on a charge of stealing from \$60,000 to \$70,000 from the Manufacturers' National Bank, by which he had been employed as book-keeper for thirty-five years. Although always considered a trustworthy man, it is said that Knight had been robbing the bank for twenty-five years.

### THE WESTERN STATES.

In the death at Whatcom, W. T., of the Rev. Isaac S. Kalloch, one who had led a career full of startling sensations has passed away.

The bloody drama in which he was one of the principals in the stormy days of sand-lot domination in San Francisco brought him into the public consciousness, but from his death he has furnished sensation after sensation, and it was only within the last half-dozen years that he was in a measure lost to public view. He is best remembered in connection with the terrible scandal when he was pastor of the Tremont Temple, Boston, over a quarter of a century ago. Kalloch was elected Mayor of San Francisco on the workingmen's ticket in 1879. During the campaign he was shot by Charles De Young, at that time editor of the *Chronicle*, and the *Chronicle* printed out of a number of personal attacks made by both parties. The *Chronicle* printed the details of Kalloch's life in Boston and Kansas, and Kalloch was equally bitter in his attacks on the De Youngs, assailing their mother in the vilest language. In April, 1880, Kalloch's son went to the *Chronicle* office and shot De Young dead, and was afterward acquitted of the charge of murder. At the close of his term as Mayor Kalloch removed to Washington territory, where he had since resided.

A CHICAGO dispatch says: "The building at the northwest corner of Adams street and Fifth avenue, which was owned by Edwin H. Sheldon and occupied by Phelps, Dodge & Palmer, wholesale boot and shoe dealers, was completely ruined by fire Monday night. The loss on the building is placed at \$115,000; insurance, \$85,000. Phelps, Dodge & Palmer estimate their loss at \$600,000, and say that it is about covered by the insurance. Adjoining property was damaged to the extent of \$5,000."

The farm residence of Michael Harris, fourteen miles from Wessington, Dak., was destroyed by fire, and Mrs. Harris and six children were burned to death. Mr. Harris and one daughter escaped.

A CONCORDIA (Kas.) telegram reports that "an armed mob surrounded the jail at Leoti, in Wichita County, Kansas, and made a desperate attempt to lynch Thomas Allen, imprisoned on the charge of having been implicated in the killing of Coulter and Ransom Feb. 27 last. John H. Edwards, Sheriff of the county, with Dick Wade, his Under Sheriff, was in the jail at the time. The mob broke in the jail door and demanded the prisoner. Their demands being refused by the officers, the mob opened a heavy fire with Winchester and revolvers on the occupants of the jail. The officers returned the fire, fighting bravely for their man, and after a fierce fight succeeded in repulsing the mob, severely wounding several of them and saving the life of their prisoner. The news that Allen was attempting to obtain his release on bail enraged the Leotians."

FURTHER particulars of the horrible burning of the Harris family, near Wessington, Dak., are telegraphed from Huron, Dak.:

They lived on a farm in a two-story house. About midnight Mr. Harris awoke and found the lower part of the house in flames. Himself, wife, eight children, and hired man all slept in the second story. The fire had gotten such headway that he was obliged to jump from the window and fall to his wife and Parr, the hired man, to throw the children upon him. Parr and Harris' oldest boy jumped from the window, leaving Mrs. Harris to get out the children. She threw the baby to her husband, and returned for another child, when the floor gave way and the roof and side of the building fell in, engulfing her and the remaining six children in the fire. The heat was so great and the wind so strong that it was impossible to render any assistance. All were in their night-clothes. Parr went to a neighbor's a mile away for assistance, returning with his feet and hands badly frozen. The baby was put in the barn and covered with hay till assistance came, but it was also badly frozen. The seven bodies were removed from the debris in a blackened and almost unrecognizable condition. The feet, hands, and legs of some fell off as they were taken up. The family were from Mount Ayd.

KANSAS CITY special: "Sands Hopkins has committed suicide by taking laudanum. Deceased was the son of Dr. J. Hopkins, who died twenty years ago, leaving the boy a large amount of real estate, which has since increased immensely in value, and a year ago the victim of last night's tragedy was held to be worth almost \$1,000,000. For the last two years he had led a dissolute life, plunging wildly into dissipation, and spending large sums of money in a reckless manner. He was the dupe of gamblers, who bled him for thousands of dollars, and the influence of his relatives and friends to tear him away from these associates proved futile. Sands was still a very young man, having just passed his twenty-ninth birthday."

WONG AH LUNG, a Chinaman of San Francisco, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined \$2,000 for importing women into the country for immoral purposes.

A BROKEN Bow (Neb.) dispatch says: A young farmer named James Rankin, living about eighteen miles northeast of here, started out on the morning of Dec. 10 for a hunt in a sleigh. When he had reached a point in the woods about half a mile from his father's house his double-barreled shotgun slipped off the seat, and in attempting to draw it toward him the hammers caught and both loads discharged into his heart. His clothing caught fire from the flash and was burned off, with the exception of the overshoes. The remains were discovered Thursday morning, lying in the seat of the sleigh, about a quarter of a mile from the main road, in the woods. His right hand still

held the reins firmly, and the horses were standing on the edge of a deep ravine. They had been without food since the accident occurred, and had gnawed the sleigh-tongue nearly in two.

### THE SOUTHERN STATES.

HENRY FAWCETT's dwelling, five miles south of Point Pleasant, W. Va., was burned, Fawcett's three children perishing in the flames.

THOMAS POWELL and his sister, Mrs. Sarah O'Toole, aged 76, keep a general store at Eastern Kentucky Junction, Ky. The other night it was entered by robbers, who strangled Mrs. O'Toole to death to stop her outcry. They then bound and gagged her brother and robbed the store of several hundred dollars in money, besides goods, and made their escape. Mr. Powell is 80 years of age.

STOCKMEN from the northern part of the Panhandle, Texas, are calling upon the State and Federal authorities for protection against cattle-thieves. They declare that the public land strip is virtually in the possession of these desperadoes, who have established a reign of terror there. Murders are of daily occurrence, and there is no way of bringing the criminals to justice.

### THE POLITICAL FIELD.

The municipal election in Boston resulted in the re-election for a fourth term of Mayor Hugh O'Brien by a majority over Thomas N. Hart, the candidate of the citizens and Republicans, of 1,700, against 4,600 a year ago. The majority for license is 8,453.

The Atlanta (Ga.) City Council has fixed the cost of retail liquor-sellers' license at \$1,500. The ordinance restricts saloons to certain streets and provides for strict regulations.

CONGRESSMAN MILLS, who, it is thought, will be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is confident that the House will pass a bill reducing the customs duties, which will be presented to the Senate within a short time.

POSTMASTER JOSEPH MANLEY, of Augusta, Me., thinks that Blaine will be nominated by acclamation, and that he is too much of a patriot to decline such a summons to serve his party.

AN Augusta, Maine, special says the Superior Court of Kennebec County has declared the law making the payment of the United States special tax as a liquor seller prima facie evidence that the party paying such tax is a saloon-keeper, and therefore a public nuisance, unconstitutional.

THE Alabama State Prohibition Convention met at Montgomery and chose delegates to the National Convention. Resolutions were adopted favoring Clinton B. Fiske, of New Jersey, for President, and J. T. Tanner, of Alabama, for Vice President.

A DUBUQUE (Iowa) telegram to the Chicago Herald says:

The Prohibitionists of Iowa have scored a great victory—victory that foreshadows the closing up of all the saloons and breweries in the State at an early date. Judge Shiras of the United States District Court, in pursuance of instructions received from Judge Brewer, remanded to the State courts all the habeas cases to close saloons in breweries. The defense argued that the plaintiffs aimed at the destruction of the breweries, and not the saloons in them. Claims of that character, the Court intimated, are no longer valid, since the Federal Court has decided that a brewery may be closed by an injunction as readily as a saloon. The liquor and coal water apostles fully supported the wife and friend of Judge Brewer's order. It is the hardest blow struck at the beer and whisky traffic since the passing of the Clark law. The import of Judge Brewer's order is that hereafter all cases appealed from the State to the United States Court will be promptly remanded. This renders impossible the indefinite postponement and delay of cases by appeal, and will result in bringing to a speedy test the virtue of the Iowa prohibitory law and the power of that sentiment which sustains it. This also cuts away from the brewers all prospect of securing delays.

THERE were 1,553 delegates present at the convention of Republican clubs which met in Chickering Hall, New York, Dec. 16, and 350 clubs were represented. Seventy-five additional clubs were accredited but not represented. The early proceedings of the convention were presided over by Temporary Chairman Daniel J. Ryan. As the roll of the clubs was called, the names of the old party leaders were cheered, especially the name of Blaine, although it was noticeable that the Ohio delegation did not join in this demonstration. Resolutions favoring coast defenses and the distribution of tobacco and whisky taxes among the States were offered and referred. A resolution offered by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, denouncing L. Q. C. Lamar, and declaring that he ought not to be elevated to the supreme bench, caused a sensation. Senator Evarts was made permanent Chairman.

### THE FOREIGN BUDGET.

FRANCE's new Ministry is composed as follows:

M. Tirard, President of the Council; Minister of Finance, and Minister of Posts and Telegraphs; M. Fallières, Minister of Justice; M. Flourens, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Sarrasin, Minister of the Interior; M. Barbesse, Minister of Commerce; M. Loubet, Minister of Marine; M. Viette, Minister of Agriculture; M. Faye, Minister of Public Instruction; General Legrot, Minister of War.

A PARIS cablegram says of President Carnot's message, which was read in the Chambers immediately after the formation of the Cabinet:

It is he says he is fully sensible of the honor conferred upon him by his election to the Presidency, and of the great duties to be performed by him. His appointment clearly proclaims that the Parliament has resolved to put aside all causes for disagreement in regard to the vital interests of the country and its legitimate influence abroad. For him, upon whom has fallen the honor of uniting the suffrages of the different factions, the first duty is to show that he himself is penetrated with the spirit of concord. He will then endeavor to maintain harmony. With apprehension, security, and confidence the Government hopes to assure the country steady progress, practical reforms calculated to encourage industry, and produce a revival of business.

M. WILSON has been declared innocent of the charges made against him in connection with the decorations scandal in France.

EDMOND LITERATY, a member of the Hungarian Parliament, who was wounded in a duel with his brother-in-law recently, has died from his injuries.

THERE has been a change for the worse in the condition of the Crown Prince of Germany. A consultation of physicians has been called at San Remo, and Dr. Mackenzie has left London for that place in order to make another examination of the Prince's throat.

A dispatch from Berlin says: "The doctors in examining the Crown Prince discovered symptoms of a fresh growth and an increase in the swelling. A special consultation of medical experts was determined upon."

By the arrival at San Francisco of the steamship Sydney, from Chinese ports, we receive intelligence of one of the most appalling calamities of modern times. The disaster was occasioned by the Yellow River overflowing its banks in the province of Honan. Chinese papers give the following particulars:

The river broke its bank on the evening of Sept. 28 southwest of the city of Ching Chow, and not only completely inundated that city, but also ten other populous cities. The whole area is now a raging sea, ten to thirty feet deep, where it was a densely populated and rich plain. The former bed of the Yellow River is now dry, and the present lake was the bed of the river centuries ago. The loss of life is incalculable, and the statement is made by missioners that 200,000 people have perished. The river is said to be 200 miles long, and the banks are densely populated plains of North China. The necessity for liberal aid may therefore be imagined. Already considerable sums have been contributed toward the relief of the sufferers. The Emperor of China has given 2,000,000 taels, and the Chinese have started a subscription list in Shanghai, to which foreigners have contributed liberally. Millions have been rendered homeless and entirely deprived of all chance of earning their livelihood, for their fields will either become useless or be covered by the lake or swamp. It is feared that the distress which will be felt during the coming winter will equal in intensity the famine of ten years ago, when charitable donations contributed from all parts of the world were utterly inadequate.

### THE WORLD AT LARGE.

COL. MARSHALL MCDONALD, of the United States Fish Commission, says the Government last year planted 93,000,000 shad, and the States 150,000,000. A new station, costing \$10,000, is to be built at Duluth.

GEN. BUTLER sent a decided negative in response to a letter asking him if he would approve of the selection of the Comte de Paris to deliver the address at the reunion of the Army of the James, which is to be held at Gettysburg next July. The General refers to the Count's services in anything but complimentary terms.

THREE men, one of them a New York detective, have been convicted of smuggling tobacco into Liverpool inside of cotton bales, and fined \$8,000.

THERE were 36,106 rifles and 5,000 carbines manufactured at the Springfield (Mass.) armory during the last fiscal year at a cost of \$373,628. A further sum of \$114,096 was expended for repairs.

R. G. DUN & CO., in their weekly review of trade, say:

There is a clear though moderate improvement in the commercial and industrial outlook, mainly due to a growing confidence that Congress will do nothing prejudicial to the business interests. At the same time it is observed that uncertainty in regard to the action of Congress tends to restrain purchases and contributes to the weakness in some markets. Monetary anxieties diminish, and speculation in products abates. The iron production, by many considered a reliable barometer of business, falls a little below the unprecedented output reported Nov. 1. It is held that the new sales of rails for next year do not yet aggregate more than 100,000 tons, and large buyers still hold off. The dry goods trade, very moderate in all branches, particularly in woolens, and the stiffness of cotton is attributed to a scarcity of ready supplies rather than to large fresh orders. The boot and shoe trade improves, with better Western and good Southern business, and the leather market favors buyers. No lack of money checks speculative activity. On call the supply is abundant, and the large demand for money on time is now fairly met. Interior reports all indicate less monetary pressure, though the market at some points is still close. Complaints of new collection companies, but are less general. Past pressure is reflected, however, in an unusually large number of failures. The business failures during the week number: For the United States, 234; for Canada, 34; or a total of 288, as against 23