

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

THE NEWS.

Intelligence Gathered In by Wire from Every Quarter of the Nation.

Also a Few News Sandwiches from Lands Beyond the Broad Ocean.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

CREMATED.

A Boarding House Swept Away in the Night Like Tinder—A Dozen of the Occupants Consumed with the Burning Structure.

A FIRE occurred at Tower, Minn., and a dozen persons perished. A dispatch from the scene of the horror gives the following meager particulars:

Fire broke out in the Barnaby boarding house and saloon, on the main street of the town, and before the inmates could be awakened the structure was a sheet of flames. Twelve men are known to have been burned to death. The bodies taken out were burned to a crisp and entirely unrecognizable. When the danger was fully understood the scene in the house was terrible. Men fought with each other, the passengers like wild beasts in their endeavor to reach an exit first, the consequence that most of those engaged in the struggle perished. One escaped, and tells the story of the panic. A friend and room-mate of one of the boarders, who was laid up with rheumatism, tried to get his partner out. He got him as far as the front door, and finding that locked kicked it open. Turning around he could not face the flames, and was compelled to let his companion perish, and thereby save his own life. The mercury was 5° below zero, and absolutely nothing could be done to extinguish the flames. Of the men taken from the ruins two were found lying together in one corner of the building, in a way that indicated that they had suffocated in bed. The others are thought to have been caught on the stairs leading from the third floor in their efforts to escape. Some of the men who escaped from the third story say there were eight or ten men behind them in the hallway. Most of the dead were wood-men.

CHICAGO HAS THE CALL.

It Is Said the Lake City Is Ahead in the Contest for the Democratic Convention.

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago Herald makes the direct statement that—

The Democratic Convention will be held in New York City in deference to the expressed wishes of the President that the same courtesy be extended him as was shown Abraham Lincoln by the Republicans, when he requested that he be permitted to indicate his preference as to where the Republican National Convention of 1864 should meet. Western Democrats absolutely deny that any such preference has been expressed by the President, and it is known that he pointedly repelled all offers to himself to any one of the competing cities. It is also said with reasonable positiveness that, while the President is not indifferent in the matter, he will be content with whatever may be decided by the National Committee at its meeting in this city. So far as can be ascertained, the members of the committee have had no opportunity for exchanging views on the matter, but well-informed persons express the opinion that a Western city will be selected, preferably Chicago, and that Chicago is already far ahead in the race, if for no other reason that the Republicans have thrown down the gauntlet to the Democrats to try the convention of 1881 over again. While a certain coterie of Northern Democrats want the convention held in that city the movement is not in the special interest of Mr. Cleveland.

Echoes of the Blizzard.

A ST. PAUL paper states that 235 persons perished in the recent blizzard.

An unknown man was found frozen to death three feet from the door of John Ward's dwelling, near Fulda, Minn. The thermometer at Chippewa Falls, Wis., registered 65° below, and at other points it stood at 40° and 5°. On the Missouri Pacific the coal trains were stopped at Shelton and unloaded by the people. Fort Keogh can probably claim the honor of the widest range of temperature of any place on earth. On the occasion of the recent blizzard the thermometer marked 65° below. During the hot weather of last summer it ranged from 120° to 130°. This makes a range of 135 degrees within the year. The recent storm was one of the severest, if not the most severe, ever known in that region. Edward Dunn, a prominent cattle-buyer, was found frozen to death near Adrian, Mich.

Death of Grandma Garfield.

GRANDMA GARFIELD died at Mentor, Ohio, at the ripe age of 86. She will be remembered with affection and interest as the mother of the President whose administrative career was cut short by Guitau's bullet. Her health had been failing for a long time.

Telegrams in Brief.

A GAS well near Dunkirk, N. Y., is yielding 1,000,000 feet per day.

A FIRE at Montreal, Canada, destroyed property to the value of \$300,000.

The felt roofing manufacturers met in New York, formed a "trust," and advanced the price of felt 25 cents a roll.

The firm of Kurtz, Blanchard & Co., New York, dealers in bags, made an assignment, with preferred debts to the amount of \$112,000.

BREWER ARENSDORF, who was twice tried for the Haddock murder, spent a fortune. His defense cost him over \$175,000, and he is now reduced to traveling for a Milwaukee concern.

CONGRESSMAN HAYES of Iowa, who as Judge decided the prohibitory law to be invalid, returned a petition to Washington ladies in favor of prohibition in the District of Columbia, declining to lay it before Congress.

WILLIAM MURDOCK, an old resident of Pittsburgh, was victimized by a bunko man out of \$10,000. He was met by a man who had just drawn \$20,000 in a lottery and got a certificate cashed.

MR. CRISP, of Georgia, called up the Thoebe in the House of Representative on the 21st of January, the pending question being on the resolution of the majority of the Committee on Elections confirming Mr. Carlisle's title to his seat. The vote resulted, yeas 140, nays 6; no quorum. Mr. Crisp, stating that there was no quorum, moved that the House adjourn, which was agreed to; yeas 139, nays 123, a strict party vote.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE WESTERN STATES.

THE wholesale grocery-house of Beaupre, Keogh & Davis, at St. Paul, was burned. The loss is \$40,000, fully covered by insurance.

A TRAIN on the Wabash Western Railroad, Ottumwa division, ran over a broken rail and was ditched, four miles north of Coatesville, Iowa. Thirteen persons were injured, but none fatally.

THREE deaths occurred in a coal mine near Minshill, Ind., George Thompson and Nathan Cox being killed by a premature explosion, and the night engineer, George Alderson, making a misstep and falling ninety feet down the shaft.

THE bank at Tiskilwa, Ill., was broken into by burglars the other night. About \$6,000 in currency was taken. Both the outside and inside vaults were drilled and blown open. The burglars, in their hurry to get away, left over \$1,000 on the floor.

A MYSTERIOUS box sent to Judge Woods, of the United States Court, at Indianapolis, was found upon examination to contain two cartridges, loose powder, and matches carefully prepared, so that an explosion would have been unavoidable if the box had been opened without suspicion. There is no clue to the sender.

A REVISED list of the victims of the recent blizzard in the Northwest shows that 135 persons have perished and that 55 are still missing. The dead are distributed through the Northwest as follows: In Dakota, 110; Iowa, 6; Nebraska, 17; Montana, 2. The following is a list of the dead:

In Dakota—Six unknown people, near Scotland; Joseph Kocaren, at Scotland; Mrs. Phillips and son, at Alpena; Nelse Haliberton, at Springfield; a son of Michael Hoff, at Tyndall; Mrs. Frank Balbass, at Tyndall; A. J. Winters, of LaCrosse, Wis., a traveling man, found near Tyndall; mail driver, between New Salem and Stanton; Miss Sarah Daland, of Watertown; four unknown farmers, near Watertown; Mr. David and son, near Minot; Will C. Garth, at Raymond; Emma, Harry, and Fred, at Beloit; Carrie Auman, near Faulkton; Miss Sarah Daland, at Palmer; Walter Munger, at Mitchell; Jacob Scholz, a farmer, —Coleman, Joseph Kocher, two unknown persons, Annie Shufeldt, and sister, near Yankton; Thomas Gilkerson, at Huron; Frank Nirison and William Nirison, and Robert Chambers at Huron; D. Gunstrom and three unknown persons, near Sioux Falls; Jacob Kratz, at Lesterly; three persons near Tyndall; two girls at Wakonda; two children of Joseph Hutchinson, near Gary; two unknown men, near Bridgewater; one unknown man, near White Lake; Emil Gilbertson at Altoona; Peterson brothers and an unknown man at Virgil; Leslie Merriman at Hitchcock; W. B. Headley near Barkston; Mrs. O. T. Owen at Wentworth; John Newcomb near Cavour; Miss Jacobson, a school teacher, a pupil named Guide, Miss Brandy, a school-teacher, and a 15-year-old pupil of Miss Brandy, St. Paul; two sons of B. Cleveland, at Larchwood; an unknown man, at Webster; Miss Cora Curtis, at Delémere; four school-children, near Lennox; Adam Goner, at Iroquois; Charles Ozeman at Ashton; Miss Bessie Stanfield, at Northville; an unknown man, at Meranda; A. Gosby, at St. Lawrence; Jerry Bowmen and Sam Bowman, at Fort Miller; Harrison Smoots, at Bristol; Miss Lizzie Dwyer, at Hurley; Miss Stenburier, at Clarence; William Merrill, at Aberdeen; four children of Peter Wernig, at Parker; a teacher and two of her pupils, at Wyndemere; John Welsh of Fulta.

In Minnesota—Mrs. Knutson, at Rushmore; John Lay, at Magnolia; John Walsh, Jr., at Avoca; Ole A. Engge, at Hartland; Mrs. Jerison, at Montevideo; two school children, at Magnolia; six school children, near Lake City; O. E. Vig, at Cerna Gorda.

In Iowa—Two men at Puringham; two school children at Inwood; two boys at Larchwood.

In Nebraska—John Sparks, in Gage County; Emil Grasmann, at Peru; Mrs. Smith, at Woodland; Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chapman; Edward Faust; Minnie Faust and Mrs. Bertrand, at Stewart; Mr. Malice, at Dustin; a daughter of a farmer named Bolles, in Otoe County; Charles Maxwell, at Beatrice; a child of John Denlinger, at Garrison; J. V. Hines and Michael Klienes, of Schuyler; F. W. Taylor, of Clearwater; —Eller, at Omaha.

In addition to these, fifty-five are reported missing and supposed to be dead.

A PARTY of masked men attempted to rob an express train on the Wabash Railroad, east of Kansas City, but were foiled by a party of officers who had received notice of the intended attempt. A St. Louis special gives the following particulars of the affair:

The regular Kansas City-St. Paul express train, No. 4, left Kansas City at the regular hour, 8:20 p. m. When the train stopped at Missouri City, on the platform of the little station was a band of men with shotguns. The conductor was informed that they were under command of a sheriff of the county, who had received word that an attempt would be made to rob the St. Louis express. He lost a spot a little less than two miles east of Missouri City. One of the officers got in the cab of the engine with the engineer and fireman, and the others distributed themselves through the train, Cooley's Lake, a fishing resort—one of the loneliest points on the road in winter time—is the place where the attack was to be made. As the point of attack was neared, a red light was seen gleaming ahead. As the train slowed up the conductor, a passenger, armed with rifles, standing on the track, "Get off there" said the leader of the three men to the engineer. Morsey climbed down out of the cab. Just as he reached the ground the officer in the cab pointed his shotgun out of the window and fired. The shot from the cab was answered with shots from the guns of the three robbers, which rattled about the engine, but did no harm. The three men retired in a desolate state. As they moved back a party of men, who came up from the woods, where they had been in concealment for some time, and opened fire on them. These men had been sent out from Missouri City in advance of the train and had concealed themselves, to be in readiness whenever they should be needed. About twenty shots were exchanged, the men on the train joining in the pursuit. The posse continued in pursuit of the band. The trail was easy to follow in the moonlight, and the posse after an hour's hard run joined the robbers on the robbers. A few minutes later the report of a Winchester was heard and a bullet whizzed by the head of one of the men in advance. There was a general scattering of forces, and several of the posse fled at suspicious shadows in the iron. John Sweeney, the leader of the band, who up to this time had been supported by his compatriots, was wounded and crawled into a snow-covered thicket. The remaining four robbers scattered through the timber, firing on the posse as they retreated. They were pressed closely, and three of them, counting King, were captured. The other made his escape. Sweeney, who is said to be dangerously wounded, has a long record of crime, and is considered one of the worst men in Missouri since the days of the Jesse James gang of outlaws. He was a member of that gang of desperadoes, and is a cousin of Jesse James.

At the meeting of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee in Harrisburg, on Wednesday, a test of strength occurred between the respective followings of Samuel J. Randall and W. L. Scott, the latter representing the interests of President Cleveland. Randall's man, Dallas Sanders, was defeated for chairman of the committee by Scott's nominee, Elliott Kiser, by a vote of 42 to 35. A resolution was adopted strongly commanding the administration of President Cleveland, with especial approval of the President's policy regarding tariff reform and surplus re-

duction. May 23 was fixed as the date of the Democratic State Convention. A Washington special to the Chicago Times states—

That Mr. Randall will not attend the next Democratic National Convention at the head of the delegation from Pennsylvania as the opinion of well-informed politicians from that State in Washington. This defeat breaks Randall's power to control the party in Pennsylvania, and puts the element led by the tariff reformer, William L. Scott in possession of the party machinery. When Randall left Washington to attend the meeting of the committee he was told that his man would be chosen, although his adherents had warned him of the growing dissatisfaction in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and other parts of the State, on account of his opposition to tariff reform.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE curious story is told of a Kentucky volunteer regiment—the Forty-first—which served through the war, but was never mustered out or discharged. It is said the surviving members will claim continuous pay from the Government, amounting to \$3,588 for each man.

FEARS were entertained in New York for the safety of the French steamer Britannia, which left Gibraltar Dec. 22 with 350 passengers.

THE Knights of Labor of New York met and denounced Powderly's management, also his executive board.

BELGIAN printers willing to work for \$5 per week are to take the places of the striking printers at Quebec.

THE Crow Indians are much discontented at the discovery that the Government allowance of beef to them is but one-fifth that given to the Sioux. Accordingly they are depredating upon the herds of stockmen that have been grazing upon the Crow reservation.

THE Illinois Central Road, which now practically operates the Mobile and Ohio, has secured control of the St. Louis, Arkansas and Texas Line, and will extend it to St. Louis.

THOMPSON's auction room and Atkinson's Japanese store, at Montreal, were gutted by fire, entailing a loss of \$150,000. Harris' woolen mill at Woonsocket, R. I., was also destroyed. The insurance foots up \$40,000.

FREEDOM FOR O'BRIEN.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, M. P., editor of *United Ireland*, was released from Tullamore Jail Jan. 20. He proceeded to a priest's house in Tullamore, followed by a large crowd, which cheered him repeatedly. A Dublin dispatch says:

"I, L. Q. C. Lamar, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal justice to the poor and to the rich, to the guilty and to the innocent, impartially, discharging and performing my duty as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States according to the best of my ability and understanding, agreeable to the Constitution and the laws of the United States, so help me God."

As he uttered the last sentence he solemnly kissed the Bible. He was then escorted behind the screen which extends the length of the bench behind the chairs of the Justices, and, after a minute's delay, reappeared at the left, and in a new flowing robe of glossy black silk. The court and the assemblage arose, the new Justice bowed to his associates, and then to the bar and the public, and took his seat in the chair of the junior Justice, at the extreme left of the bench.

THE National Board of Trade, at its annual session in Washington last week, adopted the following resolutions without debate:

Resolved. That recent events have shown, in a manner which cannot longer be disregarded, the danger to the business interests of the country from our Government continuing in time of peace the excessive taxation which was necessary in time of war; a large surplus in the Treasury ties up the circulating medium, which is the life-blood of commerce, exposes the people to still greater taxation in the shape of high rates of interest, acts as a menace to industry, diverts business enterprise, gives the treasury a power over commerce which was never contemplated, and is a constant temptation to extravagance in the administration of our Government.

Resolved. That business men of all parties, whether protectionists or free traders, should unite in demanding early action by Congress to reduce our present enormous revenue in a way which will least embarrass existing industries.

THE INDUSTRIAL REALM.

NO MOVEMENT looking to a settlement of the Reading Railroad strike is yet visible, says a Philadelphia telegram. The company maintains an unbroken silence as to its policy or intentions. The joint committee of Reading Council and Board of Trade sent a long memorial to President Corbin asking him, in the name of the business interests of the entire Schuylkill Valley, to use his best efforts to settle the miners and railroadmen's troubles. The memorial calls attention to the widespread trouble which will follow a continuance of the strike, as nearly the entire population of the valley is dependent upon the coal traffic for its bread. The memorialists offer their services in arbitration or other means of settlement.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

More than ordinary interest is attached to the election of delegates to the Pennsylvania State Convention by the Democrats of Philadelphia on the 17th inst., says a dispatch from that city, because of the issues upon which the contest was fought.

Upon one side were ranged the followers of George W. Carlsile, of Carrollton. Upon the other side was the administration wing of the party. It is composed of those who call themselves the friends of President Cleveland. The latter combination included Postmaster Harry, Collector of the Port Cadwalader, William M. Singerly of the Philadelphia Record, and their followers. The administrationists captured forty-five of the sixty-five delegates to the State Convention, which will most probably issue it eight of the ten delegates to the National Convention from Philadelphia. This is the most disastrous defeat that Randall has ever incurred, and this contest will be followed up by the friends of the administration in the State. There is no concealment of the fact that the administration intends to wipe Mr. Randall out, if possible. It has transferred the patronage of the State over to the keeping of Congressman William L. Scott, of Erie, and it has tied up Randall's hands so that the men whom he placed in position are now rapidly deserting him.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE \$5.50 @ 6.50
HOGS 5.25 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White 92 1/2 @ 93 1/2
No. 2 Red 90 @ 91
CORN—No. 2 62 1/2 @ 63
OAT—White 40 @ 46
PORK—New Mess 15.25 @ 15.75

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers 5.25 @ 6.00
Good 4.25 @ 4.75
Common to Fair 3.50 @ 4.25

HOGS—Shipping Grades 5.25 @ 6.00
FLOUR—Winter Wheat 3.75 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter 84 @ 87
CORN—No. 2 48 @ 48 1/2
OATS—No. 2 33 @ 34
BUTTER—Creamery 22 @ 29
Fine Dairy 22 @ 29
CHEESE—Full Cream, new 12 @ 12 1/2
EGGS—Fresh 20 @ 21
POTATOES—Choice, per bu. 32 @ 37
PORK—Mess 13.75 @ 14.25

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash 77 @ 77 1/2
CORN—No. 3 48 @ 49
OATS—No. 2 White 35 @ 34
RYE—No. 1 65 @ 66
PORK—Mess 14.00 @ 14.50

ST. LOUIS.