

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER

THE NEWS GRIST.

Important Happenings in Every Quarter of the Civilized Globe.

The Very Latest Intelligence Flashed Over the Telegraphic Wires.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LABOR RIOTS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Colored Non-Union Ironworkers at Pittsburgh Fire Revolts at Jeering Boys, Several of Whom Are Shot.

THERE has been bloodshed at Pittsburgh as the result of non-unionizing of the Solar Iron Works. The mill had been idle for two months because the firm and the employees differed on the question of allowing William Simms, a roller, to retain two jobs. Saturday morning the mill was filled with negroes, the furnaces lighted, and the machinery set in motion. At 4 o'clock p.m. work ceased for the week, and eighty of the negroes, escorted by a score of policemen, started for their homes. They were followed by a crowd of about three hundred men and boys. A short distance away from the mill one of a crowd of boys threw a brick, which hit a policeman. Nearly all the negroes at once drew revolvers and fired at the boys. A policeman also fired one shot and the boys scattered in all directions. Joseph Kenny, aged 17, was found unconscious in the street. He was shot in the face. Two other boys are said to have been wounded and spirited away by their companions.

A SERIOUS riot occurred at Shenandoah, Pa., between the men working in a Reading mine and the strikers. Several persons were badly beaten. Many of the strikers have armed themselves with revolvers.

DEATH'S DREAD DECREE.

It Comes Without Warning to Ill-fated Passengers of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

A PASSENGER train on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad was thrown from the track by a broken frog while passing Steamboat Station, N.Y. The engine and first two cars passed over safely, but the third coach left the rails and dashed into the caboose of a freight train on a side track. It is reported that four or five persons were killed, including Conductor Els and one lady. Several others were wounded. The following persons were killed:

Miss Hattie Abbott, aged 17, of Sheffield, Ill., in company with Mrs. Cyra and Miss Bessie Battey. George Ellis, Meadville, Pa., brakeman of freight train. Injured—Mrs. Cyra Battey, Shefield, Ill., left shoulder and body bruised—no bones broken—will probably recover. Miss Bessie Battey, Shefield, Ill., right arm cut and bruised. Mrs. George Kimball, passenger on route from the West to Bradford, Pa.; slight concussion of the brain and left side bruised; resting comfortably. William McNeil, electrical engineer, Cuyahoga, Ky.; broken rib and bruises; nothing serious. Henry Schaffer, Meadville, Pa., brakeman of freight train; scald wound with concussion of brain; will probably recover. Two or three other passengers sustained slight bruises, but continued the journey. Doctors were brought from Randolph and Salamanca, who made the injured ones as comfortable as possible.

EUROPE'S SENSATION.

Excitement at All the Capitals Over the Publication of the Austro-German Alliance.

A SPECIAL cable dispatch from Berlin says that

While the semi-official press affects to regard the publication of the Austro-German treaty as having a pacific intent, official and diplomatic circles know its real aim is to force the Czar to an immediate war or compel him to submit to terms for a permanent peace dictated by the allies. The substance of the treaty has long been known to both the Russian and French Governments. At the time of its inception at the conference between Prince Bismarck and Count Andrassy at Gastein, in August, 1879, confidential disclosures stated that the character of the compact was made by the Czar to break off negotiations for a Russo-German alliance.

BRAVE MISS ROYCE.

A Nebraska Teacher's Sufferings—The Result of the Terrible Blizzard.

AN Omaha telegram says: "Miss Louise Royce, who remained out all night with three pupils at Plainview during the terrible blizzard, the children all dying in her arms, is in a most deplorable condition. A consultation of physicians was held Saturday, and it was decided to amputate both feet and one arm. Several thousand dollars have been raised for the heroic teacher, and the people of Nebraska and Iowa are still responding liberally to the appeals for aid."

Telegrams in Brief.

JUDGE NORTON of the Missouri Supreme Court declines the nomination for Governor.

It is said that Gov. Gray and Gov. Hill favor holding the National Democratic Convention in Indianapolis.

By the explosion of a boiler in a saw-mill near Belmont, Ohio, five men were killed outright and two more fatally injured.

AGENTS of the Panama Canal Company are negotiating with members of the French Chamber of Deputies for permission to issue a lottery loan of 775,000,000 francs.

The White-Lowery contested election case occupied the extensive attention of the House on the 4th inst. Mr. Cockran, of New York, made a ten-minute speech in favor of White, saying the wife case rested on his own testimony, that he had naturalization papers, and that he for one was unwilling to indicate a disbelief in the testimony of the brave soldier who helped to cement the Union with blood, or to tear open afresh his wounds received in defense of his country. The bill fixing times and places of holding United States courts in Minnesota makes dates as follows: In Duluth, 1st April of each year; St. Paul in June and December; Winona in January. The urgent deficiency bill, as introduced in the Senate, permits the use of money left over from the amount granted for the rods on the postoffice building last year to be devoted to general repairs of the building. There was no session of the Senate.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

THE Hon. G. W. Schuyler, a well-known politician of Ithaca, N.Y., is dead.

NOTICE of a 10 per cent reduction in wages has been posted by the National Tube Works Company, of McKeesport, Pa., who employ 4,000 men, and a shut-down is threatened if the cut is not accepted.

The United Labor party will hold a national convention in New York in April, says a dispatch from that city. "The exact date is not fixed, but it will probably be early in that month. There is a heap of uncertainty in this matter, and it relates to something more important, if not disrupting, than a question of time or place. Henry George and Father McGlynn are out. Their difference is more than one of minor opinion. McGlynn is convinced that George is not a statesman, but a mere politician. McGlynn is fixed in his judgment that the Labor party should, in its convention, name a wholly independent candidate for the Presidency. George is earnestly bent on fusion with the Democracy, taking the free-trade doctrine as a basis for the amalgamation. The estrangement between the two men is complete."

AFTER a medical examination of Josef Hofmann, the boy pianist, in the Mayor's office at New York, his Honor decided to permit the lad to give four performances a week. After the examination Mr. Elbridge T. Gerry announced that a wealthy gentleman, whose name he was not at liberty to give, had authorized him to offer Hofmann's father \$50,000 for the education of the boy, provided he were withdrawn from public performances until he became of age. Mr. Hofmann replied that he thought \$100,000 would be necessary for the purpose.

THE WESTERN STATES.

HUGH M. BROOKS, alias Maxwell, the slayer of C. Arthur Preller at St. Louis, has written an appeal to the American people calling for fair play and justice. He re-echoes the ringing cry of his sturdy old father and says that the law is cruel, that justice should be tempered with mercy, and that he is a fit subject for clemency. He asks: "Were my rights respected? Did I have a fair and impartial trial?" And answers himself by saying that the jurors had formed an opinion, that his attorneys were not allowed to define the terms of the law, while the prosecuting attorney was permitted to do so.

A LONG consultation between President Spalding, of the Chicago Base-ball Club, and Fred Pfeffer, the second-base-man of the team last year, says a Chicago dispatch, was brought to a close by Pfeffer signing a contract to play at Chicago in 1888.

A LIBEL suit for \$100,000 was instituted against the Detroit Evening News by Maxwell M. Fisher, a prominent and wealthy business man of that city.

WINTHROP COLBATH, brother of the late Vice-President Henry Wilson, died at East Saginaw, Mich., a few days ago.

THE Michigan Temperance Alliance, in annual convention at Jackson, abandoned its non-partisan position and aligned itself with the Prohibition party.

BELEIVING a collision imminent at Junction, Ill., the engineer, Fireman Daniel Donovan, of Marquette, Mich., and Edward Kelley, a stockman at Gladbrook, Iowa, jumped from the cab of a freight engine, rolled under the wheels, and were killed.

THE Supreme Court of Michigan has rendered a decision in the contest on the will of the late Francis Palms, the millionaire lumberman, a document affecting property to the extent of some \$17,000,000. The will constituted the son and daughter of the deceased and Michael W. O'Brien, a leading banker, trustees, to hold the property until the end of the minority of the youngest living grandchild, and provided that if his daughter, Clotilde—who has been given considerable notoriety by Senator Jones' infatuation with her—did not marry and have heirs, his entire estate should descend to the children of his son, Francis F. Palms. The appeal was taken to the Circuit Court in the form of a petition to interpret the will—the provisions of which cut off either party making a contest. The Circuit Court declared the will invalid, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. That court decides that the will was valid except in so far as it destroyed the power of alienation in the trustees during two lives, that clause being declared illegal. The trust constituted by the will, therefore, continues.

TWO MEN were killed and four injured by the bursting of a boiler at Barnesville, Ohio.

FIVE years ago the 5-year-old son of Capt. W. E. Dickinson, of Commonwealth, Wis., mysteriously disappeared. It is now reported that negotiations for the return of the boy for a ransom are pending, and that \$10,000 has been demanded by the kidnappers.

A SAN FRANCISCO dispatch says the Merced Canal, built to convey water from the foot hills of the Sierra mountains at San Joaquin, has been formally opened. The reservoir in which the water is stored contains 640 acres. The canal is twenty-seven miles long, and has been five years in building. It will irrigate over a quarter of a million acres.

AN Indianapolis dispatch says that "Judge Judge Woods in the Federal Court overruled the motions for a new trial in the cases of Coy and Bernhamer, the convicted tally-sheet conspirators. Coy was then sentenced to the penitentiary for eighteen months and to pay a fine of \$100; Bernhamer to go a year and pay a fine of \$1,000. They were remanded to the county jail, where they will remain pending the appeal to Judge Gresham."

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

CHARLESTON (W. Va.) special says: "The vendetta between the Hatfields, of Logan County, W. Va., and the McCoys, of Pike County, Ky., is settled for the present. The agent whom Governor Wilson sent to Logan County some days ago returned, and reported the belligerents on both sides have disbanded and the trouble ended. Governor Wilson has countermanded the order calling out the militia."

A YOUNG man in Louisville who smoked forty cigarettes a day has been pronounced of unsound mind by the physicians.

CYRUS S. OBERLY, brother of Civil Service

Commissioner Oberly, died at Houston, Texas. He was a well-known journalist.

The committee now engaged in investigating the chain-gang scandals of Georgia have unearthed a horrible state of affairs under the prison-lease system of that State. Many of the details are so vile that they will not bear publication.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE surviving supporters of Gen. N. P. Banks, at his election for Speaker of the House of Representatives in 1855, celebrated the thirty-second anniversary of the event at Washington the other night.

A WASHINGTON special to the Chicago Daily News says:

Gov. Swineford of Alaska says that he will ask President Cleveland to relieve him unless Alaska can be given a proper system of law. His local legislation or a council to form local law and a system of land laws, so as to insure titles to land, will be introduced. It is satisfied that Congress will recognize Alaska's validity and tender his recognition before he leaves Washington. In case of his resignation he will not return to Michigan, but will give all his attention to his mining interests in Alaska.

THE Chicago Tribune's Washington representative telegraphs that—

The majority in the Ways and Means Committee have substantially agreed upon the Tariff Reduction bill. It provides for a total cut of more than \$80,000,000, or possibly \$85,000,000. In the process of legislation this will probably come down to \$75,000,000. The members are now making the final revision. A few changes will be made here and there to adjust it to the necessities of the hour, but its leading features will go before the House just as they stand to day. The only important point that is uncertain is the amount of the cut on pig-iron and the question of placing coal on the free list. Iron will probably be the first to be taxed and coal will not go on the free list. There is a bare outline of the committee bill: "Free list—Wool, salt, lumber, 150 chemicals, and numerous raw materials of no great importance. Metal schedule—Steel rails to \$11 or \$12 per ton; pig iron to \$5 per ton; tin plate about 30 per cent. Reductions are also provided for in about all the articles entering into agricultural implements and tools. Sugar, 20 per cent; tobacco, 66 per cent; fruit brandies, free; glass, amount not yet decided on."

THE following is a recapitulation of the debt statement issued by the United States Treasurer on the 1st inst.:

INTEREST BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 1/2 per cent.....	\$ 230,544,600
Bonds at 1 per cent.....	732,447,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.....	117,350
Navy fund at 5 per cent.....	14,000,000
Pacific railroad bonds at 6 per cent.....	64,023,932
Principal.....	\$ 1,041,763,062
Interest.....	6,837,237
Total.....	\$ 1,048,600,299

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal.	\$ 2,914,365
Interest.	176,931

Total.....

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes.	\$ 346,737,936
Certificates of deposit.....	10,645,000
Gold certificates.....	104,853,971
Silver certificates.....	179,321,553
Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934) estimated as lost or destroyed).....	6,941,925
Principal.....	\$ 648,499,805
TOTAL DEBT.....	\$ 1,693,177,232
Interest.....	7,014,219
Total.....	\$ 1,700,191,451
Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.....	\$ 304,749,624
Less reserve held for redemption of U. S. notes.....	100,000,000
Total.....	\$ 404,749,624
Total debt less available cash items.....	\$ 1,295,411,827
Net cash in the Treasury.....	85,230,746
Debt less cash in Treasury Feb. 1, 1888.....	\$ 1,210,211,081
Debt less cash in Treasury Jan. 1, 1888.....	1,225,598,401
Decrease of debt during month \$ 15,387,936	
Decrease of debt since June 3, 1887 69,217,655	

CASE IN THE TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR THE REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....

U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit actually outstanding.....

Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....

Fractional currency.....

Total available for reduction of debt.....

RESERVE FUND.

Hold for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....

Unavailable for reduction of the debt.....

Fractional silver coin.....

Minor coin.....

Total.....

Cash held as cash.....

Net cash on hand.....

Total cash in Treasury, as shown by the Treasurer's general account. \$50,992,680

THE Senate Indian Affairs Committee has favorably reported a bill authorizing the removal of the Southern Ute Indians from the State of Colorado to the Uintah Valley reservation in Utah.

THE President has approved and promulgated a revision of the civil-service rules which makes several very important changes in the system of appointments upon tests of fitness applied to applicants for places in the departments at Washington and in the classified customs offices and postoffices. The commission has also revised the civil-service regulations to conform to the new rules.

These revisions, says a Washington telegram, have been under