

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MC EWEN, 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.

THE SNELL MURDER.

Funeral of the Victim—The Police Working in the Dark.

THE body of Amos J. Snell, the murdered millionaire, was consigned to the earth on Saturday, says a Chicago telegram. After the ceremonies at the house fully one hundred and fifty carriages followed the remains to Rose Hill cemetery. When the funeral cortège departed the police took charge of the house, allowing no one but those having a right to do so to enter. While the family was absent they made a thorough investigation of the premises. Not even a burned match or scrap of paper could be found that would furnish a clue to the perpetrators of the dastardly crime. "We are perfectly at sea," said Chief of Detectives Henshaw; "but while we have no positive clue upon which to work we have not given up the case by any means, but, on the contrary, are confident that we will be able before long to run the murderers down."

RUSSIA. DEFIANT.

Firmly Resolved Not to Initiate Steps for a Settlement of the Bulgarian Question.

VIENNA dispatches state that "Prince Lobanoff, the Russian Ambassador, in a conversation with several diplomats on the Bulgarian question, declared that Russia was firmly resolved neither to initiate steps for another settlement by diplomatic means, nor to discuss the schemes of other powers if at variance with her own policy." A Constantinople dispatch says that "Russia threatens to sever diplomatic relations with Turkey if the latter persists in sending Kiamil Pasha to Sofia as Turkish Commissioner. On the other hand, Bulgaria claims that the Berlin treaty provides for the sending of a Turkish Commissioner to Bulgaria, and that failure to send a Commissioner would be tantamount to assenting to the independence of Bulgaria."

MURDERED BY ROBBERS.

A Marissa (Ill.) Tragedy Which Resembles the Killing of Mr. Snell.

A TERRIBLE tragedy, resembling in some of its features the mysterious murder of millionaire Snell, of Chicago, was enacted Sunday last at the little town of Marissa, Ill., says a recent St. Louis special.

The victim was George W. Guthrie, one of the wealthiest and best-known citizens of Southwestern Illinois, who occupied an elegant suburban residence there. When Mrs. Guthrie and other members of the family returned from church Sunday morning a daughter of Mr. Guthrie went to his room, where she found her father lying dead on the floor, with a bullet wound through the heart. An examination showed that the clothes had been rifled of \$25 in money, a gold watch and chain, and other articles, and that an unsuccessful attempt had been made to drill into a safe which stood in the room. The appearance of the room shows that there was a struggle. The murdered man was 44 years of age, and was exceedingly popular with all who knew him.

WANT SEPARATE ACTS.

Republicans Object to an Omnibus Bill for Admitting the Territories.

A WASHINGTON special says: "In regard to the admission of the Territories, the Republicans in Congress are determined to keep the enabling acts separate. They are determined not to lump Dakota with Washington, Montana, and New Mexico. They have no serious objections to the House passing separate bills admitting all four Territories, because they can rely upon the Republicans of the Senate to pass the Dakota bill and lay the New Mexico bill on the shelf."

Beheaded in His Office.

A FORT WORTH dispatch says that the Treasurer's office at Carthage, Panola County, Tex., was robbed and County Treasurer Hill killed. The crime was not discovered for twenty-four hours, when search was made for the missing official. The door of his office was broken open and his body, with the head cut off, was found lying on the floor. The safe was robbed of \$6,000.

Mrs. Robinson Convicted.

At last Mrs. Sarah J. Robinson, the Massachusetts Borgia, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. On a former trial for killing her son and daughter the jury disagreed, but this time she is found guilty of causing the death of her nephew, Prince Arthur Freeman. She is believed to have murdered seven persons by poisoning.

The Crown Prince.

REPORTS from the German Crown Prince are not encouraging. He is still alive and said to be doing as well as could be expected after undergoing the operation of tracheotomy, but that is all.

Beating the Record.

ALBERT, the pedestrian, finished first in the six days' walking match at New York, beating the world's record. He made 621½ miles in the six days.

Telegrams in Brief.

THE REMAINS of Stephen J. Meany are to be sent to his mother in Ireland.

A PULLMAN palace-car was levied upon and chained to the tracks near Topeka, Kan., for taxes.

A BILL has been prepared at Washington looking to reorganizing the Federal judiciary, and giving District Courts the work now done by the Circuit Courts. The object is to relieve the Supreme Court, which is three years behind with its business.

WEEKLY BUDGET.

THE EASTERN STATES.

A NEW YORK dispatch says that a *Herald* reporter interviewed General Sherman in regard to the long article by Senator Wade Hampton on the burning of Columbia, S. C. The Senator's story of that event filled eleven columns of the *Charleston News and Courier*. The *Herald* says:

The article from beginning to end of its eleven columns is a bitter attack upon Gen. Sherman, and bristles with such phrases as "Gen. Sherman's reckless disregard of truth," "utterly unworthy of credit," "he shall be dealt with as all deserve," "base and cowardly," "thoroughly," "thoroughly ruined," own statements of glaring inaccuracies, not to use a harsher word," etc., etc. The closing paragraph of Hampton's story begins: "There seems to be here the usual discrepancy between the statements of Sherman and those of truthful persons." Gen. Sherman read the article and then said: "Why, bless your soul! I have no answer to make to this stuff. Lord bless you! it isn't worth the trouble. It's such an old, old story. Wade Hampton knew it, as well as I do. I didn't know it, but when I did, I have told the story in my memoirs. The whole question as to who burned Columbia was sifted by the international commission, a not overfriendly body, before whom the British officers of some of the cotton destroyed brought their claims. If they could possibly have shown that the United States burned that cotton they would have done so. And they failed. And that settled it."

CLEMENT ARTHUR DAY was executed at Utica, N. Y., on Thursday. The culprit clapped his hands after the death-warrant was read. He smiled as the cap was being drawn over his face, and when the body was cut down the smile was still there. The crime for which Day was hanged was the brutal murder of a loose woman, Johanna Rosa Cross. Day was jealous of the woman, with whom he had been living for some time and feared she would leave him.

A VIOLENT explosion occurred at the DuPont Powder Works, at Wappalope, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., by which four men were killed, many injured, and a great deal of damage done. The new Methodist Church, 300 feet away, was completely wrecked. There were two tons of powder in the building. There is no trace of the packing-house left, not even the foundation. Rocks weighing over a hundred pounds were blown to the top of a mountain a quarter of a mile away.

AT the February meeting of the Board of Trustees of Princeton College the resignation of President McCosh was accepted, to take effect at the end of the present school term. A minute was adopted making provision for his future relations with the college. He will remain at the head of the School of Philosophy, and an honorarium was established for his benefit of \$2,500 a year. The board received the report of its committee on the selection of a successor to Dr. McCosh. The committee unanimously nominated Prof. Francis L. Patton, D.D., LL.D., for President.

The Republicans managers who have been in the city arranging the preliminary details for the National Democratic Convention have concluded their work and gone home," says a Chicago special of Saturday. General Fitz-Simons, a strong Blaine man, was chosen Sergeant-at-arms over Capt. Hesly, a Sherman adherent. Several of the members of the sub-committee visited the Auditorium building and were delighted with the facilities which the Auditorium proper will furnish for the convention. They were all thoroughly satisfied with the adaptability of the structure to convention purposes and that it will be the best hall in the country for that use. Ford W. Peck, the moving spirit in this great building enterprise, assured the members that work would be prosecuted on the structure night and day from this time forward, and that no doubt need be entertained that it would be ready in ample time.

A BOILER exploded on the farm of John Spencer, near Lincolnville, Ind., killing two men. Several others were hurt by the flying pieces of the boiler, but the thickness of the undergrowth saved their lives. Nothing was left of the sawing outfit but a wheel and a few scraps of iron. Pumping cold water into the heated boiler caused the accident.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

A PONCHATOUA (La.) special says: "On last Sunday night a negro forced an entrance into the residence of Mr. Albert Tunridge and assaulted Miss Tunridge. The negro was arrested and held here until last evening, when officers took him in charge to convey him to the parish jail at Amite City. As they were about to board the train a squad of thirty men appeared on the scene and took the negro from the officers. This morning his body was found hanging to a tree."

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

THE Democratic members of the House met in caucus at Washington on the 8th inst., and elected the following Congressional Committee:

Alabama, James T. Jones; Arkansas, Thomas C. McKee; California, T. L. Thompson; Connecticut, R. J. Vance; Delaware, J. B. Pennington; Florida, R. H. M. Davidson; Georgia, T. W. Grimes; Illinois, R. W. Township; Indiana, Benjamin F. Shively; Iowa, W. L. Hayes; Kentucky, W. P. Talbott; Louisiana, M. D. Lagan; Maryland, Barnes Compton; Michigan, S. O. Fisher; Mississippi, J. M. Allen; Minnesota, J. L. McDonald; Missouri, James N. Burnet; Nebraska, J. A. McShane; New Hampshire, L. F. M. Morrison; New Jersey, William McAdoo; New York, L. S. Bryce; North Carolina, E. M. Simon; Ohio, Beriah Wilkins; South Carolina, Samuel Dibble; Tennessee, Benton McMillin; Texas, W. H. Martin; Virginia, G. D. Wise; West Virginia, C. E. Hogg; Wisconsin, Thomas R. Hud; Arizona, M. A. Smith; Montana, J. K. Tool; New Mexico, A. Joseph; Utah, J. C. Caine; Washington Territory, C. S. Voorhees.

A NEW ORLEANS telegram says: Ex-Gov. H. C. Warmoth, candidate for Governor of the State on the Republican ticket, has given his letter of acceptance to the press.

He says that he accepts the nomination absolutely without pledges, and that if he is elected his administration will be a non-partisan one: he will remove no man from office because he is a Democrat, and will appoint no man solely because he is a Republican. He will continue in office such men as have under the administration proven themselves competent and honest. He deprecates the color line in politics, and advises the negroes in the parish that advantageous compromises with the white people should be made wherever possible, even though it necessitates their voting for the Democratic ticket. He declares that he believes the coming election will be a fair one, because Governor McEnery has promised it, and General Nicholls, his opponent, has declared he wanted it. If fairly beaten he says he will gracefully submit, but if defeated by fraud he will resist with all the means and all the manhood he possesses.

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THE FORGEON BUDGET.

THE British Parliament reassembled at London on Thursday. The Queen's speech was read by the Royal Commissioner. After congratulating the country upon the pacific foreign relations, she announces the intention of the Government to introduce a bill declaring squares and thoroughfares unsuitable for public gatherings, a bill of broad scope dealing with Irish land valuation, and an English local-government bill. The speech expresses satisfaction at the diminution of crime and the improved social condition in Ireland. Other measures announced are bills relating to land transfers, titles, amendment of limited liability companies, acts, employers' liability for accidents, and improved technical education. The speech does not refer to the European crisis. Reference to foreign relations is devoted chiefly to the Afghan boundary settlement and the sugar boycotts conference.

THE statement that Prince Bismarck would speak on the military bill attracted an enormous crowd to the vicinity of the Reichstag, says a Berlin dispatch of the 7th inst. Long before the day's business began the galleries were filled to overflowing. Prince Bismarck was enthusiastically greeted on his way to the Reichstag palace by dense crowds which lined the route. When he entered the Reichstag he was received with deafening cheers. The House proceeded with the first reading of the military loan bill, and Prince Bismarck arose to address the House. He said:

I do not believe I can add anything to the true state of the case regarding the bill. I do not address you on that account. My object is to speak of the general situation of Europe. I may confine myself to referring to what I said on the same subject over a year ago. There has been very little change since then, when I first was with France. Since then France has cleared her position, as far as possible, a pacific disposition has prevailed. I can, therefore, reassure the public that so far as France is concerned the prospect has become more peaceful. Regarding Russia also I am of no other opinion than when I said that we have to apprehend no attack from Russia. The situation must not be judged from press comments. The Russian newspapers I do not believe. I believe the Czar's word absolutely. The situation on the whole is no different from that of 1871, except that the concentration of Russian troops on the frontier may appear serious, but I perceive no cause or pretext for a Russian or European war. Russia has no interest to conquer Prussian or Austrian provinces. Indeed, I go so far in my confidence as to say that even a war with France would not necessitate a war with Russia, although the latter eventually would involve the former. It is true that I cannot demand an explanation from the Russian Foreign Office regarding the concentration of troops on the frontier, but I have been well acquainted with Russia's foreign policy for a year past. I have my own opinion of the matter. I believe the Russian Cabinet intends to make Russia's voice heard at the next European crisis, and, therefore, wished to push her military forces as far westward as possible.

HART was hanged for murder at Helena, Mont., on Friday. He was born in St. John, N. B., in 1863. Petitions had been presented to the Governor for clemency, but no active effort was made to save the murderer. Hart said that he had made a discovery for prolonging human life, and wanted to live to demonstrate its value. One of the ingredients, he said, was ashes, which he had been eating for four months.

MR. PINCKNEY, of Toledo, a well-sho'ær, and Harry Johnson, a workman, were literally blown to pieces by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at Bellevue, Ohio.

Prussian side toward the threatening position of Russian affairs—a position of which foreign countries had no idea—had succeeded in averting mischief. He continued:

Austria is our natural ally in the dangers that threaten us from Russia and France; but we must not forget the fact that the two are at war. No wars are waged from mere motives; otherwise France would have to be at war with Italy and the whole world. The strength we possess will reassure our public opinion and allay the nervousness of the bourse and the press. Our task now is to strengthen this strength. It must not be said that others can place the same defensive frontier force as we are able to do. If we are attacked, then the *furor teutonicus* will flame. We hope to remain at peace with Russia, as with all other powers, but we do not rule out the possibility. Russia has no grounds for complaint of Germany's attitude on the Bulgarian question.

Prince Bismarck reiterated the confidence that Germany felt in her army, and declared that Germany feared "only the God which makes us wish to foster peace."

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

THE English bark Abercorn, with a cargo of iron from Mayport, England, for Portland, Oregon, was wrecked on the coast of Washington Territory. It is thought that fully twenty lives were lost. The vessel was commanded by Captain McCullom, and was valued, with her cargo, at \$125,000.

THE House Committee on Territories has reported a bill forming the Territory of Oklahoma out of the public land strip and all that part of the Indian Territory not actually occupied by the five civilized tribes.

The bill provides the necessary machinery of government, including a governor, legislative assembly, supreme court, and a delegate to Congress. The President is directed to appoint five commissioners to negotiate with the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee tribes, and when they shall signify their assent to the provisions of the act, and the President has issued his proclamation fixing the time for the same to take effect, the occupied lands and ceded to the United States under the treaties of June 15 and March 18, shall be thrown open to actual settlers, except the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections in each township, which shall be reserved for school purposes. It opens all the lands not required for the use of any Indian tribes to settlement. It makes it a punishable offense for any person or company to induce any person to settle upon these lands with a view to afterward acquiring title for himself from said occupants.

DELEGATES of the African Emigration Association are on their way from Topeka, Kan., to Washington to interview the President, and from there to Liberia, to see if it is a favorable place for Southern negroes to emigrate to.

R. G. DUN & CO., in their last weekly re-

view of trade, say:

In the general course of business there has been no perceptible change. The volume of packages, including paper maturing Feb. 1, was over 13 per cent larger than last year outside of New York; evidently the gain in volume of new transactions is much smaller. Railroad tonnage is enlarged by wars or raids, and the ratio of expenses to earnings grows less satisfactory. At nearly all interior points reporting, trade is dull or inactive, though a perceptible increase in the value of packages noted at St. Paul and Omaha. But collections are slow at St. Paul, Milwaukee, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and the number of failures in the Northwest beyond the Mississippi seems larger than usual. The cold weather, evidently, has a retarding influence in many quarters. A vast amount of capital has been locked up, and a vast body of indebtedness created in connection with real estate, grain and other speculations of the past year. Indebtedness has increased in value of property or commodity not so far as to warrant liquidation at a loss. On the chance of war in Europe, wheat was suddenly advanced so far that peace prospects involve disaster to many. Nearly all the markets are lower; stocks about 50 cents per bushel; corn, 34 cents; oats, 15 cents; coffee, 14 cents per pound; and sugar, both refined and crushed; 13 cents; hogs 10 cents per pound; and tin, 14 cents per pound.

THE February statistical report of the National Department of Agriculture relates to numbers and values of farm animals. There is a reported increase in horses, mules and cattle, and a decrease in sheep and swine. The largest rate of increase is in horses, 5 per cent, and it is general throughout the country, though largest west of the Mississippi. The aggregate exceeds 13,000,000. The increase in mules averages 3½ per cent. The increase in cattle is 2½ per cent. It makes the aggregate over 49,000,000. The increase is nearly as large in milch cows as in other cattle. In sheep the decline appears to be between 2 and 3 per cent, the aggregate of flocks being about 43,500,000. There is a similar decline in numbers of swine, less than 1 per cent, leaving the aggregate over 44,000,000. The aggregate value of all farm animals is \$8,000,000 more than a year ago.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

CATTLE..... \$5.00 @ 6.00

HOGS..... 5.00 @ 5.75

SH. C. F. 5.00 @ 6.00

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 4.50 @ .52½

No. 2 Hard..... 4.80 @ .59

CORN—No. 2..... 4.00 @ .41

OATS—White..... 4.20 @ .47

PORK—New Mess..... 15.00 @ 15.75

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers..... 5.00 @ 5.75

Good..... 4.50 @ 5.25

Common to Fair..... 4.75 @ 5.00

WHEAT—Shipping Grades..... 5.00 @ 5.00

SHEEP..... 4.50 @ 5.25

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter..... 1.77½ @ .78