

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## 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.

### BINGHAM'S AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

The House Insists on Disagreeing with the Senate as to Aiding South American Mail Service.

The first business in the House the morning of the 14th was the consideration of the Senate mail subsidy amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill. After much discussion, the motion to concur in the Senate amendment as amended by Mr. Bingham was lost—56; nays, 135. The House then, by a vote of 141 to 57, insisted upon its disagreement, and a new conference was ordered. The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill, the pending bill being the wool clause, and a general debate occupied the time till adjournment. The night session was devoted to the consideration of private bills.

### MURDERED BY REDSKINS.

Two Men Killed by Indians and a War of Extermination of the Whites Threatened.

There is great excitement at Victoria, B. C., over the reports from Skeena River. The steamer Caribou Fly has arrived at Victoria. Its officers say when the steamer left Skeena it was reported there that Mr. Clifford, in charge of the Hudson's Bay Company at Hazelton, and one of the special constables sent from Victoria had been murdered by Indians. The Indians are thoroughly excited and threaten to exterminate all whites in that part of the country. The Indians who are causing the trouble are the worst on the coast, are large, powerful fellows, and nearly all well armed. Troops have been sent to the scene.

### THE OBITUARY RECORD.

Death of John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State.

A London telegram says Sir John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State, is dead.

Sir John Henry Brand was born at Cape Town, Dec. 6, 1823, being a son of Sir C. Brand, Speaker of the House of Assembly, Cape of Good Hope (who died in 1875). He received his education at the South African College under Dr. N. E. Changon and Dr. J. R. Juner. He continued his studies at the University of Leyden, where he proceeded to the degree of D. C. L. in 1845. He was called to the English bar from the Inner Temple in 1849, and practiced as an advocate in the Supreme Court at the Cape of Good Hope from that year until 1863. In 1858 he was appointed President of Law of the South African College. He was elected President of the Orange Free State in 1863 and subsequently re-elected for periods of years in 1869, 1874, 1879, and 1884. In March, 1882, he was created a Knight Grand Cross of the Order of SS. Michael and George.

### GAS TANKS EXPLODE.

Four Men Killed and a Dozen Seriously Wounded.

A battery of eight gas tanks in Ludlow, Ky., exploded and injured twelve men, four of them fatally. The gas was generated from naphtha for lighting the railroad shops and for use in the Mann boudoir cars. The escape of a small quantity from one tank caused an explosion which exploded the other seven. The stockroom of the Mann Boudoir Company was wrecked. The fatally injured are: Frank Collins, Michael Welch, George Madison, David Harris. The others injured were James Sullivan, Peter Litchfield, Charles Gould, ex-base-ball player, Richard Curran, George Goodwin, —— Griffin, and two others.

### BASE-BALL BATTERS.

How the Various Clubs Stand That Are Competing for First Place.

The relative standing of the clubs that are competing for the championship of the associations named is shown by the annexed table:

League	Won	Lost	Western	Won	Lost
Chicago	42	22	St. Paul	35	15
Detroit	39	29	Des Moines	29	19
New York	36	26	Kansas City	25	24
Boston	35	31	Omaha	24	24
Philadelphia	31	31	Chicago	25	27
Pittsburgh	22	27	Milwaukee	20	28
Indianapolis	23	29	Sioux City	5	7
Washington	21	42	Minneapolis	19	32

### SIX PERSONS DROWNED.

A Party Returning from a Dance Meet Sudden Deaths.

Six persons—three men and three women—were drowned while crossing the Arkansas River near Fort Smith, Ark. Their names were John Logan, Jess Morris, Tom Davis, Sallie Jackson, Mary Pettis, and Carrie Davis. The party had been attending a dance, and were on the way home. When in the middle of the stream the boat upset.

### MURDERED BY A MEXICAN.

George Stevenson Killed by a Boy Whose Object Is Robbery.

George Stevenson, who was postmaster, express agent, telegraph operator, and station agent at St. Glorio, Arizona, was murdered. Pedro Jones, a Mexican youth, aged about 15, has confessed to the crime. The deed was committed for the purpose of robbery.

### Dr. Mackenzie Asked for a Report.

A BERLIN dispatch says that Empress Victoria has requested Dr. Mackenzie to prepare for her a true history of the late Emperor Frederick's illness in order to correct the German doctors' assertions. It is not known whether the Empress will make public the report.

### THE FIELD OF HONOR.

M. Floquet and Gen. Boulanger Fight a Duel with Swords—The Latter Wounded. The insult offered to M. Floquet by Gen. Boulanger resulted in a duel, in which the latter was seriously wounded. The two men met at Count Dillon's estate at Neuilly-Sur-Seine, not far from Paris, at 10 o'clock in the morning. The weapons used were swords, and the duel was fiercely fought. Gen. Boulanger tried hard to kill M. Floquet, and threw himself upon the minister again and again. At the second encounter both men were slightly wounded,

heart, Alice Hancock, of Youngstown, March 24, 1887, because she received attentions from a rival, Wilbert Knox. He had two trials, his defense in each case being insanity. He met death with a sort of reckless bravado, and left a statement proclaiming his innocence of the crime. Stangard was an ignorant man, and his demeanor on the scaffold was more in keeping with that of a brute than of an intelligent human being. He played a tune on his accordion before ascending the trap.

Gorman of Maryland, Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina, Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, John S. Barbour of Virginia, Hermann Oelrichs of New York, Miles Ross of New Jersey, Arthur Sewall of Maine, and Erskine M. Phelps of Illinois.

### ANOTHER EASTERN EMBEZZLER SKIPS.

William M. Morrissey Leaves with \$35,000 of the Brinkerhoff Estate.

A sensation has been caused at Syracuse, N. Y., by the announcement that William M. Morrissey, a popular and well-known young attorney, had suddenly disappeared from that city on account of the complications in which he has become involved as administrator of the estate of the late Mary E. Brinkerhoff, who left a property valued at \$300,000. There is an apparent deficiency in his accounts of about \$35,000.

### SALOONS MUST BE CLOSED.

A New Decision that Aids the Iowa Prohibitory Law.

A decision of more than ordinary importance and involving a new point under the prohibitory liquor law of Iowa has been rendered by Judge Phelps, of the District Court at Burlington, the salient points being:

Two years ago a saloon-keeper whose place of business was enjoined as a nuisance, appealed to the Iowa Supreme Court, and after filing a supersedeas bond continued the traffic. The injunction was sustained and the saloon-keeper was fined \$100, and carried his case to the United States Supreme Court, where it is not likely to be reached for a year or two yet. Recently proceedings were brought to have him arrested and fined for contempt of court in continuing the illegal traffic, notwithstanding the injunction. His defense was that, pending the decision of the Federal Court, the injunction did not apply, but the District Court now decides that the injunction must stand, and that the saloon must close. The saloon-keeper at once closed up, and others will follow suit, as they admit that further resistance to the law is useless.

### HEAVY LOSS BY STORM.

Damage Amounting to Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Occasioned in Illinois.

A disastrous flood prevailed through central Illinois the 9th, rain having fallen for thirty hours. There are probably twenty thousand acres of corn under water in Douglas County, while the oat crop, which was almost ready to harvest, is damaged to such an extent that it will scarcely pay cutting. About fifteen families in the southern part of Tuscola were compelled to move to higher ground, as the water was three feet deep in their homes. Several miles of track on the St. Louis branch of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad were submerged, and its trains were being run over the Wabash to Westville Crossing. Hundreds of farms were submerged, bridges washed away, and the damage will reach 500,000.

### CAPTURED THE CATTLE-THIEF.

A. L. Hunt, Arrested at McGregor, Iowa, Makes a Confession.

The cattle-thief, A. L. Hunt, alias John Hall, was arrested at McGregor, Iowa, and at the time of his arrest had in his possession a shipping bill of a car-load of cattle he had stolen from William Smith, of Rockwell. When questioned as to the theft he finally acknowledged his guilt and gave evidence which led to the arrest of an entire gang of cattle-thieves which have been operating in the western part of Iowa, Northern Kansas, and Missouri. He served under both Generals Shelby and Marmaduke. He married a widow named Wooley at Springfield, Mo. They separated, and about six years ago he married a Mrs. Moore. Rider is credited with killing a man named Dolan at Rocky Comfort, Mo., in 1876. Both Rider and Tallant were among the most prominent farmers of southwest Missouri. On Tuesday last Rider professed conversion to religion, and since then has prayed and sung every day with leading church people. He professed to the last that he killed Tallant in self-defense.

### DEACONS SENT TO ETERNITY.

The Murderer of Mrs. Ada Stone Executed at Rochester, N. Y.

Edward A. Deacons, murderer of Mrs. Ada Stone, was hanged at Rochester, N. Y. He showed no feeling, and protested his innocence, although he had confessed to the crime before his trial. The drop fell and Deacons was dead in ten minutes.

Deacons was executed for the murder of Mrs. Ada Stone at East Rochester on the evening of Aug. 16, 1887. The husband of the victim, upon returning home, found the body of his wife in the cellar, with a flour sack drawn tightly around her neck. Mrs. Stone was murdered because she would not give Deacons food.

### WHITE VS. BLACK.

Trouble Between Colored Officials and White Residents in Arkansas.

The principal county officers (all colored) at Marion, Ark., were escorted to trains by white men, given tickets, and warned never to return. The County Judge fled the previous night, and the County Clerk was given twenty-four hours to arrange his books. The dispatch avers that the county has been under negro rule since 1870, and that as prominent white men had been warned to leave, the white citizens undertook to assume control of affairs. The negroes in the county outnumber the whites seven to one.

### QUAY PUT AT THE HELM.

The Republican National Committee Chooses a Chairman.

The Republican National Committee has elected M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania Chairman, and J. S. Fassett of New York Secretary. They were also appointed to the same offices on the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee has been chosen as follows: M. H. De Young of California, Samuel Fessenden of Connecticut, George R. Davis of Illinois, John C. New of Indiana, J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, W. C. Goodloe of Kentucky, J. Manchester Hayes of Maine, Garrett A. Hobart of New Jersey, A. L. Conger of Ohio.

### A COLORED LYNNING.

Wm. Smith, a Negro, Dies at the Hands of a Mob.

Some days ago a negro, William Smith, committed a felonious assault on a respectable lady of Pulaski County, Virginia, of which she has since died. The feeling of the people in the neighborhood where the diabolical crime was committed has been of such a character that it was thought best to take the felon to Lynchburg for safe keeping. Last night the Sheriff was overpowered and the prisoner taken to the woods, where they hanged him to a tree and riddled his body with bullets.

### THE DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.

Mr. Scott Appointed Chairman, Mr. Gorham Retaining His Membership.

Hon. William H. Barnum, the Chairman of the National Democratic Committee, has appointed the following named gentlemen as the campaign committee: William L. Scott of Pennsylvania, Chairman; Arthur P.

Gorman of Maryland, Matt W. Ransom of North Carolina, Calvin S. Brice of Ohio, John S. Barbour of Virginia, Hermann Oelrichs of New York, Miles Ross of New Jersey, Arthur Sewall of Maine, and Erskine M. Phelps of Illinois.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

Work of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Mr. Cullom's bill to amend the inter-state act was passed by the Senate the 9th, with an amendment giving to the United States Circuit and District Courts jurisdiction of violations of any provisions of the act, upon the petition of any person or firm, with power to issue a peremptory writ of mandamus. Other amendments, of which notice had been given to extend the provisions of the act to express, sleeping-car, and stock-car companies and regarding discriminating between the Pacific coast and Denver—were withdrawn in order not to retard the passage of the bill, but notice was given that they would be brought up at the next session. An amendment offered by Mr. George, prohibiting carriers from transporting goods for any shipper in a car or vehicle owned by such shipper, unless they charged exactly the same rates as were charged to other shippers, was also withdrawn on Mr. Cullom's promise that the matter should be considered at next session. Senator Blair, from the Senate Education Committee reported for the House a proposition to submit to the people of the seven States a constitutional amendment to prohibit the liquor traffic in the United States. The tariff debate in the House got rather warm at times. Mr. Cannon's amendment offered Friday was rejected by a vote of 37 to 108. Mr. Fuller (Iowa) offered an amendment, which was defeated, placing all sugar and molasses on the free list. The day was occupied in discussing various amendments.

Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, addressed the Senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty on the 10th inst. He severely criticised the treaty, and attacked the President, the Secretary of State, and all concerned in its formation. Mr. Vest introduced a bill to prevent the evasion of the law recently passed by the Senate, prohibiting use of the "bad debt" envelopes in the mails. He explained that the intent of that measure was being evaded by collection agencies, who now used a transparent envelope, that showed the inclosure legibly. The House devoted the day, in committee of the whole, to the tariff bill, and Mr. Nutting's amendment, restoring the existing duty on starch, was rejected. In discussing the rice section, Mr. Elliott, of South Carolina, said the Republicans, having nominated Chinese labor, were ready to sacrifice the colored labor of the South by allowing free importation of rice from China. Mr. Warner, of Missouri, offered an amendment fixing the rice duty at 3¢ per pound, and said rice should be free; that rice growers made \$33 per acre, while wheat growers made \$12 and corn growers \$10. He said that the Mill bill was in the interest of the rice and sugar raisers of the South as against the corn and wheat farmers of the North and West. On motion of Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, a bill to increase the duty on rice and starch was fixed at 15 per cent ad valorem. A motion to increase the duty on raisins was lost. Motions to restore existing duties on peanuts, cotton thread, yarns and cotton cloth were made and rejected. On motion of Mr. McMillin an amendment was adopted fixing the rate of duty on flax, hickory, asad, known as dressed line, at \$10 per ton. A motion to restore existing duties on flax, hickory and jute yarns was lost.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was presented to the Senate the 11th. The item for postoffice clerks for unusual business is fixed at \$25,000 instead of \$50,000. The item for rent, light and fuel in third-class offices is retained, with a proviso that no contract for rent for such postoffices shall be for more than a year. The postage on seeds is fixed at 1 cent for every two ounces. On the amendment known as the subsidy clause the conference committee was unable to agree. The House resumed consideration of the tariff bill and occupied the day in its discussion. At the evening session the House passed the bill for taking the eleventh census, and the census, after adding amendments increasing the pay of messengers and watchmen from \$400 to \$600 a year, and providing that preference be given to honorably discharged soldiers and sailors in appointing enumerators.

THERE was an extended political debate in the Senate the 12th over a motion to print extra copies of the Pension Committee's report on seven vetoed pension bills. The House adopted the resolution providing for a special committee to investigate alleged evasions of the contract-labor law. The debate in the House on the free-wool clause of the tariff bill was rather tame, the Republican speakers generally arguing that free wool would destroy the wool-growing industry of the country, while the Democrats denied that it would reduce the price of wool and claimed that it would secure cheaper clothes. After a long and rambling discussion, which touched upon almost everything except the tariff, including Southern elections, the committee rose and the House adjourned at 10 o'clock. At its opening session, as the first pension bill brought up was rejected to, and after a call of the House and two ineffectual roll-calls the House adjourned.

Mr. DOLPH addressed the Senate in opposition to the fisheries treaty, on the 13th. He asserted that it was proposed by the pending treaty to surrender the American position concerning bays and harbors and the American claim to reciprocal commercial privileges, and to purchase commercial privileges for American fishermen with the amount of \$1,000,000. The House bill appropriating \$50,000 for a public building at Wabasha, Minn., was reported to the Senate. The Senate passed bills authorizing the building of a bridge at Wabasha, Minn., and appropriating \$200,000 for a branch Soldiers' Home in Grant County, Indiana. A bill was introduced to provide for the construction of the Lake-Borgne outlet to improve the low-water navigation of the Mississippi river. The subsidy question gave rise to an extended debate in the House, the matter being brought up by the report of the committee on appropriations, in a Senate "subsidy amendment." The other Senate amendments to the bill were agreed to by the House, and a motion was made to concur in the subsidy amendment with an amendment reducing the appropriation from \$800,000 to \$450,000, including China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and the West Indies in the proposed arrangement, and providing that American ships carrying the mail shall be allowed four times the rate of compensation they now receive. Pending the debate the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. At its evening session the House passed twenty-four private pension bills, including one granting a pension to "Muck-A-Pee-Wah-Keu-Gah," or "John."

### An Unpleasant Awakening.

George—“Some men seem born to popularity, others to isolation. You and I have lived in the same city, in the same walk of life, yet you have a whole army of friends, I scarcely any.”

Gus—“You are mistaken, George. I thought the same way myself, I confess, but this morning I discovered my mistake.”

“Mistake?”

“Yes; I've been trying to borrow \$5.”

—*Omaha World.*

### The Naked Truth.

“Is this an undressed rehearsal, Uncle Jack?” asked Minnie, at the opera-glass. “The undress rehearsal is when they have their clothes on.—*Robert J. Burdette.*

There is nothing better than the large red clover for