

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, - - - - - PUBLISHER.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A SUMMARY OF THE EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK.

The Latest News as Flashed Over the Wires from All Parts of the World—Regarding Politics, Religion, Casualties, Commerce, and Industry.

CONGRESS BEATS THE RECORD.

The Present Session the Longest in the History of the Country.

When the two houses of Congress were called to order at 12 o'clock Monday, October 1, the session became the longest by twenty-four hours in American history. The longest preceding session was that of 1850, the year of the Missouri compromise, which was adjourned at noon of September 30. The session of 1858, following the impeachment proceedings against President Johnson, continued later, the adjournment having taken place Nov. 10, but as a matter of fact Congress took a six-weeks' recess from July 27, and never afterward had a quorum or attempted to transact any business. The present House of Representatives has not had a quorum for several weeks, but such business as could be done "by unanimous consent" has been done, and as one of the regular annual appropriation bills—the general deficiency—is still before the conferees of the two houses, it can not yet be said that the year's regular work for either house is finished.

THE UNKNOWN SLAYER.

The London Murderer Adds Two More Victims to His List.

A London (England) special states that that city has again been startled by the news that two more murders have been added to the list of mysterious crimes that have recently been committed in Whitechapel. The two victims, as in the former cases, were dissolute women of the poorest class. That the motive of the murderer was not robbery is shown by the fact that no attempt was made to despoil the bodies. The first victim had her throat severed from ear to ear, the flend evidently being scared away before time for mutilating the body. The second—the body of an unfortunate woman—had been disemboweled, the throat cut, and the nose severed. The heart and lungs had been thrown aside, and the entrails were twisted into the gaping wound around the neck.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

A Favorable Week for Cotton-Picking—Rains in New England.

The following is the weather-crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, Sept. 29:

The temperature during the week was decidedly cooler than usual throughout the Southern, Middle, and New England States, the average daily temperature ranging from 7 to 10 degrees below the normal in all districts, but it was generally favorable for all growing crops in all sections except New England, where heavy rains were reported as unfavorable. Throughout the cotton belt reports indicate that the weather during the week improved the condition of the cotton crop. In Louisiana the conditions were favorable for cane and the harvesting of rice; and generally throughout the Gulf States the weather was favorable for cotton picking and the seeding of wheat. Light frost occurred in the northern portion of the Gulf States, over the tobacco regions of Tennessee and Kentucky, North Carolina and Virginia, and in the Middle Atlantic and New England States, which will probably result in some damage to the growing crops, but warnings of these frosts were issued to the threatened sections in time to enable those receiving them to secure the greater portion of the tobacco crop not previously cut.

AROUND THE DIAMOND.

League Ball Clubs Contesting for First Place.

The official standing of the various ball clubs in the race for the pennant is given below:

League.	Won.	Lost.
New York.....	77	44
Chicago.....	73	53
Detroit.....	65	56
Boston.....	65	59
Philadelphia.....	61	60
Pittsburgh.....	62	61
Indianapolis.....	46	79
Washington.....	43	80

Western.	Won.	Lost.	American.	Won.	Lost.
Des Moines.....	33	38	St. Louis.....	85	38
St. Paul.....	66	36	Brooklyn.....	75	46
Kansas City.....	85	39	Athletic.....	72	47
Omaha.....	61	45	Cincinnati.....	72	50
Milwaukee.....	53	62	Baltimore.....	53	72
Sioux City.....	24	39	Cleveland.....	48	71
Chicago.....	40	69	Kansas City.....	44	79
Davenport.....	23	69	Kansas City.....	37	77

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT STAKE.

Two Men Claim the Title to Improved Lands Estimated to Be Worth \$8,000,000.

Robert A. and John P. Annett claim to possess a deed which gives them a clear title to a valuable tract of land in Cattaraugus County, New York. The piece includes 368 acres, nearly every foot of which is highly improved, many handsome residences having been built thereon. It is believed to be worth in the aggregate about \$8,000,000. Three railroads run directly through the property, which also takes in the whole of one town a few miles from Elmira. The claimants are preparing to bring suit to recover the property.

MORMONS MOVING TOWARD MEXICO.

Large Tracts of Agricultural Lands Purchased from Private Owners.

The movement of the Mormons toward Mexico is assuming definite shape and large proportions. They have quietly bought from private owners large tracts of agricultural lands in Northern Chihuahua, principally in the valley of the Casas Grande River, and they are negotiating for more. Several flourishing villages exist in that neighborhood already, the principal one being called Portirio Diaz. These colonists are the precursors of greater bodies in the future, and are very quiet and unobtrusive.

Headed for Congress.

The Democrats of the Fifth Illinois District have nominated for Congress James Herrington, of Geneva. D. B. Sherwood, of Elgin, declined to make the race.

MILTON WESTON PARDONED.

The Long Struggle to Free the Capitalist from Prison Successful.

A Harrisburg (Pa.) special is as follows: Milton Weston, the Chicago millionaire who was serving a five-year sentence in the Western Penitentiary for contributory murder in causing the death of a man named Haymaker during a fight between the employees of the two



MILTON WESTON.

men over the possession of a piece of land in western Pennsylvania about four years ago, has been pardoned. In giving the reasons for the pardon the board reviewing the case, going into many details of the trial, there was nothing in the evidence to controvert the allegation of Weston that in all he did he believed he was conforming to the strict letter of the law in his efforts to maintain what he believed to be his rights. It was difficult, says the Board, to see where Weston was more guilty than others who were present and concerned with him. Weston's pardon was strongly recommended by many prominent people, all of whom declared he was a law-abiding and peaceable citizen. Weston at once returned to his home in Chicago.

HEADED FOR THE CAPITAL.

Prominent Congressional Nominations Recently Made.

The Second District Democrats of Illinois renominated Frank Lawler, and the Third District Democrats nominated M. R. Freshwater.

The Eighth Massachusetts District Republicans have nominated the Hon. Frederick L. Greenhalge.

The Republicans of the Tenth Ohio District have renominated Congressman Jacob Romeis.

Congressman Charles S. Barker, Republican, has been renominated in the Thirtieth New York District.

Congressman Asher G. Caruth (Dem.), of Louisville, Ky., has been renominated.

The First District Democratic Congressional Convention of Massachusetts resulted in a split, the Delano faction (sixty-nine delegates) nominating George Delano, and the Cummings faction (sixty-one delegates) nominating John W. Cummings for Congress.

Massachusetts—First District, Charles R. Randall (Rep.); Ninth, Edward Burnett (Dem.); renominated; Tenth, John E. Russell (Dem.); renominated.

Nebraska—First District, J. Sterling Morton (Dem.).

New York—Thirty-third District, John Wiley (Dem.); Twenty-first, J. G. Sawyer (Rep.); renominated on the 23rd ballot; Thirty-second, J. M. Farquhar (Rep.); renominated.

South Carolina—Seventh District, William Elliott (Dem.); renominated.

Texas—Eleventh District, S. W. T. Lanham (Dem.); renominated.

New Jersey—Third District, J. A. Geissenheimer (Dem.).

Pennsylvania Democrats—First District, George McGowan; Second, D. W. Dougherty; Third, S. J. Randall; Fifth, F. A. Herwig.

Michigan—I. M. Stephenson, of Menominee (Rep.).

Kentucky—Seventh District, A. M. Swope (Rep.).

Pennsylvania—Twenty-fourth District, Jefferson Duncan (Dem.), of Washington.

TRADE AND CROPS.

The Agricultural Outlook Most Flattering—Large Increase of Values.

In their review for last week, Dun & Co. say:

Doubt about the corn crop has vanished. Estimates vary, but it is believed the largest crop ever raised. The increase of more than 500,000 bushels in this crop far outweighs in value any loss in the yield of wheat, and also any possible loss in the yield of cotton. But the yield of oats is also the largest on record, and the yield of hay and potatoes excellent. It is safe to say that this year's agricultural produce will represent at least one hundred millions more money than last year's, at average prices for both. Trade was slightly checked by artificial prices. In pork products prices have yielded but little, and packing falls much behind last year. Corn has fallen but one cent, notwithstanding the great yield. At Kansas City the market for cattle is overstocked, and prices are so low as to check movement. The boot and shoe trade is large. The iron market is stronger at Philadelphia, but weaker at Pittsburgh. The reports from interior points are uniformly hopeful. The cotton crop is about three weeks late, and forwarding is delayed by the stoppage of traffic. At all Western points beyond the danger of fever business is reported good or improving, though more complaint of slow collections is heard. Money is generally in ample supply, but the stringency increases at Cleveland and the demand is strong at St. Louis and Milwaukee. Kansas City reports loans paid with unusual regularity, and money is easy at Omaha. August imports exceeded exports by \$11,671,352, and the excess for eight months was \$87,420,928. From New York the exports for the last four weeks have been 4 per cent. below last year's, with imports equal to those of 1897. The business failures for the week are 220. For the corresponding week of 1897 the figures were 195.

ADVERSE TO MORMONISM.

Utah Should Not Be Admitted to Statehood Until Polygamy Is Abolished.

The majority report of the Utah Commission, signed by G. L. D. Godfrey, A. B. Williams, and Arthur L. Thomas, has been filed in Washington, as follows:

It recommends that Utah be not admitted to the Union until such time as the Mormon people shall manifest by their future acts that they have abandoned polygamy in good faith, and not then until an amendment shall have been made to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting the practice of polygamy. It says the convention which adopted the proposed constitution upon which an appeal was made to Congress for admission to the Union was held without authority from any proper source. It is further asserted that the proposed constitution is silent with respect to the crime of polygamy, and the Commissioners are of the opinion that the Government cannot afford to surrender the great advantage

which it now holds, and which has been secured at much expense and trouble. They also think that no harm can result from delay in the admission of the Territory. It is also stated in the report that the Democratic and Republican parties of Utah, in their conventions recently held, endorsed the position taken in the majority report. The report concludes that the Mormon Church is committed to a policy which, if successful, will prove destructive to the public-school system in Utah. During the year there have been eight indictments for polygamy and four convictions, 304 indictments for unlawful cohabitation, and 326 convictions.

ONE THOUSAND LIVES LOST.

Valparaiso, Chili, Flooded by the Breaking of an Artificial Pond.

Advices from Valparaiso, Chili, tell of a terrible calamity which occurred there recently. An artificial pond, 800 feet above the level of the city, burst, flooding the valley Yungai and several streets with a wave twelve feet high. Shops were deluged and the contents destroyed, and houses were swept away and their inhabitants drowned or bruised to death. It is estimated that a thousand lives were lost and that the damage to property will reach \$1,000,000. Fifty-seven of the victims were buried in one day. The Chilean Congress has voted \$300,000 for the relief of the sufferers, and the new hospital wards have been opened to shelter the homeless. The streets were impassable four days after the disaster.

A TEXAS MOB.

A Turbulent Rabble Hold Possession of Rio Grande City.

A telegram from the Collector of Customs at Brownsville, Texas, dated the 23d, and received in Washington by Acting Secretary Thompson, gave information that an armed mob had taken possession of Rio Grande City on account of the killing of a Mexican named Catrino Garza, by a customs officer, who went to Fort Ringgold for protection. The civil authorities of Star County were reported powerless and a request made for orders to be telegraphed for the military at Ringgold to protect the Customs House and city. Secretary Thompson replied by asking if troops were still needed, but not receiving an answer did not take any action.

NEW FAST MAIL.

Twenty-seven Hours Only Between Chicago and New York.

Postmaster General Dickinson, assisted by W. L. Bancroft, General Superintendent Railway Mail Service, has completed arrangements by which a new fast-mail train has been established between Chicago and New York. This train is known as the "New York and Chicago Fast Mail East," scheduled as follows: Leave Chicago 8:30 a. m.; arrive Buffalo, 11:45 p. m.; Albany, about 7 a. m.; Boston, about 3 p. m.; reaching New York at 12:30 p. m., being twenty-seven hours in transit from Chicago to New York.

STOLE THOUSANDS.

The Attorney of the New York Produce Exchange Accused of Grave Crimes.

Another case of enormous forgeries on mortgages has been disclosed on the New York Produce Exchange, and the sum involved, so far as ascertained, is \$168,000, or more than half the amount stolen by Bedell. The fraud was operated through the gratuity fund of the Exchange, and the man supposed to be the perpetrator of the crime is William R. Foster, Jr., who has an office in the building and is an attorney for the Exchange.

A TREMBLING OF THE EARTH.

Shocks of Earthquake Felt in Ecuador and in Turkey.

Two successive and severe shocks of earthquake were felt at Guayaquil, lasting about two minutes. The shocks were followed by flashes of lightning. The people were panic-stricken. At Helena, Ecuador, a sharp shock of earthquake was felt about the same time as at Guayaquil. A violent shock of earthquake occurred in the Gulf of Prevesa.

Presidential Approval.

The President has approved the act to change the time of the sessions of the United States courts in the Western District of Missouri; the act to amend section 1225, Revised Statutes, concerning details of army and navy officers to educational institutions; the joint resolution appropriating \$200,000 to suppress infection in the interstate commerce of the United States; the act amendatory of the act relating to postal crimes; the act to continue the provisions of existing laws providing temporarily for the expenditures of the Government, and the act amending the river and harbor bill.

A Defect in the Electoral Law.

The Massachusetts Department of State has called the attention of Senator Hoar to the fact that the United States statutes provide that the messengers from the electoral colleges in the various States shall deliver their copies of the votes of their colleges to the President of the Senate before the first Wednesday in January, while the law passed by Congress in 1887 changes the time of the meeting of the electoral colleges to the second Monday in January.

New Cases Reported.

A cold rain and drizzle, unfavorable to yellow-fever patients, continued all day and night at Jacksonville, Fla., the 24th, but only five deaths were reported. There were 113 new cases—85 colored and 22 white persons. It is impossible to give the number of cases not reported. One physician has had 130 cases—very few of which were reported. The Board of Health of Fernandina announces a case in that city.

Narrowly Escaped Death.

A crowded train on an elevated road in New York ran into an empty car on the rear of a train in front, and one of the coaches loaded with passengers was thrown from the track, but the iron railing and a strong coupling prevented it from falling into the street. Several were slightly injured.

Ives and Stayner Free.

At Cincinnati, Judge Schroder granted the motion to dismiss the case against Ives and Stayner, on trial for embezzlement of property of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Day-

ton Railroad, finding no evidence of grand larceny or embezzlement, and directed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty. Prosecutor Pugh gave notice of appeal.

Howard University Officers.

The Board of Overseers of Howard University, at their meeting, elected as Directors William G. Russell, Samuel A. Green, Charles F. Adams, Charles C. Beaman, Augustus Hemenway, Robert T. Peabody, Stephen M. New and Henry W. Torrey. The Hon. Charles W. Codman was chosen President of the Board.

Maine Election Returns.

An Augusta (Me.) special dispatch of Sept. 28 says: "The full official returns of the late election now in the State Department cut down the Republican plurality from 18,495 to 18,055. The Democratic gain over 1884 was 3,279, or 57-10 per cent., and the Republican gain 1,625, or 2 1-10 per cent."

New Presidential Postoffices.

Among the postoffices just raised to the Presidential class are the following:

Dakota, Minot; Indiana, Huntington, Spencer; Iowa, Correctionville; Kansas, Baldwin, Colliage, Horton, Leoti, Lyndon; Michigan, Pango; Minnesota, Warren, Winnebago City; Nebraska, Ponca; Ohio, Caldwell, Carey, Harbor, Middlebury; Wisconsin, Rhineland, Rice Lake, West Superior.

Trains Abandoned.

Advices to the Postoffice Department at Washington say that, owing to the yellow-fever scare, the running of trains in Alabama and Mississippi has been abandoned; that the whole region is panic-stricken; and that "the people along the Vicksburg and Shreveport Road seem to be one vast mob."

A Prominent Wedding.

Miss Mary Campbell Schofield, daughter of General Schofield, was married to Lieut. Avery L. Andrews, Fifth Artillery, U. S. A., at Governor's Island, N. Y. Gen. Sherman was one of the notable guests and kissed the bride.

Three Boys Drowned.

Joseph Barberie, son of H. C. Barberie, George Edward, son of Louis Edward, and Laurence McHugh, an orphan lad, were drowned off Dalhousie, N. B., by the upsetting of their boat. The bodies were recovered.

Postponed on Account of Fever.

On account of the yellow fever at the South the meeting of the Grand Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows of the United States and Canada at Nashville, Tenn., has been postponed from Oct. 2 to Nov. 27.

Shot Himself.

William Syms, baggage master on the night express on the Fort Wayne Road which left Chicago the other morning, was found dead in his car at Alliance, having shot himself through the head. No cause for the suicide is known.

Disappointed in Politics.

John Edwards, a prominent attorney of Maryland, Mo., shot himself, it is believed, because of his disappointment at not receiving the Democratic nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals, Western Missouri District, at a recent convention.

A Bigamist Sentenced.

J. W. Brown has been convicted of bigamy at Detroit, Mich., seven of his alleged thirteen wives having testified against him. He has been sentenced to seven years and six months imprisonment.

Impressive Ceremonies.

Archbishop Ireland was invested with the pallium in the Roman Catholic Cathedral at St. Paul, Minn., recently, the ceremonies being of an impressive character.

Asks \$10,000 Damages.

Jesse Miller, of Marion, Ind., whose four-year old son was run over and killed by a train on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, is suing that company for \$10,000.

Lively Stepping.

U-Bet, the pacer, is reported to have covered a quarter of a mile in 29 seconds at the fair grounds in Kansas City.

Fatally Burned.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove at Wichita, Kan., Mrs. Mary Sanford was fatally burned.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Choice to Prime Steers.	\$ 6.00	@ 6.50	
Common.	5.25	@ 6.00	
HOGS—Shipping Grades.	5.50	@ 6.50	
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 4.25	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.03	@ 1.04	
CORN—No. 2.	.41	@ .42	
OATS—No. 2.	.23	@ .24	
RYE—No. 2.	.50	@ .52	
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.21	@ .23	
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat.	.08½	@ .09½	
EGGS—Fresh.	.18	@ .19	
PORK—Mess.	.35	@ .40	
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.75	
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—Cash.	.95	@ .96	
CORN—No. 3.	.39½	@ .40½	
OATS—No. 2.	.23½	@ .24½	
RYE—No. 1.	.51	@ .53	
BAILEY—No. 2.	.71	@ .73	
PORK—Mess.	14.25	@ 14.75	
DETROIT.			
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 5.25	
HOGS.	5.50	@ 7.00	
SHEEP.	2.50	@ 3.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.98	@ .99	
CORN—No. 2 White.	.46	@ .47	
OATS—No. 2 White.	.29	@ .30	
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	1.00	@ 1.02	
CORN.	.44½	@ .45½	
OATS—No. 2 White.	.28½	@ .29½	
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 6.25	
HOGS.	6.25	@ 6.75	
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 4.75	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.92	@ .93	
CORN—No. 2.	.52	@ .53	
OATS—White.	.35	@ .43	
PORK—Mess.	15.25	@ 16.00	
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE.	4.50	@ 5.75	
HOGS.	5.75	@ 6.50	
WHEAT—No. 2.	.95	@ .96	
CORN—No. 2.	.39	@ .40	
OATS—No. 2.	.23½	@ .24½	
RYE—No. 2.	.50	@ .52	
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE.	4.00	@ 6.00	
HOGS.	6.00	@ 6.75	
SHEEP.	4.00	@ 4.75	
LAMBS.	4.50	@ 5.50	
CINCINNATI.			
HOGS.	6.00	@ 6.50	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.94½	@ .95½	
CORN—No. 2.	.44½	@ .45½	
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	.24½	@ .25½	
RYE—No. 2.	.54½	@ .55½	
PORK—Mess.	14.75	@ 15.25	
KANSAS CITY.			
CATTLE—Choice.	5.00	@ 5.75	
Medium.	3.50	@ 4.75	
Common.	2.50	@ 3.50	
HOGS.	5.50	@ 6.25	
SHEEP.	3.50	@ 4.50	

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS AND WHAT THEY ARE DOING.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted On—Gist of the Business.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the Senate the 24th inst., after amendments appropriating nearly \$1,000,000 had been added. The principal new appropriations are \$181,142 to reimburse Chickasaw funds for moneys improperly disbursed therefrom; \$40,000 in further aid of the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah; \$77,038 for compensation of postmasters under the act of March 3, 1883; \$144,092 for the New York Central Railroad Company, being the amount of a finding by the Court of Claims; \$20,000 for a store yard for the collector at Key West, Fla., to enforce smuggling and quarantine laws; \$146,392 for Government transportation by Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Companies and the Hoboken Land Improvement Company; and \$200,000 for indemnity for Chinese outrages in the Territories. An additional section was also inserted in the bill extending all the criminal laws of the United States to "No-Man's Land" and placing that territory within the judicial district of Kansas. The Senate passed a bill allowing any person who has abandoned or relinquished homestead entry before the expiration of the requisite six months to re-enter the land for exceeding a quarter-section of land. The House agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill except the Congressional Library Building feature. A further conference report was ordered. The La Crosse (Wis.) bridge bill was passed by the House.

The Senate passed all the pension bills on the calendar, 114 in number, on the 25th inst. Among them was the bill granting a pension of \$3,500 a year to the widow of Gen. Sheridan. Mr. Berry said he was opposed to the bill, but would content himself with voting "No" on its passage. Among other bills passed were those giving right of way through the Hawaiian Territory to the Leavenworth and Rio Grande and the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroads, for the relief of settlers upon the old Camp Sheridan military reservation in Nebraska, and amending section 4474, R. S., as to permits for the use of petroleum in steamboats not carrying passengers. The bill to regulate the course at the Naval Academy was passed by the House, with an amendment making the maximum age for the admission of a cadet 21 years, and the minimum 16 years. A favorable report was made to the House on the Senate bill providing for the ascertainment of the amount due the Pottawatomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana under certain treaty provisions. The House passed the joint resolution requesting the Secretary of War, with Mexico for the creation of an international commission to determine all questions touching the boundary line where it follows the bed of the Rio Grande and Rio Colorado.

The Senate joint resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers was amended so that the money may be given to State organizations for use in the aid of the sufferers, and was voted 49 yeas and 41 nays out objection on the 23rd. The House passed the McRae bill to forfeit the unearned land grant of the Northern Pacific Road. It provides that all the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company by the act of July 2, 1864, except such as are adjacent to and coterminous with road constructed prior to July 4, 1879, with the right of way through the remainder of the route, including all necessary grounds for station buildings, shops, depots, switches, side tracks, turn-tables and excepting also all lands included within the limits of any village, town, or city