

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MC EWEN, PUBLISHER.

THE WORLD OVER.

A MIRROR OF THE IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

Things That Do Happen—A Complete Record of Interesting Events the World Over—Shocking Accidents, Startling Crimes, Other Topics.

JUDGE THURMAN ACCEPTS.

The Ohioan's Letter—He Stands By the St. Louis Platform.

Ex-Senator Thurman's letter accepting the nomination of the St. Louis convention to the Vice-Presidency is as follows:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 12.
The Hon. Patrick A. Collins and Others, Committee:

GENTLEMEN—In obedience to custom, I send you this formal acceptance of my nomination for the office of Vice President of the United States made at the recent convention of the Democratic party at St. Louis. When you gave me the honor to call upon me at Columbus and officially notify me of my nomination I expressed to you my sense of obligation to the convention, and stated that, although I had not sought the nomination, I did not feel at liberty, under the circumstances, to decline it. I thought then, as I still think, that whatever I could properly do to promote the re-election of President Cleveland I ought to do. His administration has been marked by an integrity, good sense, many courage, and exacted patriotic service, which I justly appreciate of these high qualities send you for his re-election. I am also strongly impressed with the belief that his re-election would powerfully tend to strengthen that feeling of fraternity among the American people that is so essential to their welfare, peace, and happiness, and to the perpetuity of the Union and of our free institutions.

I approve the platform of the St. Louis convention, and I cannot too strongly express my dissent from the heretical teachings of the monopolists that the welfare of the nation can be promoted by a system of exorbitant taxation far in excess of the wants of the Government. Their idea that a people can be enriched by heavy and unnecessary taxation—that a man's condition can be improved by taxing him on all he wears, on all his wife and children wear, on all his tools and implements of industry—is an obvious absurdity. To fill the vaults of the treasury with an idle surplus for which the Government had no legitimate use, and to thereby deprive the people of the revenue needed for their business and daily wants, to create a powerful and dangerous stimulus to extravagance and corruption in the expenditures of the Government, seems to me to be a policy at variance with every sound principle of government and of political economy.

The necessity of reducing taxation to prevent such an accumulation of surplus revenue and the consequent depletion of the circulating medium is so apparent that no party dares to deny it; but when we come to consider the modes by which the reduction may be made we find a wide antagonism between our party and the monopolistic leaders of our political opponents.

We seek to reduce taxes upon the necessities of life; our opponents seek to increase them. We say give to the masses of the people cheap and good clothing, cheap blankets, cheap tools, and cheap lumber. The Republicans, by their platform and their leaders in the Senate, by their proposed bill, say increase the taxes on clothing and blankets and thereby increase the cost, and impose high duty on the tools of the farmer and mechanic and on the lumber which they need for the construction of their modest dwellings, shops, and barns, and thereby prevent their obtaining these necessities at reasonable prices. Can any sensible man doubt as to where he should stand in this controversy? Can any well-informed man be deceived by the false pretense that a system so unreasonable and unjust is for the benefit of laboring men?

Much is said about competition of American labor with the protected labor of Europe, but does not every man who looks at the bill see and know that an immense majority of laborers in America are not engaged in what are called the protected industries? And as to those who are employed in such industries, is it not undeniable that the duties proposed by the Democratic measure called the Mills bill far exceed the difference between American and European wages, and that, therefore, if it were admitted that our workmen can be protected by tariffs against cheap foreign labor, it would be far protected and more than protected by the Mills bill? Does not every well-informed man know that the increase in price of home manufactures produced by a high tariff does not go into the pockets of laboring men, but only tends to swell the profits of others?

"It seems to me that if the policy of the Democratic party is plainly presented all must understand that we seek to make the cost of living less, and, at the same time, increase the share of the laboring man in the benefits of national prosperity and growth.

"I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALLEN G. THURMAN.

AN AUSTRIAN CROESUS.

Death of Prince John Adolphus Schwarzenberg, Who Was Worth \$50,000,000. Prince John Adolphus Schwarzenberg died at his palace in Frauenberg, near Budweis, Austria, aged 89. The deceased nobleman, who was chief of his house, Landgrave of Klegat, and Duke of Krumau, was the son of Princess Pauline Schwarzenberg, who perished in the fire at the Austrian embassy in Paris during the ball given on the occasion of the marriage of Napoleon with the Archduchess Marie Louise in 1810. The late Prince was the richest landowner in Austria, and the fortune which he leaves is reckoned at nearly £10,000,000. His estates in lower Austria, Bohemia, Styria, and Salzburg cover more than fifty English square miles.

Ten Thousand Chinese Drowned.

Chinese advised say that a disastrous flood occurred near Fang-Shan-Hsien, in the vicinity of Pekin, on the night of Aug. 13. Seven and a half inches of rain fell in Pekin and immense volumes of water fell in the ravines about Hien-Li-Ho, and suddenly broke in upon twenty villages. More than ten thousand people were drowned and a large number of draught animals.

Political Preferment.

The Democrats of the Ninth Congressional District of Missouri (St. Louis) have nominated George A. Castleman. Joseph E. Haynes, has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth New Jersey District. Col. Augustus Belknap has been nominated for Congress in the Tenth Texas District.

The Dreadful Scourge.

The yellow fever plague at Jacksonville, Fla., is slowly dying out, and many patients recovering. Thus far there have been 3,554 cases and 313 deaths.

Chicago's Strike.

The great street car strike of Chicago, Fla., is slowly dying out, and many patients recovering. Thus far there have been 3,554 cases and 313 deaths.

THE CONGRESSIONAL RACE.

Party Favorites Who Will Be Voted For at the Coming Election.

Utah—John T. Caine (Mormon) renominated.

Louisiana—Third District, R. C. Jolly (Rep.) of Morgan City.

Missouri—Ninth District (St. Louis), Nathan Frank (Rep. and Labor); Eighth (St. Louis), J. J. O'Neill (Dem.), renominated.

Massachusetts—Second District, E. A. Morse (Rep.) of Canton.

Pennsylvania—Twenty-fourth District, W. P. Wampler (Dem.) of McKeesport; Twenty-second, R. B. Parker (Dem.) of Pittsburgh, vice George Monroe, declined to run; Fourteenth, Abraham Bowers (Dem.).

New York—Sixteenth District, John H. Ketcham (Rep.), renominated; Mitchell Dowling (Pro.).

South Carolina—Second District, S. C. Smith (Rep.).

Nominations for Congress have been made as follows: John H. Moffitt, by the Republicans of the Twenty-first New York District; G. H. Lafleur, by the Labor party of the Fifth Michigan District.

Congressional nominations—Tammam Hall, New York Thirteenth Congressional District, Ashel P. Fitch; Ninth New York District, "Sunset" Cox. The Republican Congressional Committee at Springfield, Ill., selected Dr. Charles E. Kerr to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Major Connolly to run.

EFFECT OF SPECULATION.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of the Trade of the Country.

In their review of trade for the past week R. G. Dun & Co. say:

The last week has shown the influence of speculation and the artificial nature of current prices. Wheat rose about 8 cents a bushel, broke 11 cents in two days, and again rose rapidly, closing 1½ cents higher than a week ago. Corn advanced a fraction, but receded; oats have risen ½ and coffee about ¾ of a cent, but lard has fallen nearly 1 cent, and the fictitious prices in cotton have yielded, with quotations ½ cent lower. These fluctuations, in the main without any reason in condition of demand and supply, have a tendency to retard all legitimate business. Clearing houses outside New York show an increase of 16 per cent for the year, with gains of 39½ per cent, at Chicago and 12 per cent, at St. Louis, where the wheat speculation rages, and 21 per cent at Boston, where stocks have been fluctuating wildly. The Government crop report strengthened wheat, pointing to a yield of about 40,700,000 bushels by measure. Estimates of shortage in wheat range from three to eight pounds a bushel, but flour has advanced from \$1.15 for shipping grades to \$2.40 for patent, or 30 to 45 per cent. If the price of wheat of bread as yet only one-sixth, leads to a fall of a sixth in the quantity purchased the difference would be greater than the shrinkage in the weight of wheat at the largest estimates. Exports have been virtually stopped. From Atlantic ports only 276,485 bushels went out last week. Meanwhile the corn crop is estimated at 2,110,000,000 bushels, and cheapness of corn tends to lessen the home demand for wheat.

MRS. BEEM GETS A FORTUNE.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court Decides a Celebrated Will Case.

The litigation in the celebrated Kimberly-Beem will case, which has been dragging along in the courts for several years, has terminated by a decision of the Wisconsin State Supreme Court, the result being as follows:

Mrs. Beem, the respondent, was the wife of Gen. Martin Beem of Chicago, and the attention which the case commanded was largely due to the sensational manner in which Mrs. Beem brought before the public during the last few years. The married life of Mrs. Beem was not the happiest, and the suicide of Gen. Beem, presumably in consequence, and the sensational facts developed are well known. Mrs. Beem is the grand-daughter of Mrs. Lucy Kimberly, the second wife of Harvey Kimberly, a wealthy resident of Neenah, Wis. Kimberly died and bequeathed the income of one-third of his estate, which amounted to about \$50,000, to his wife during her life, and that the testator, Mrs. Kimberly's death and the residue of his estate to his two sons, a former wife, Daniel and Alexander Kimberly. Mrs. Kimberly elected to take the widow's dower when she died testate, leaving Mrs. Beem her sole legatee. Daniel Kimberly, the executor, by fraudulent representations obtained an order distributing the estate equally between himself and his brother. This order the Circuit Court reversed, and the Supreme Court sustains the reversal. The case was prosecuted vigorously and eminent counsel were employed, among the attorneys being Secretary William F. Vilas.

NATIONAL CROP REPORT.

Corn, Which Will Yield Twenty-six Bushels Per Acre, in Prime Condition.

The October crop report is as follows:

Returns show that the condition of the present corn crop has been equalized only three times in ten years, and is exceeded materially only by that of 1879, when the condition was 98, and the subsequent ascertained yield 28 bushels. The present average of condition is 92, against 94.2 in September. There has been no decline in the North, but the status of the great corn-surplus States remains as on Sept. 1. The indications favor the result, ranging little from 25 bushels an acre, making 11.8. The general average for winter wheat is 12 bushels an acre, and for spring wheat slightly over 10 bushels. The former has yielded better than the early expectation, the latter much worse. The quality is much below the average, which will still further reduce the supply. The winter-wheat averages for States of considerable production are: New York, 11; Connecticut, 12; Maryland, 14.5; Virginia, 8.7; Texas, 11.2; Tennessee, 9.1; Kentucky, 11.2; Ohio, 11.2; Michigan, 14.5; Indiana, 11.3; Illinois, 13; Missouri, 12.6; Kansas, 14.7; California, 12.7; Oregon, 16.3; the spring wheat averages are: Wisconsin, 11.8; Minnesota, 8.7; Iowa, 10.3; Nebraska, 10.8; Colorado, 17.5; Dakota, 9.2; Montana, 16.5; Washington, 18.5; Utah, 16.5. The spring wheat of the New England States ranges from 14 to 16. The condition of buckwheat has declined heavily from 73.7 last month to 79.1, mainly from frosts. The average condition of the potato crop is about 87, a decline of less than four points.

OVER A CENTURY OLD.

Mrs. Hendrickson, of Illinois, Passes Away at the Age of 101.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hendrickson, who resided with relatives in Lake Creek Township, Williamson County, Illinois, is dead. She was 101 years 11 months and 9 days old.

She was a native of North Carolina, and came to Illinois in 1835. She was the mother of eleven children, five of whom, three sons and two daughters, are living. She has sixty-three grandchildren, thirty-two great-grandchildren, and nineteen great-great-grandchildren. According to the best information on the subject, she was previous to her death the oldest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the world. Up within the last six months of her death she moved about her room when she slept, and as she was a constant smoker, she lighted her own pipe. In order to give an idea of her longevity it may be stated that she was thirteen months old when Gen. Washington was inaugurated President of the United States the first time.

DIES ON THE SCAFFOLD.

A Colored Girl Hanged at Union Springs, Alabama.

Pauline McCoy, a negro girl aged nineteen, was hanged at Union Springs, Ala., for murdering Annie Jordan, a fourteen-year-old white child, last February. The

execution was private, only the necessary persons being admitted.

The crime for which the girl was hanged was a peculiar one. The victim, Annie Jordan, strayed away from her home in Montgomery, and nothing was heard of her until her dead body was found in a plum thicket at Three Notch. Circumstances pointed to Pauline and she was arrested. The dead girl's clothing was on her. She was found guilty last spring and sentenced to death. Efforts were made to get the Governor to interfere, but to no avail.

A Fatal Crash Near Massillon, Ohio.

A north-bound passenger train on the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling Road came into collision with a freight near Massillon, Ohio. Both engines, two passenger coaches, and several freight cars were completely wrecked. Richard Whitman, brakeman, was jammed against the stove and fatally injured. Warren Richards, a passenger, was badly cut, about the head and injured internally. He will probably die. George B. Clyde, a freight brakeman, had both legs broken and sustained a serious cut on the head. The loss to the company will exceed \$30,000.

An Indiana Murderer.

At Knightstown, Ind., N. B. Wade murdered his mother and a widow named Martha Cates, set fire to the house, and then took poison, dying after being taken out by the firemen. Wade had illegally appropriated pension money awarded to Mrs. Cates, and as he would have been compelled to make an accounting it is believed that brooding over the matter rendered him insane.

Indiana Electoral Ticket Changed.

The Democratic State Executive Committee of Indiana has made two changes in the State electoral ticket, substituting in the Thirteenth District Andrew G. Wood, of Warsaw, in the place of M. A. O. Packard, who is a bank director, and, it is supposed, ineligible, and G. H. D. Gibson in the Third District for Chairman Jewett of the State committee, who has withdrawn.

To Be Hanged Nov. 8.

James F. Farley, of Philadelphia, has been sentenced at Peterborough, Ont., to be hanged on Nov. 8 for the murder of Simon Elijah, a half-breed Indian, last June. The prisoner and the murdered man were attachés of Bailey's circus, and the Indian was shot during a quarrel which he had provoked.

Will Adopt Energetic Measures in Africa.

The Berlin *Boersen Zeitung* says that the Reichstag will be convened earlier than usual, that Prince Bismarck will ask a credit for energetic military action in Africa, and that Prince Henry will command the squadron which it is proposed to send there.

Train Robbers Frustrated.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by three masked men to rob a Black Hills train, in Reno Gulch, which had on board some \$15,000, in the possession of a mine paymaster. The attack of the robbers was repelled, and two of their number killed.

The Way of the Transgressor.

John White, of Minneapolis, Minn., aged 55, has been sentenced at Madison, Wis., to five years in the penitentiary for forging the signature of Judge Romano Bunn, of the United States District Court, to two drafts of \$6 each.

A Bad Blaze.

A fire almost completely destroyed the warehouse and factory of the Duquesne Furniture Company on Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The loss on the building and stock was \$26,000, with an insurance of \$14,000.

A Scientist's Death.

Dr. Samuel Kneeland, of Boston, a physician, ethnologist, and scientist of wide reputation, died in Germany. He was the author of a number of works on science and a contributor to scientific periodicals.

Burned to Death.

Mabel Boyson, aged 4, was burned to death at Brazil, Ind., by the explosion of a coal-oil can, which an older sister was using while building a fire.

Head Blown to Pieces.

J. W. Makem, a farmer, living near Warsaw, Ind., who left home for a day's hunt, did not return, and his body was found in the woods, with his head blown to pieces.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Prime Steers..... \$6.00 @ 6.50
Good..... 5.25 @ 6.00
Common..... 3.00 @ 4.50

HOGS—Shipping Grades..... 5.50 @ 6.25
SHEEP..... 3.00 @ 4.50

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.10 @ 1.10½
CORN—No. 2..... 4.25 @ 4.50
OATS—No. 2..... 2.25 @ 2.50

RYE—No. 2..... 55 @ 52
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 22 @ 24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flat..... 10½ @ 11½
EGGS—Fresh..... 18 @ 19
POTATOES—Car-longs, per bu..... 33 @ 40
POKE—Mess..... 14.75 @ 15.25

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—Cash..... 1.01 @ 1.05
CORN—No. 3..... 44 @ 44½
OATS—No. 2 White..... 28½ @ 29½
RYE—No. 1..... 57 @ 61

BARLEY—No. 2..... 76 @ 78
POKE—Mess..... 14.75 @ 15.15

DETROIT.

CATTLE..... 4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS..... 5.50 @ 6.75
SHEEP..... 2.50 @ 3.75

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 1.16 @ 1.18
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 45 @ 46
OATS—White..... 35 @ 42