

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCLEWEN, PUBLISHER.

BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

INTELLIGENCE GATHERED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings in the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

LYNCERS SHOT DOWN.

An Alabama Jail Besieged by a Mob—A Dozen Men Killed—The City Under Military Control.

Richard Hawes, who had separated from his wife, was incarcerated in jail at Birmingham, Ala., charged with her murder and that of his two children. The finding of the body of Mrs. Hawes at the bottom of a lake, heavily weighted down with iron and the back of the head split open with an ax, incensed the citizens of Birmingham as to awaken them to extreme measures. A large crowd gathered at the jail with the avowed purpose of lynching Hawes, when the Sheriff's posse fired on the mob, three men were killed instantly, seven fatally wounded, and thirty others more or less seriously hurt. Following is a list of the killed and seriously wounded: M. B. Throckmorton, Postmaster and a prominent and popular citizen, was killed, as was an unknown negro; J. R. McCoy fell at the first volley; A. B. Tarrant was shot in the back and died; Frank Childer and Charles Jenkins were fatally shot; — Branden died from wounds in the thigh and abdomen; A. D. Bryant was shot through the heart and died instantly; Colvert Smith (colored) shot through the right lung, died in a few hours. The wounded are: Lawrence Fitzhugh, badly wounded; Charles Bailey was shot through the head, it is thought fatally; C. C. Tate was shot through the hip, thigh, and loin, and will die; A. J. Schiede, a mechanic, was shot in the left side, just under the shoulder; it is thought he will die. J. T. Montgomery received a slight wound in the left jaw; Mr. Berkley was shot through both legs below the knee; Charles Bailey, a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, was shot in the right side; John H. Merritt was shot through the calf of the left leg; Matt Kennedy, shot in both legs below the knee, the right leg being badly shattered; J. W. Owen, shot entirely through the right thigh; J. W. Gilmore, fatally wounded through the bowels; Albert Smith (colored), shot in the back seriously; W. A. Byrd, shot in the right shoulder, the ball passing through him and coming out near the spinal cord. Sheriff Smith and posse have been arrested, charged with murder. The town was placed under military control, and the wildest excitement prevailed.

WAR TROUBLES IN AFRICA.

The Germans Are Defeated on the Zanzibar Coast.

Dispatches from Zanzibar fully confirm the report received in Berlin of the defeat of the Germans at Bagamoyo, their principal settlement on the Zanzibar coast of East Africa, and add the following details:

The Germans and other Europeans who fled from Bagamoyo to the camp of the German East African Company are closely besieged by 3,000 natives under Bushiri, the chief, who led the first attack. The German man-of-war, which opened fire on the town as soon as it fell into possession of the natives, did great damage. The loss of life, as well as property, was very heavy. The bombardment failed to dislodge the enemy, who hold the ruins and prevent parties from landing to rescue the besieged whites, who are in great danger. The British have sent a steamer to Bagamoyo to protect the English and Indian settlers. It will offer refuge to all Europeans and may succeed in inducing or compelling the enemy to let them embark. The English still maintain fair relations with the natives, but the latter have decided to attack the Germans along the coast in account of the remittance of posts recently by the German steamer. The tribes are rising far in the interior and moving toward the coast.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Two Philadelphians Were on the Wrong Railroad Track.

William Elkins, a well-known carpenter and builder, and William H. Pulk, also a carpenter and builder, both of Philadelphia, Pa., were struck and instantly killed by the Washington express on the New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Braddock. The men stepped off the track on which they had been walking to avoid a freight train, and the express, coming in an opposite direction at a high rate of speed, struck them and hurled them high into the air, causing almost instant death.

SCHOOL BUILDING BURNED.

The Normal at Lock Haven, Pa., Destroyed by Fire.

The Central State Normal School building, in Lock Haven, Pa., has been totally destroyed by fire. One hundred boarding students, most of whom were in the building at the time, were safely removed. The building was of brick, four stories high, and cost \$150,000. The amount of the insurance is said to be small. The total number of students in attendance was over two hundred. Many of them lost their books, clothes, and valuables.

Tascott in the Army.

An employee of a Chicago livery-stable has created a small sensation by disclosing the statement that W. B. Tascott, the alleged murderer of Millionaire Snell, enlisted in the regular army shortly after the murder, and is now stationed in Washington Territory. Steps have been taken to ascertain the truth or falsity of the statement.

Death of Prof. Shepard.

Prof. Forest Shepard died in Norwich, Conn., of pneumonia, aged 88 years. He was born at Boscawen, N. H. He was graduated at Yale University in the class of 1827. He was Professor of Science in the Western Reserve College at Hudson, Ohio.

THE WHITECHAPEL MURDERER.

A Notorious Adventurer Suspected of the Crime, Believed to Be in Chicago. Dr. Tumblety, who has become notorious through his detention in London under suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderer, is thought to be somewhere in Chicago. He is known to be have friends there. He

is ample. He closed the letter by saying: "This letter will end my life." He had talked to friends of the easiest method of ending life, and his act was not a surprise to them. He had drunk hard for several months, and was a constant sufferer from asthma. It was also understood that he had been troubled much by a Circce, from whose toils he had been endeavoring to extricate himself for some time.

FRIGHTENED WOMEN.

"Jack the Ripper," of Whitechapel Notoriety, Has an American Imitator. An Associated Press telegram from Whittenton, Mass., says:

Excitement runs high here over several assaults on women by an unknown man, who, from his acts, has evidently been reading of the Whitechapel murders. The police are on the lookout for him, and a large number of young men patrol the ward in the hope of discovering him. A few nights ago he attacked a young woman in a field, but her screams brought some men to her aid, and the fellow fled, carrying the girl's coat and stockings. The next night a woman fell into his clutches, and later still attempted to assault another, and again still a third young girl. In each instance his victims either escaped or gave an alarm which frightened him away. A married woman, accompanied by her little children, was waylaid by the rascal. She described him as being about 30 years of age, of medium height, and wearing a brown mustache. He threw his arms about her neck and covered her mouth with his hands. The children commenced to scream and he knocked the child down. The woman made a hard struggle, scratched his hands and face, and he finally fled, leaving her in a fainting condition. A feeling of terror has spread among the women and girls of Whittenton, and they are afraid to go out unaccompanied after dark.

THE TREASURY REPORT.

The Secretary Makes His Estimates of Appropriations Required.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to Congress estimates of appropriations required for the Government service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890. They aggregate \$323,467,488, which is \$3,062,305 less than estimates for 1889, and \$3,530,511 more than the appropriations for the current fiscal year. The estimates are as follows: Legislative establishment, \$3,381,963; executive, \$18,955,081; judicial, \$436,000; foreign intercourse, \$1,947,565; military, \$25,293,372; naval, \$25,162,028; Indian affairs, \$5,475,410; pensions, \$81,758,700; public works, \$21,204,909; postal service, \$4,303,414; miscellaneous, \$26,856,385; permanent annual appropriations, \$108,691,055. The estimates include \$100,000 for the improvement of the Calumet River, \$387,000 for Illinois River, \$172,000 for Chicago harbor, \$43,000 for Calumet harbor, and \$30,000 for Waukegan.

LARGEST REWARD EVER OFFERED.

The Widow of the Chicago Millionaire Offers \$50,000 for the Capture of Tassett.

The murder of Amos J. Snell has been again revived by the offer of an additional reward. Mrs. Snell, the wife of the murdered millionaire, has sent the following letter to the Police Department of Chicago:

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 5, 1888.—I, Henrietta Snell, widow of the late Amos J. Snell, will pay \$50,000 reward for the arrest and detention until identified by the authorities of the city of Chicago, William Tascott, the supposed murderer of my husband. The reward is offered in lieu of all other rewards announced by me, and will hold for four (4) months from this date. All communications to be sent to George W. Hubbard, General Superintendent of Police, or to Mr. A. J. Stone, 544 West Madison street, Chicago, Ill. HENRIETTA SNELL.

In the history of crime this reward is the largest amount ever offered for the apprehension of any one person.

GERMANS BEGIN FIGHTING.

Coast Villages Destroyed by Hostile Ships of War.

A dispatch from Zanzibar says:

A French man-of-war is announced to arrive here in connection with the blockade. Coast villages opposite Zanzibar are constantly being burned by the Germans. It is reported that the German Admiral has gone to meet the English at Mombasa. Bushiri, with 2,500 men armed with breech-loaders, and having two guns, forcibly took the British fort. He entrenched himself 50 yards from the German fort's fortifications, cutting off retreat to the sea and preventing the landing of German boats. German men-of-war then bombarded the town, destroying the British Indians, houses, a decisive engagement is imminent.

FRANCE AND THE POPE.

Leo Secretly Advised to Leave Italy if the Powers Become Hostile.

The London Standard's correspondent at Rome says: "The French Government has secretly advised the Pope to leave Italy in the event of a rupture between France and Italy, and has offered all possible assistance to the Pope in his deciding to go to France. The Tribune hears that the Pope has charged Mgr. Galimberti to visit the Duke of Lichtenstein and thank him for his generous offers. It says his Holiness has no present intention of leaving Rome, but if Italy became involved in a war he would willingly take refuge at Vaduz."

CHARGED WITH THE BRIGADE.

A Survivor of the Famous Six Hundred at Indianapolis.

There lies in the city hospital of Indianapolis, Ind., suffering with fever, an aged Englishman named John Lewick, who has an eventful history. He is one of the very few survivors of the immortal "six hundred" who made that awful charge at Balaclava "into the mouth of hell," celebrated by Tennyson's poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade." He has papers establishing his identity. Becoming a plumber, he fell sick while putting natural gas pipes in houses.

GEN. HARRISON'S CONTRIBUTION.

The President-Elect Helps Buy Bricks for a Connecticut Chapel.

A chapel is about to be built at Berlin Station, near New Haven, Conn. The money to pay for it has been raised by ladies who have gone about securing the names of persons who would pay for one brick or more which are to go into the chapel. One of the ladies wrote to President-elect Harrison and asked him to buy some bricks. He did so, sending \$2. Two bricks are to be marked with his name and put in the corner of the building.

Chicago Theatricals.

The promising young tragedian, Mr. Frederick Warde, began a two weeks' engagement at McVicker's Theater on Monday night. During his engagement "Richard III," "The Gladiator," "Gaston

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RECENTLY ARRIVED.

DR. TUMBLETY IN 1873.

was in terror of his life in New York because of the bitter feeling against him among the English residents of that city.

Dr. Tumblety was a well-known figure in Brooklyn, N. Y., between 1860 and 1864. At that time he posed as an herb doctor, and made a great deal of money. With him, as a friend and attendant, was young Mr. Hawes, who subsequently attached himself to John Wilkes Booth, aided him to escape after the assassination of Lincoln, and was executed as an accomplice in that crime. After this Dr. Tumblety made himself conspicuous about the Fifth Avenue Hotel, claiming to be a prominent and wealthy English physician. At one time he was suspected of complicity in a plan to introduce yellow fever into New York by means of infected clothing. He is a very large man, about six feet four inches in height, and well built. According to his picture, taken in 1876, he is a man of decided forbidding aspect; his face is very red and his whiskers deeply dyed.

MATTERS FOR MERCHANTS.

Trade Slightly Dull, but Confidence in the Future Remains Unshaken.

The review of trade for last week, as given by R. G. Dun & Co., is as follows:

Reports of the condition of business note a confident feeling as to the future, but many causes in different sections produce slackening for the present. Much uneasiness is felt in portions of the South, and collections are not above par, while failures in some Southern districts are many. Memphis reports 50 per cent. more failures than a year ago. Open and mild weather in the Northwest causes suspensions in some trades, particularly in clothing and boot and shoe stores at Kansas City and Milwaukee, and lack of snow delays logging in Wisconsin. The money markets are nowhere disturbed. Imports for five weeks at New York have been only 3.6 per cent. smaller and exports from New York only 2.5 per cent. larger than last year. Yet exports of wheat from Atlantic ports were only 29,888 bushels, against 3,170,763 in the same weeks last year, and of flour 598,297 barrels, against 1,100,000. The coal market is dull and uncertain. 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