

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, 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.

A MISSING CASHIER.

P. F. Pratt Runs Away with \$100,000 and a Grass Widow.

The doors of the First National Bank at Anoka, Minn., are closed. The cashier, P. F. Pratt, is in Canada, having stolen about \$100,000. A woman as handsome as she is wicked is in the case. The cashier went to Minneapolis recently and the authorities of the local bank received notice from the St. Paul Merchants' Bank that their account had been overdrawn \$20,000. Investigation showed that Pratt had drawn out \$9,000 due the bank and twice as much more on his cashier's check. The bank examiner was called in and found that Pratt was a thief to the amount of nearly \$100,000. The directors at once closed their doors, and a receiver was appointed. It is impossible to tell the extent of Pratt's villainy, as the bank's correspondents in New York and Chicago allowed him to overdraw \$15,000. In addition he raised \$30,000 on his personal note, indorsed by an aged widow, whose affairs he managed. The woman with whom Pratt skipped was a Mrs. Jacobsen, a grass-widow. Mrs. Pratt never suspected her husband until an anonymous note told her of his doings. She then left him and went to her home in Boston, Mass.

NEW CHURCH PRESIDENT.

Wilford Woodruff Elected to Succeed Taylor in the Mormon Church.

Wilford Woodruff, who has been President of the Twelve Apostles since John Taylor became President of the Mormon Church at Salt Lake City, Utah, has been elected to succeed Taylor as President by the Mormon Conference. In his inaugural sermon he declared that the saints would yet triumph. All other religions were decaying. He urged the saints not to yield to those people there (meaning the Gentile authorities) who were working to make them do things that were wrong in the sight of God, but to continue to keep the celestial law. George Q. Cannon, Lorenzo Snow and others also spoke, eulogizing the Mormon church and declaring that its prosperity showed that it enjoyed God's favor.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The Anniversary Meeting at Washington Attended by Mr. Windom and Others.

The anniversary of the American Tract Society was celebrated in the Church of the Covenant at Washington, D. C. The attendance was large, including Secretary Windom and other prominent officials. Justice Strong presided. Dr. Shearer, the Secretary, read an abstract of the year's operations showing total receipts (one agency being estimated) at \$200,000; expenditures a little short of that sum. About 150 new publications have been added. Printing is done in New York in thirty languages, abroad in 150 languages or dialects. Donations and legacies amount to \$75,000. Over 45,000,000 pages of tracts were distributed gratuitously, about 200 colporteurs employed, and over \$10,000 was sent abroad in cash and publications.

LIGHT PUNISHMENT FOR MURDER.

Bem Scott Sentenced to Five Years' Imprisonment by an Indiana Jury.

The trial of Bem Scott, the Texan who killed Con Crowley, a young business man of Elkhart, Ind., on the 6th of last August, ended by the jury sentencing him to five years' imprisonment. On the date of the murder Scott, who had had some trouble with Crowley over some property that Crowley rented from him, approached the latter and stated that he understood Crowley intended to whip him. Crowley responded that he had not said so. Scott stabbed Crowley four times. George Newell, a bystander, once, and James Smith, a colored man, once, before he was captured. Crowley died in a few days.

A MAIL CLERK IN TROUBLE.

Herbert G. Stout, of St. Paul, Charged with Robbing the Mails.

Herbert G. Stout, railway mail clerk on the route between St. Paul, Minn., and Council Bluffs, Iowa, has been arrested by Postoffice Inspector G. M. Flemming and Marshal Daggett. Stout is charged with robbing the mails between St. Paul and Minneapolis; and it is supposed has been very successful in his operations during the last year. He was arrested in the act of making off with two whole packages of letters and has been spotted by marked money in decoy letters. Stout's brother is a Methodist minister in St. Paul, his family is highly respected, and he is connected with the most prominent people in that city.

From Foreign Lands.

The revolt against the German rule in Zanzibar is spreading.

The Belgian Government is preparing a circular convoking an international conference to be held in Brussels on the slave trade.

The correctional tribunal at Paris has acquitted Senator Naquet and Deputies Lazuerre, Laisant, and Turquet and M. Paul Deroude, leaders of the League of Patriots, and three other members of that organization of the charge of belonging to a secret society, but imposed a fine of 100 francs each upon them for belonging to a society not authorized by law.

THE NATION'S FINANCES.

During March the Public Debt Decreased Over \$13,000,000.

The following is a recapitulation of the debt statement for March:

INTEREST-BEARING DEBT.	
Bonds at 4 1/2 per cent.	\$ 153,147,600
Bonds at 4 per cent.	681,139,000
Refunding certificates at 4 per cent.	125,220
Navy pension fund at 3 per cent.	14,000,000
Pacific Railroad bonds at 6 per cent.	64,623,512

Principal.....\$ 915,035,532
Interest.....9,939,921

Total.....\$ 924,975,453

DEBT ON WHICH INTEREST HAS CEASED SINCE MATURITY.

Principal.....\$ 1,941,245
Interest.....156,030

Total.....\$ 2,097,275

DEBT BEARING NO INTEREST.

Old demand and legal-tender notes.....\$ 346,737,823

Certificates of deposit.....14,450,000

Gold certificates.....128,826,517

Silver certificates.....251,233,679

Fractional currency (less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed).....6,917,410

Principal.....\$ 748,195,433

Interest.....1,065,172,207

Total.....\$ 1,813,367,640

Less cash items available for reduction of the debt.....\$496,578,100

Less reserve held for redemption of United States notes.....\$ 506,578,100

Total debt less available cash items.....\$1,286,689,540

Net cash in the Treasury.....\$4,006,306

Debt less cash in Treasury April 1, 1889.....\$1,144,683,234

Debt less cash in Treasury March 1, 1889.....1,128,282,313

Decrease of debt during the month.....\$ 16,605,653

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1888.....\$9,900,594

CASH IN TREASURY AVAILABLE FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding.....\$ 128,826,517

Silver held for silver certificates actually outstanding.....251,233,679

U. S. notes held for certificates of deposit outstanding.....14,450,000

Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid.....12,037,196

Fractional currency.....707

Total available for reduction of the debt.....\$ 406,578,100

RESERVE FUND.

Held for redemption of U. S. notes, acts Jan. 14, 1875, and July 12, 1882.....\$100,000,000

Unavailable for reduction of the debt.....\$ 24,921,003

Fractional silver coin.....229,220

Minor coin.....\$ 25,150,233

Certificates held as cash.....31,856,361

Net cash balance on hand.....\$4,006,306

Total cash in the Treasury, as shown by Treasurer's general account.....\$617,591,000

PACIFIC RAILROAD DEBT.

Debt of the Pacific railroads for bonds issued and interest paid by the United States, and condition of the sinking fund.

Principal outstanding.....\$64,623,512

Interest accrued and not yet paid.....960,332,603

Interest paid by the United States.....80,547,852.42

INTEREST PAID BY COMPANIES.

By transportation service.....\$21,951,172.19

By cash payments, 5 per cent. on earnings.....1,103,697.95

Balance of interest paid by the United States.....57,493,680.49

SINKING FUND.

Bonds.....\$10,376,650.00

Cash.....199,050.73

Total.....\$10,575,700.73

COMMERCIAL CONDITIONS.

Average Prices Still Receding—Money Easy and Collections Satisfactory.

In their review of trade for last week R. G. Dun & Co. said:

Railroad earnings show an increase of about 15 per cent. over last year for March. Trade at interior points is dull or quiet in nearly all cases, though at Cleveland it is fairly satisfactory. At Atlanta it is satisfactory, and at St. Paul business well sustained; at Omaha it is considered good; at Kansas City improving, and at St. Paul trade in dry-goods and clothing is active. There is improvement at Detroit, particularly in ship-building, and lumber is firmer. The money markets are easy, and collections have improved somewhat at Kansas City and Detroit, but have fallen off at Atlanta. Wool has declined for nearly all qualities except New Mexican and Texas. The outlook is favorable for a good demand when the new clip appears. Depressing influences are felt in the several branches of the dry goods and clothing trade, not the least being the accumulation of stock which the merchants are left with. In the coal market no improvement appears. The sales of copper abroad were at about \$41 per ton. Oil has been a shade higher, but pork 50 cents lower. Pressure to sell abroad and fear of monetary trouble growing out of the Paris conference have reduced the price of coffee half a cent. The average prices of all commodities have again declined over half of 1 per cent for the week. The most important change is the fall of 2 1/2 cents in wheat. Reports from growing and sowing regions continue to foreshadow a large yield this year, and the demand from abroad, though better since prices fell, is not large enough to promise a clearing of the surplus stock on hand. Corn has advanced 1 1/2 cents, export demand continuing, and oats a fraction. The favorable crop prospects strongly sustain the confidence of those who look for improvement in all branches of legitimate business. The apprehension of stringency in the money markets about April 1 has now passed, and the heavy liquidation in securities on foreign account causes as yet no such withdrawal of foreign capital as has been feared. The business failure numbers, as compared with a total of 240 the previous week.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION.

Setting Apart an Hour for Prayer on Washington's Centennial.

The President has issued the following proclamation:

A hundred years have passed since the Government which our forefathers founded was formally organized. At noon on the 30th day of April, 1789, in the city of New York and in the presence of an assemblage of the heroic men whose patriotic devotion had led the colonies to victory and independence, George Washington took the oath of office as Chief Magistrate of the new-born republic. This impressive act was preceded at 9 o'clock in the morning in all the churches of the city by prayer for God's blessing on the Government and the first President. The centennial of this illustrious event in our history has been declared a general holiday by act of Congress, to the end that the people of the whole country may join in commemorative exercises appropriate to the day. In order that the joy of the occasion may be associated with a deep thankfulness in the minds of the people for all our blessings in the past and a devout supplication to God for their gracious continuance in the future, the representatives of the religious creeds, both Christian and Hebrew, have memorialized the Government to designate an hour for prayer and thanksgiving on that day. Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in response to this pious and reasonable request, do recommend that on Tuesday, April 30, at the hour of 9 o'clock in the morning, the people of the entire country repair to their respective places of divine worship to implore the favor of God that the blessings of liberty, prosperity and peace may abide with us as a people, and that His hand may lead us in the paths of righteousness and good deeds.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

Judge Hawkins Overruled in the Ammerman Pension Case.

Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the Interior Department of the United States, has rendered a decision in what is known as the Ammerman pension case, in which he over-

rules that of his predecessor, Judge Hawkins. Ammerman was a soldier in an Ohio regiment and was injured by his comrades, who were indulging in horse play while in camp. The claim was rejected on the ground that the injury was not received while the soldier was in the line of his duty. Bussey reversed the ruling of the office in this case and ordered the claim of Ammerman admitted. His position was that the claimant's injury was a result of his military service, in that the service placed him in a position where, without fault on his part, he received his hurt.

IT WAS LIKE THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Work of the Recent Prairie Fires in Dakota.

The stories of the Dakota farmers who suffered by the flames show that it was no ordinary prairie fire. It licked up everything combustible, and grass and stubble and wood broke into flame seemingly without coming in contact with fire. The combustion was almost spontaneous in the dry and heated condition of the atmosphere, set in motion by the terrible gale. The conditions seemed similar to those existing at the time of the great Chicago fire and the fires in the Wisconsin woods, when the atmosphere was almost ready to ignite and burn. Many people perished in the flames. The pecuniary loss will reach upward of \$2,000,000. Hundreds of families are homeless and destitute. Appeals for aid have been made.

MIXED FALL OF SNOW AND DIRT.

A Peculiar Phenomenon in Weather Witnessed by Inhabitants of Minnesota.

A peculiar phenomenon occurred at Aitkin, Minn. At 4:45 o'clock p. m. it became so dark that lights were required in business houses. The air was filled with snow that was as black and dirty as though it had been tramped on. The dirt was very fine, something like emery, and contained particles that had a metallic luster. This dirty snow fell to the depth of half an inch, and the atmosphere at the time presented a peculiar greenish tinge. Solid chunks of ice and sand are reported to have been picked up in various places. Several parties saved small vials of the sand or dirt as a curiosity.

CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.

Greatly Benefited by the Late Rain and Promising Extremely Well.

Telegraphic reports from all parts of California show that grain, fruit, and feed promise a greater yield than has ever been known, independently of the fact that the increase in acreage is as high in some sections as one-third, especially in southern counties of California. The late rains were quite general, and especially heavy in sections where rainfall is usually the lightest. A very large number of young fruit trees have been set out in southern and northern portions of the State, and many thousand grapevines in the Fresno district, all of which have been benefited by the late rain.

Notes from the Capital.

The United States Attorney General has appointed Herbert Hess and O. P. M. Hubbard, of Indiana, law clerk and confidential secretary, respectively.

Fifty employees have been discharged from the United States Government printing office. Other discharges will be made from day to day till the force is reduced to the recess number.

The Chilean Government has accepted the invitation to participate in the congress of American nations.

James A. Vose, of Maine, has been appointed to his old place as Appointment Clerk of the Postoffice Department, at Washington, D. C.

The Drama.

Daniel E. Bandmann, in his great play "Austerlitz," is the attraction at McVicker's Theater, Chicago, this week. A feature of the drama is the appearance on the stage of fifty French soldiers, who sing the "Marseillaise" in the camp scene. A tableau at the end of the first act represents Napoleon's midnight review of his troops on the eve of the battle. Lotta follows Bandmann's engagement at McVicker's. "Two Sisters," Denman Thompson's play, will be the attraction during the centennial celebration week.

Will of Justice Stanley Matthews.

The will of the late Justice Stanley Matthews has been filed for probate at Washington, D. C. It is dated June 23, 1886, the date of his marriage, which fact he mentions. It says that his wife is fully entitled, as against him and his representatives, to all the property which was hers before marriage. All his property is left to his wife and children, there being no public bequests.

Bids for Government Work.

Bids were opened at the United States Treasury Department lately for approaches to the public buildings at Fort Smith, Ark. George D. Loer, of Fort Smith, was the lowest bidder, at \$19,253, \$17,955, and \$16,204 for the work under three different plans. Bids were also opened for completing the roof of the Pittsburg Postoffice. The lowest bid was that of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, of Pittsburg, at \$42,260.

Suicide of Gen. H. M. McConnell.

Gen. H. M. McConnell, a prominent attorney of Osaz, Kan., who was concerned in a sensational shooting affair with James McNames, a wealthy contractor, some two months ago, committed suicide at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, Topeka, Kan. McConnell was a general in the Army of the Potomac, was well known throughout the West, and was prominent in Grand Army circles. He left no reason for the rash act.

A Bital Step-Father.

Miss Nellie Uller, of Marion, Ind., who was kicked by her step-father, Sam Porter, and who brought suit for murderous assault, became hysterical in court while giving her testimony, and at night became delirious. Porter is said to be very much frightened at the aspect of affairs.

Don't Wait Foreign Musicians.

The Musical Union of New York undertook to prevent the landing of 400 musi-

cians, who arrived there recently, claiming that they came within the provisions of the foreign contract labor act, and can possibly be held under the pauper act. It is alleged that these men are in the habit of coming to America in the spring, and returning in the fall with the money they have earned.

A Prosperous Company.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company the treasurer's report showed profits for last year of \$666,092.42, with payment per contra of interest of \$336,696.98, and for preferred stock of \$40,000. The total assets of the company show a surplus of \$1,251,302.54 over liabilities of every kind, including capital stock.

Losses by Fire.

The Standard Iron Works at West Superior, Wis., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$45,000; no insurance.

The foundry and machine shops of Sheriff & Sons, at Pittsburg, Pa., have been totally destroyed by fire, together with a large number of valuable patterns. The loss will reach \$60,000.

Political Pointers.

President Harrison has nominated Joel B. Erhardt to be Collector of the Port of New York, and Cornelius B. Van Cott to be Postmaster of New York.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

Final Disposition of a Number of President Harrison's Nominations.

When the Senate met at 1 p. m. on the 1st inst. Mr. Teller offered the following resolution: "Resolved, That hereafter all Executive nominations shall be considered in open session of the Senate." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections. The following nominations: Louis Wolfley, to be Governor of Arizona; Charles A. Ashley, to be Agent at the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency, Indian Territory; William W. Junkin, of Iowa, to be Indian Inspector; James B. Kelly, to be Receiver of Public Money at Bloomington, Neb.; Louis A. Walker, to be Secretary of Montana; Charles R. A. Scoley, to be Indian Agent at Fort Peck, Montana; James N. Huston, of Indiana, to be Assistant Secretary of the Interior; Ellis H. Roberts, of New York, to be Assistant Treasurer at New York City; Edwin H. Terrell, of Texas, to be Minister to Belgium; John T. Abbott, to be Minister to the United States of Colombia. Among the nominations sent to the Senate by President Harrison were these: William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney General; L. Bradford Prince, of Santa Fe, to be Governor of New Mexico.

The Senate adjourned sine die on the 3d inst. The proceedings were mainly devoted to a discussion of Mr. Sherman's resolution expressing the profound sorrow of the Senate at the death of Mr. John Bright. Mr. Sherman suggested that the resolution should be referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, as its adoption might establish a precedent that would return to plague the Senate. Mr. Hoar criticized Mr. Bright as a friend of the United States and introduced Mr. Sherman to withdraw the motion, but Mr. Reagan immediately renewed it, at the same time calling attention to the false step taken by the House some years ago in passing a resolution complimentary to a German Reichstag and Mr. Sherman having it returned by Prince Bismarck. The motion was carried. Vice President Morton retired and Mr. Ingalls was elected and sworn in as Vice President pro tempore. The following nominations were confirmed: George H. Shields, of Missouri, to be Assistant Attorney General; Drury J. Burchett, to be Marshal of Kentucky; Robert J. Fisher, of Illinois, to be Assistant Commissioner of Patents; Captain George B. White, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks; L. Bradford Prince, to be Governor of New Mexico; William F. Wharton, of Massachusetts, to be Assistant Secretary of State; Major Charles C. Byrne, to be Surgeon in the army, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel; Captain Curtin Munn, to be Surgeon in the army, with the rank of Major; Second Lieutenant Charles B. Vogdes, to be First Lieutenant First Infantry; S. A. Darnell, Attorney for the Northern District of Georgia; John B. Henderson, of Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, of New York; William Pinckney Whyte, of Maryland; Clement Studebaker, of Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Massachusetts; William H. Trustad, of South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, of Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, of Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, of California; and J. F. Hanson, of Georgia—delegates to the Congress of American Nations to be held in Washington, November, 1889. The naval promotions sent to the Senate by the President were also confirmed. In the course of the session efforts were made to remove the injunction of secrecy from the votes on the motions to confirm the nominations of Whitehead to be Minister to France, and of Murat Halsted to be Minister to Germany, but they were unsuccessful. The further consideration of the extradition treaty with Russia was postponed until next session of Congress. The centennial nominations were almost entirely cleared. The nominations of Edwin I. Kinshad to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Louisiana, and of William H. Whiteman to be an Associate Justice of the United States Court of New Mexico were the most prominent of those that failed of confirmation.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Prime	\$4.00 @ 4.75
Good	3.50 @ 4.00
Common	2.50 @ 3.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4.50 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2	4.25 @ 5.25
CORN—No. 2	34 1/2 @ 35 1/2
OATS—No. 2	24 1/2 @ 25
RYE—No. 2	42 @ 44
BUTTER—Creamery	22 @ 25
CHEESE—Full Cream, Eats.	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
EGGS—Fresh	10 @ 11
POTATOES—Carloads, per bu.	22 @ 24
PORK—Mess.	12.00 @ 12.50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—Cash	.86 @ .87
CORN—No. 3	.32 @ .33
OATS—No. 2 White	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 1	.44 @ .45
BARLEY—No. 1	.45 @ .46
PORK—Mess.	12.25 @ 12.50
DETROIT.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.25 @ 5.00
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.95 1/2 @ .96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.33 @ .34
OATS—No. 2 White	.28 @ .29
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .94
CORN—Cash	.32 1/2 @ .33
OATS—May	.25 @ .26
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.75 @ 4.75
HOGS	5.00 @ 5.50
SHEEP	4.50 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.87 @ .87 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.25 @ .26
OATS—White	.44 @ .46
PORK—New Mess.	13.25 @ 14.00
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP	.93 @ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.25 1/2 @ .26 1/2
OATS	.25 @ .26
BARLEY—Canada	.76 @ .78
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE	2.50 @ 4.25
HOGS	4.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP	3.00 @ 4.75
LAMBS	4.00 @ 5.75
CINCINNATI.	
HOGS—Butchers	4.00 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.93 @ .93 1/2
CORN—No. 2	.34 1/2 @ .35 1/2
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.26 @ .27
RYE—No. 2	.51 @ .53
PORK—Mess.	12.50 @ 13.00
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—Good	4.00 @ 4.25
Common	2.75 @ 3.75
HOGS—Choice	3.50 @ 3.75
Medium	4.25 @ 4.50
SHEEP	3.50 @ 4.50

"Sweet Home."

"There is no place like home" runs the old song, and we know how true it is.

Go where we will—encounter men in whatever circumstances we may—we shall be apt to find that a reference to their homes will immediately secure their attention, and will give you favor in their eyes.

The impressions made in the home are lasting. A mother's words never pass from the mind. A father's counsel remains fresh as long as life lasts. The last benediction of parental love and solicitude—with what tenacity it clings to the memory when almost all else has gone.

How important, therefore, that the home be maintained intact as long as possible—a haven of loving counsel, of peace and joy to the growing children. How sad when death invades, when the fire goes out on the hearthstone and the family is scattered. What the children lose by the death of a parent only those realize who have grown up with that love and advice which a parent alone can bestow.

No doubt, tens of thousands of parents have found premature graves, who might have lived years of usefulness, had they but known what was sapping their strength, and slowly but surely pushing them into the grave.

There are tens of thousands of parents to-day in agony of mind through fear of death from kidney disease, who do not know they are doctoring only symptoms—such as wakefulness, nervousness, a splendid feeling one day and an all-gone one another, dropsy, weak heart action, pneumonia, neuralgia, flickle appetite, etc., while the real trouble is poisoned blood caused by diseased kidneys. Unless purified with Warner's Safe Cure they will just as surely die, as though poisoned with arsenic.

If you are suffering as described, and have been for any length of time, you are, unless you get relief right speedily, stricken with death, whether you know it or not