

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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THE WORLD OVER.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY PART OF THE GLOBE.

The History of a Week Gathered from the Wires, Embracing Political Doings, Personal Movements, Accidents, Criminal Affairs, Labor Notes, Etc.

BUSINESS FAIRLY GOOD.

An Improvement in Trade, Though Average Prices Are Lower.

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

Reports indicate a continued improvement in trade, and even in the iron and woolen branches the signs for the present are more favorable. Money is accumulating, and there is plenty at all interior points; collections are generally better, though no improvement is seen at Milwaukee. The iron market continues unsatisfactory, and Southern No. 1 is sold at \$16.75, and a scale of steel rails at less than \$27 at the mill is reported. But the feeling at Philadelphia is clearly that in the wool market also a better feeling is noted. In drugs and chemicals also, another trade which has been dull, distinct improvement is observed at Philadelphia, with collections in better shape and prospects higher. In most of the speculative markets prices are lower, and that fact also gives promise of larger and freer trade. Wheat is two cents lower at 83 cents, with sales of 40,500,000 bushels for the week; corn is 1/4 cent lower at 49 1/2 cents, and oats one cent lower. Coffee has not changed, but speculation in sugar has turned downward. There is no change of consequence in pork products, and oil is a fraction stronger, but leather goods, both a cent lower, butter two cents and cheese half a cent lower, and flour has declined for some grades to 70 cents per barrel. Speculation in cotton is still strong, and the price is an eighth higher. Since April 1 the fall in the average prices of all commodities has been fully half of 1 per cent. The dry goods business is fairly on a level with that of last year, and prices are well maintained. It is a good sign that collections in this branch seem to be generally improved. The grocery trade has also been more active. The business failures numbered 213, as compared with a total of 246 for the previous week.

BASE-BALL BATTERS.

Standing of the Clubs That Are Contending for First Place.

The relative position of the various clubs that are competing for the pennant is shown by the annexed table:

National League.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Philadelphia.....	1	0	1,000
Indianapolis.....	2	1	.666
Pittsburgh.....	2	1	.666
Boston.....	1	1	.500
New York.....	1	1	.500
Chicago.....	1	2	.333
Cleveland.....	1	2	.333
Washington.....	0	1
Western. W. L. @ c	American. W. L. @ c		
Omaha.....	3 1	750 St. Louis.....	8 1
Denver.....	3 1	750 Athletic.....	6 1
St. Louis.....	3 1	750 Baltimore.....	6 1
St. Joseph.....	1 1	750 Kansas City.....	5 3
Milwaukee.....	3 1	750 Cincinnati.....	6 3
Saint Louis.....	2 2	500 Columbus.....	2 2
Des Moines.....	2 2	333 Brooklyn.....	1 6
Minneapolis.....	0 4	125 Louisville.....	1 7

Favorites of the Administration.

President Harrison has made the following appointments:

Dr. Daniel Dorchester of Boston, Mass., to be Superintendent of Indian schools. Warren Truitt of Dallas, Oregon, to be Register of the land office in Lake View, Oregon. Thomas B. Baldwin of Folsom, N. M., to be Register of the land office at Folsom, N. M. James R. McGonigle of Colby, Kan., to be Receiver of public moneys at Oberlin, Kan. Benjamin H. Shuler of Minnesota, to be agent for the Indians of the White Earth agency in Minnesota. Benjamin J. Horton of Lawrence, Kan., H. J. Aten of Hawley, Kan., and A. D. Walker of Holton, Kan., to be commissioners to negotiate with the Prairie bands of Pawnees and Kickapoos, Indians in Kansas, for the cession of a portion of their lands in Kansas, and the allotment of the remainder in severalty under the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 2, 1889. John H. Baker of Goshen, Ind., to be a commissioner to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians for the cession to the United States of certain land, as provided in section 14, act approved March 2, 1889.

Small-Pox in Oklahoma.

The much-dreaded disease of small-pox has broken out at Guthrie and other Oklahoma towns, and hundreds of unfortunate persons are returning to their homes. There is a scarcity of water in that country, provisions are worth their weight in gold, and the situation is anything except what the most sanguine boomers anticipated. The railroads are appealed to by impoverished persons to take them from that "promised" land.

Notable Passengers Aboard.

Vice President Morton, Gen. Schofield and staff, and Gov. Foraker of Ohio, were on board the *Philadelphia* express on the Baltimore and Ohio Road when it collided with the vestibule limited train at Baltimore. Both baggage cars were shattered, but none of the passengers were injured.

Baltimore Meat-Dealers Kicking.

Baltimore dressed-meat dealers will ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate charges made against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the effect that the road has special rates with the Armour, Swift, and Hammond, of Chicago, for carrying dressed meat.

WILL Go to Chicago.

Walter W. Scott, D. D., for the past five years principal of the Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, Mass., has resigned to take charge of the literary interest of a Chicago publishing house.

Short, but Newsy.

Cesar Frazier (colored) was hanged at Charleston, S. C., for the murder of Holdenberg, a white man, Feb. 9.

Joseph Barrett, who shot and killed William Burton at Elkhart, Ind., last October, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Gov. Beaver has signed the bill making Sept. 1—labor day—a legal holiday in Pennsylvania.

Giuseppe Beverino, one of the three murderers of Paymaster J. B. McClure, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and Stable Boss Hugh Flannigan, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on Oct. 18 last, has been arrested in Italy.

Several priests and many other persons have been arrested for participation in the riots in the state of Guanajuato, Mexico.

THE CHOSEN FEW.

President Harrison Makes Known His Choice for Various Offices.

The President has appointed the following Western postmasters: Indiana—Michael C. Garber, Madison; Mrs. Margaret L. Howe, Worthington; R. F. Rebout, Rushville, Ohio—John W. Steel, Oberlin; Samuel C. Moore, Findlay, Iowa—John E. Pickering, Alta; William H. Turrell, Waverly, Nebraska—Mrs. A. A. Signor, Ludington, Kansas—Harry H. Tusk, Parsons; Henry E. Cowgill, Baldwin, Missouri—Orin D. Austin, Butler, Arizona—George H. Cook, Flagstaff, Idaho—Edward Angel, Hailey.

The President has appointed Willis Sweet, of Idaho Territory, United States Attorney for the District of Idaho. The Postmaster General has promoted W. B. Cooley from Chief Clerk of the Money-Order Bureau to Chief Clerk of the Postoffice Department. He has also appointed Edward G. Carlin Assistant Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service; John A. Chapman, of Illinois, Chief of the Inspection Division; L. H. Terry, Superintendent of Mails at Nashville, Tenn.; Frank H. Smith, Superintendent of Mails at Baltimore, and S. G. Sullivan, Superintendent of Mails at Cincinnati. James H. Wardle, of New York, has been appointed Chief of Division to the Census Office.

Ex-Governor William M. Stone, of Iowa, has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office. Division Inspectors of the Postoffice Department have been appointed as follows: Gen. Warren P. Edgerton, of New Jersey, assigned to Philadelphia, vice Timothy O'Leary, resigned; George A. Dice, of Illinois, assigned to St. Louis, vice B. F. Gulle, resigned; Geo. L. Seybold, of California, assigned to San Francisco, vice L. A. Kirkwood, resigned; W. C. Baird, of Illinois; J. D. King, of Illinois; and J. O. Culver, of California, have been reinstated as Postoffice Inspectors on Mail Depredations, under Civil-Service Rule No. 10, they not having been separated from the service more than a year. George W. Gitt, Chief of Division in the Pension Office, has been dismissed. The Secretary has appointed Daniel A. Grosvenor, of Ohio, to be Chief of a Division of the First Comptroller's Office. He is a brother of Representative Grosvenor.

COUNTERFEIT \$10 BILLS.

A Large Number Afloat in Indianapolis, Ind.

Indianapolis, Ind., is flooded with counterfeit \$10 greenbacks. The bill is not a good imitation of the genuine one, but it looks enough like money to deceive. It is designed to pass for bills of the same denomination, series of 1878. The genuine is a legal tender, bearing Daniel Webster's likeness and the Pocahontas scene. It has the small red Treasury seal on the left-hand side, with the larger lathe work seal "ten" to the right of the center. The false note has these fairly well executed, but the likeness of Webster is execrable, the paper is poor and pale, and the lettering is all in a line, whereas in the genuine the capitals and first letters of words rise above the others. There is a probability that these bad bills are part of the lot printed in 1878, or that they are printed from plates whose existence became known to the Federal authorities. In that year a nest of counterfeiters was discovered on an island in the Mississippi below St. Louis. About \$2,000 in counterfeit tens, same series as the above, was captured, but the maker escaped with his plate.

KANSAS SUGAR MAKERS.

The Manufacturing Facilities to Be Greatly Increased During the Year.

E. B. Cowgill, the Kansas State Sugar Inspector, says that there will be a number of new sugar factories started in Kansas this year, and that the sugar product of the State will be many times greater than it was last year. In addition to the Ness City Institution a factory is now being built at Medicine Lodge at a cost of \$75,000. The Cowley Springs factory is being rebuilt at an additional cost of \$50,000, so that its capacity will be doubled. The Kansas State Sugar Company is now erecting sugar works at Atchica, to cost \$75,000. Bonds for sugar works have been voted at Liberal and Shirey, and Mead Center is making preparations to establish a factory. The Commissioner of Agriculture has appointed W. W. Scott, of Medicine Lodge, to be Superintendent of the government's experimental work in sorghum sugar manufacturing. He will visit all the sugar factories in the State and report his observations to the Agricultural Department.

TRIED THE DENVER SCHEME.

A Thief Attempts to Secure \$30,000 from a California Bank, but Is Arrested.

A bold attempt at bank robbery was made at Ventura, Cal., by a man named McCarthy. He entered Collins & Sons' bank while the cashier, Collins, was gone to lunch, leaving Jack Morrison alone. McCarthy entered and complained of his poverty, which had drawn him to think of suicide. He laid a package on the counter which he said was dynamite, and drew a six-shooter and demanded \$30,000. Morrison dodged behind the counter and ran out of the back door. The robber then seized a tray containing about \$4,000 and walked into the street. Morrison gave the alarm and people gathered on the street, but no one was armed. The thief had a horse hitched near the bank, and was making for that. The sheriff happened to be near, but was without firearms. He stepped into a hardware store and seized a shotgun, when the robber suddenly surrendered. The money was all recovered except \$20, which was probably lost on the street.

LIVELY WORK WITH THE SWITCH.

Eighteen Thousand Cases of Corporal Punishment a Year in the Boston Schools.

Superintendent Seaver of the Boston, Mass., public schools, has presented his annual report to the School Board. The strictures on corporal punishment were the features. He says that he does not advise the complete abolition of such discipline, but so far has it gone in Boston that

it has become "excessive, unreasonable, and injurious, amounting, in fact, to a gross abuse." There have been, he says, over 18,000 cases a year for the last three years. In 1887-'88 the average number of boys belonging to grammar schools was 16,198; the number of corporal punishments during the year was 11,768. In the same year the average number of boys belonging to primary schools was 13,382; the number of corporal punishments was 6,896. These rates had practically been maintained for two or three years, if not more, and once at least exceeded.

MADE WEALTHY BY A CONVICT.

Several People in Manitoba Left Large Amounts by a Former Prisoner.

A man named Munro, who died recently in England, willed \$250,000 to people in Manitoba, and an institution in Winnipeg, as follows: Bedson, Stony Mountain, \$100,000; Canon Matheson, \$50,000; Vivian, a lawyer, \$50,000, and St. John's College, \$50,000. Munro was an ex-convict, and was released from the penitentiary at Winnipeg a year ago. It was during his incarceration that correspondence was carried on in reference to an immense fortune, all of which passed through the warden's hands. The will was drawn up at Winnipeg by Vivian and was signed by Munro. He had a wife and family in England, and upon reaching that country made a will which was never signed, and consequently is of no value. Friends of the deceased intend to contest the will made at Winnipeg.

BECOMES AN AGNOSTIC.

A Missouri Episcopal Minister Deposed at His Own Request.

In accordance with his own request, the Rev. Henry Truro Bray has been deposed from the Episcopal ministry by Bishop Tuttle. Dr. Bray's case is celebrated in church circles. After serving several years in the ministry a spirit of disbelief took possession of him, and he became an agnostic. He was rector of the church at Booneville, Mo. He wrote a letter to the Bishop, in which he outlined his religious platform. In this letter he set forth that he did not believe Christ was God; nor did he believe in revealed religion or the God of the Bible. In an interview he asserted that disbelief is widespread in the pulpit, and that a Bishop told him that he did not believe in the Bible, but thought Plato was better than the Bible.

STRUCK DEAD BY LIGHTNING.

Several Persons in Connecticut Killed in a Furious Electrical Storm.

Several persons were killed and many others injured by lightning during a terrific thunder storm near Danbury, Conn. While the family of Levinda Adams, of Trinity Lake, was at supper the house was struck by lightning and the entire family rendered unconscious. Mrs. Adams, when regaining consciousness, was horrified to find two of the family dead and the rest terribly injured. The house was also set on fire. Noah Adams, a relative, was horribly burned and instantly killed by the bolt. A daughter of Mr. Adams was also instantly killed and her body terribly mutilated. The neighbors succeeded in dragging the unconscious people from the burning building. The house was also set on fire. Noah Adams, a relative, was horribly burned and instantly killed by the bolt. A daughter of Mr. Adams was also instantly killed and her body terribly mutilated. The neighbors succeeded in dragging the unconscious people from the burning building.

ROASTED BY MASKED BURGLARS.

A Pennsylvania Farmer, Who Refuses to Surrender His Money, Tortured.

Three masked men forced an entrance into the residence of Lewis Patterson, a wealthy farmer living near Centerville, Butler County, Pa. Patterson refused the burglars' demands for his money, whereupon, after repeated threats of hanging and shooting without effect, the fiends held Patterson's feet to the fire and roasted them so that amputation will be necessary. The robbers ransacked the house, and secured \$40 and a gold watch.

Important Pension Decision.

Corporal Tanner, the Commissioner of Pensions at Washington, D. C., has rendered an important decision on the application of John Webb of Indiana for an increase of pension from \$24 to \$30 a month. Webb is receiving the former rate for varicose veins of the left leg, and asked for the increase on the ground that total disability in the foot now exists. In granting the increase asked for, the Commissioner says in his opinion that it was not the intention of Congress in using the words "total disability" to debar claimants for pension from the benefits of the act until the hand, foot, arm, or leg is a worthless encumbrance. Hereafter, he says, total disability shall be held to exist when the affected member, by reason of wound, injury, or disease, is useless in the performance of ordinary manual labor.

Fourth-Class Postmasters.

In one day First Assistant Postmaster General Clarkson appointed one hundred and seventy-five fourth-class postmasters. Of this number about 75 per cent. were made to fill vacancies caused by death or resignation. Mr. Clarkson said that practically no changes are being made in fourth-class offices, except upon sustained charges against the postmasters or to improve the locations of the offices, and where the postmasters had held office about four years. In these cases, he said, changes would continue to be made upon the recommendation of members of Congress or other competent persons in whose districts the offices are located.

YELLOW FEVER AT SANFORD, FLA.

Surgeon General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service at Washington, D. C., has been informed by the President of the Board of Health of Sanford, Fla., that a case of yellow fever existed in that city. Dr. Hamilton says every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease and no danger is apprehended.

WANTS \$143,350 for DOCTORING MR. TILDEN.

In the suit at New York City of Dr. C. E. Simmons for the recovery of \$143,350 from the estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden for professional services, motion has been made that the case be sent to a referee. Plaintiff claims to have paid 2,200 visits at \$50 each

and also demands compensation for the time since 1878, when he had himself in readiness to devote his attention exclusively to Mr. Tilden, pursuant to an arrangement between them. Counsel for Mr. Tilden's executors denied any arrangement for Dr. Simmons' exclusive services, and characterized the Doctor's claims as most extraordinary.

They Can't Organize.

The application of the Hamilton County Saloonkeepers' Association for incorporation has been denied by Secretary of State Ryan, of Ohio, on the ground that the objects for which the association was organized—i.e., the antagonism of the liquor laws of Ohio—is unlawful and not to be encouraged. The Secretary announces that he will incorporate no body proposing to subvert State government, and organized for the sole purpose of raising funds to fight the laws already on the statute books. He says it is against the best interests of the people and public policy.

Rather Die Than Face Disgrace.

Fred W. Meier a few days ago became a horse thief, and took morphine to avoid the disgrace and punishment which were inevitable. The poison was taken while he was confined in a cell at the Four Courts, in St. Louis, Mo. The horses were stolen from Charles Schlereth, who resides near Bellville, Ill.

Fled to New Mexico.

T. J. Burgess, City Treasurer of Durango, Col., was arrested, charged with being a defaulter to the extent of \$2,000. He was released on turning over to the city a certificate of deposit for \$3,800. He then procured a horse and started for the New Mexico line.

Baltimore Meat-Dealers Kicking.

Baltimore dressed-meat dealers will ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate charges made against the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to the effect that the road has special rates with the Armours, Swift, and Hammond, of Chicago, for carrying dressed meat.

He Feared Insanity.