

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

## 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.

### DAVID DOWS PASSES AWAY.

Demise of the Well-Known Financier and Grain Merchant.

David Dows, the well-known financier and grain merchant, died at New York. He had been sick three years with an incurable affliction.

He was born in 1814 and worked on a farm until he was 14 years of age. In 1838 he became a clerk in an Albany dry goods house, receiving the first year \$100, the second \$150, and the third \$250. In 1838 he became engaged with the commission firm of Dows & Cary in New York. The senior member being his brother. He joined the firm in 1837. In 1854 the firm of David Dows & Co. was started. In 1861 he took in his nephews, Alexander E. Orr and V. D. Mairs, but in 1867 the latter retired. Mr. Dows was interested in many schemes outside of the grain business. He was Vice President of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, and a director in the Union Pacific, Delaware and Hudson, and the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railways, the Fourth National, the Merchants' National, the Union National, and Corn Exchange Banks, and the Central Trust Company. He was President of the old Corn Exchange before it was incorporated into the Produce Exchange.

### A DAY OF FUNERALS.

Burial of Some of the Victims of the Louisville Cyclone.

On Sunday, following the occurrence of the cyclone at Louisville, church-bells tolled throughout the day, and the stones in the streets echoed with the rumble of hearses. The city was crowded with strangers. All those from along the line of the storm in Kentucky bring doleful tales of destruction. At Clay the storm seems to have been of peculiar violence. Over forty buildings, including all the churches and every business house, were destroyed. One of the preachers, the postmaster and leading business man were killed, together with twenty others. The family of Moses Wilson, consisting of himself, wife and children, his mother and a sister, were all killed. In the adjoining county at least twenty-five were killed. It is now estimated that 150 persons were killed in Kentucky outside Louisville, and from fifteen to twenty-five in Tennessee. The number of the dead in Louisville is 103. The loss to property will not exceed \$2,000,000. There were forty-three funerals in a day. In all the churches special services were held and masses for the dead were said in Catholic churches.

### THEIR DEATH A MYSTERY.

The Bodies of Three Persons Found on a Colorado Ranch—Foul Play Suspected.

A Denver dispatch says: Last December the body of a girl, supposed to be that of Edna Wilson, was found buried in a hut on Enos Ranch, Big Horn Basin. The coroner, while investigating the matter a few days ago, discovered two more bodies, one of a white man and one of an Indian woman, who were buried within a few feet of where the girl was found. All three had been murdered, their heads having been crushed with an ax. All had evidently been dead for a year. The mystery is beyond solution by the authorities.

### AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

Report of the Operations of the Society for Eleven Months.

The annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held at Washington, D. C. The report of the operations of the society for the eleven months ending March 1, shows that the total receipts were \$304,263, again of \$25,126 over the corresponding period of the previous year. Grants of tracts averaged 750,000 pages each week, and 154 colporters were employed.

### Strikes Spreading in Europe.

A Barcelona cable says: The strike movement is spreading. Throughout Catalonia 40,000 men have quit work, and it is expected that many more will soon join the strikers. Fears are entertained that all the factories in Catalonia will be compelled to close their doors. There is a strong anarchist element among the workmen. The colliers of St. Eloi, France, have struck for an advance in wages. The men in other collieries threaten to strike and the great excitement prevails.

### A Valuable Residence Burned.

A St. Louis dispatch says: The country residence of Captain Johnson O'Day, Vice President of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railway, situated near Webster, one of the western suburbs of this city, has been totally destroyed by fire, even the clothing of the family being consumed. Loss, \$40,000; insurance, \$25,000.

### Getting Ready for 1892.

The headquarters of the National Association of Democratic Clubs has been changed to Washington, as has also that of the National Association of Republican Clubs, and they expect to hold frequent meetings there to make preparations for the coming Congressional campaign.

### A Murderous Lad.

At Fort Smith, Ark., Joseph Hargus, a boy of 12 years old, has been lodged in jail, charged with assault with intent to kill his 7-year-old step-sister, Dora Blythe.

### Once a Millionaire, Now a Burglar.

John Owsley, of St. Joseph, Mo., a man 70 years old and once a millionaire, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for burglary.

### Queen Natalie in Trouble Again.

Queen Natalie is again squabbling with the Serbian regents, and Milan threatens to visit Belgrade to find out what it means.

### CAN EXTRADITE EMBEZZLERS.

Provisions of the New Extradition Treaty with Great Britain.

The convention supplementary to the tenth article of the treaty of 1842 between Great Britain and the United States concluded at Washington July 12, 1889, and ratified at London, March 11, 1890, has been formally proclaimed. By the terms of the supplementary convention the provisions of the tenth article of the original treaty are made applicable to the following additional crimes:

1. Manslaughter, when voluntary. 2. Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money. 3. Embezzlement, larceny, receiving any money, valuable security, or other property knowing the same to have been embezzled, stolen, or fraudulently obtained. 4. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member, or officer of any company, made criminal by the laws of both countries. 5. Perjury or subornation of perjury. 6. Rape, abduction, child stealing, kidnapping. 7. Burglary, house-breaking, or shop-breaking. 8. Piracy by the law of nations. 9. Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master; wrongfully sinking or destroying a vessel at sea or attempting to do so; assaults on board a ship on the high seas with intent to do grievous bodily harm. 10. Crimes and offenses against the laws of both countries for the suppression of slavery and slave trading; extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the crimes mentioned in this convention or in the aforesaid tenth article, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both countries.

### OFFERED FULL RECIPROCITY.

Secretary Blaine's Proposition to the Argentine Republic Representative.

It has transpired that in the debate on the report of the Committee on Customs Union in the Pan-American Congress the United States delegates, upon the authority of Secretary Blaine, offered full reciprocity with the Argentine Republic, Dr. Saenz-Pena, a delegate from that country, having advocated free trade in a minority report and in a speech in support of it before the conference. No offer of reciprocity was made to any other of the South American Republics. The foreign delegates to the Pan-American conference have issued invitations for a dinner to be given in honor of President Harrison on the 16th of April. This is supposed to indicate with some accuracy the probable date of adjournment of the conference. The trip of the delegates through the South will be made after that date.

### INCENDIARISM AT BISMARCK.

A Deliberate Attempt to Burn the Capital of North Dakota.

A Bismarck (N. D.) dispatch says: Some one has tried to burn up the town. An incendiary started a blaze between two empty buildings, with the wind blowing sixty miles an hour. The old opera house on Third street, the laundry building, belonging to George P. Flannery, of Minneapolis, and the Judkins photograph gallery were burned. The sparks set fire to two small houses two blocks distant and burned them up. Only the wet roofs from the recent snows saved half of the town. About the same hour a fire was started in a lumber yard in the east end of town, but was put out in time.

### LAI'D AT REST.

The Remains of a Brave Soldier Consigned to the Grave.

An Oakland, Md., dispatch says: On the arrival at this place of the remains of Gen. Crook there was a large concourse of people from the town and the surrounding country at the railway station, and as soon as the body was taken from the mortuary car a procession was formed. At the cemetery the exercises attending the burial were observed according to programme. The War Department was represented at the funeral by the following named officers: Lieut. Col. Samuel Beek, Assistant Adjutant General; Capt. John C. Bourke, Third Cavalry; Capt. George S. Anderson, Sixth Cavalry; and First Lieutenant Charles B. Schofield, Second Cavalry.

### THE LOUISVILLE HORROR.

Official Statement of the Loss by the Relief Committee.

The Relief Committee of the city of Louisville has issued the following official card for the use of the press:

To the People: The calamity that has overtaken the city of Louisville by the cyclone spread over a territory of our city covering nearly a square of ground some 400 yards wide and three miles in length, through the business and residence portion of our city. The loss of life in the neighborhood, it is believed, of some seventy-five persons, and the loss to the city in damage to houses and goods is believed not to exceed \$2,000,000. While the calamity is a great one, our citizens feel able to cope with it, and are not cast down, but will at once proceed to repair and resume in the channels now interrupted. In all other portions of the city business is resuming its usual channels.

### DEADLY WRECK IN NASHVILLE.

A Misplaced Switch Results in Two Persons Being Killed and Several Injured.

The north bound "cannon ball" train on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad ran into a misplaced switch at Linnick's depot, at Nashville, Tenn., wrecking several freight cars, killing Alexander Stevenson and Benjamin Daley, both colored, and injuring several other people; and damaging the depot building. The freight cars were hurled clear across College street, striking the two waiting-rooms, wherein were a large number of women and children awaiting the passenger train. None were seriously injured, however.

### FLACK'S VALEDICTORY.

Filled with Pity for Himself, He Resigns the Sheriffship of New York.

Gov. Hill, of New York, has received the resignation of Sheriff Flack. The resignation reads:

I hereby resign the office of Sheriff of the city and county of New York. I have been convicted by a court and jury of the crime of conspiracy, and, while I still protest that I have been most innocently and cruelly persecuted by the sensational and partisan newspapers, I resign in the belief that I shall yet be vindicated by the courts, and that the time will come when my fellow-citizens will know and say that whatever mistakes may have been made I have been guilty of no crime.

### MANY FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Great Distress Reported Among the People in the Overflowed Districts.

Officers of lower Mississippi steamers arriving at St. Louis report much distress in

the overflowed districts south of Memphis, and the outlook for their next crop quite discouraging. Should the water not drain off by the last of April it will seriously interfere with their planting. Over 1,000,000 empty sacks have been shipped to points between Memphis and Vicksburg, and have been filled with earth and sand and used in strengthening the levees.

### DEVASTATION IN GEORGIA.

Every House in Allsbrook Blown Down—Heavy Damage at Graysville.

A Chattanooga (Tenn.) dispatch says: Reports have reached here that a tornado struck Graysville, Ga., a town eighteen miles south of this place, at midnight. The people were sleeping and were terribly frightened. The roof was blown off the large flouring mill. Two houses belonging to John Woods and one to T. T. Wilson were blown down. Every house and outbuilding of Allsbrook was blown down. Several narrow escapes are reported.

### WAS IT AN INCENDIARY FIRE?

Rumor that a Servant Confessed to Burning Secretary Tracy's House.

It is rumored that Bridget Sweeney, a trusted old servant in the Tracy household, has confessed to setting the fire that burned up the Secretary's home and killed his wife and daughter.

### FOUR BOYS DROWNED.

Farmers' Sons Go Duck-Hunting and Their Boat Is Found Bottom Side Up.

Two sons of Farmer Shipley, of Calhoun, Neb., and two other boys, names unknown, were drowned in the Missouri River, six miles north of Omaha, while duck-hunting.

### TORNADO IN MISSOURI.

Several Houses Blown Down at Bird's Point.

Considerable damage is reported from Bird's Point, Mo., where a tornado struck the town and blew down several houses. There is much damage also along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

### Riotous Russian Students Injured.

Tenured disorders have been fomented by the students of the St. Petersburg University, which the police suppressed with great severity. Some of the students were seriously hurt by the police, who acted under orders to quell the rioting at any cost. Further riots have also occurred at the universities of Charkoff and Kazen.

### Father O'Dwyer Out of Jail.

A Fermoy (Ireland) cable says: "Father O'Dwyer, who has been in prison for five months for offenses under the crimes act, has been released from Tullamore Jail. A great demonstration was made in his honor. Several thousand people, in cars and on foot, escorted the priest to his home."

### Appointed to Office.

The President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Andrew Hero, Assistant United States Treasurer at New Orleans; Safford B. Hamer, Minter of the United States Mint at Denver, Collector of Customs—F. H. Oaks, at Saco, Maine; Geo. M. Gleason, at Oswegatchie, New York. Surveyors of Customs—F. N. Tilghurst, at Greenport, New York; J. F. Drey, at Pittsburg, Pa.; R. A. Maynard, at Grand Rapids, Mich.

### The Portage Lake Canal.

Representative Cutcheon of Michigan has been authorized by the House Committee on Railroads and Canals to report favorably the Stephenson bill appropriating \$350,000 for the purchase of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Canals cross Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior.

### A Conscience-Fund Contribution.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has received a letter postmarked New York, March 24, inclosing a \$1,000 United States note and one \$500 gold note, which the sender desires him to place to the credit of the conscience fund. The \$1,500, he says, is 25 per cent. over and above the amount taken.

### Three Killed by a Falling House.

By a severe wind storm which prevailed throughout Oklahoma, considerable damage was done to the unsubstantial dwellings of new settlers. Rube Johnson, his wife and one child were killed by the falling timbers of their house, several miles east of Guthrie.

### Accepted a Chair in Princeton.

Prof. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton class, '79, who is at present professor of jurisprudence and political economy at Wesleyan College, has formally accepted the chair in this department in Princeton College, to which he was elected at the last trustees' meeting.

### Colored Educators Call on the President.

A delegation of colored educators called on the President the other day and were received by special appointment. The President made a few remarks in which he said he believed in the perpetuity of the Government depended on the general diffusion of knowledge.

### To Seat the Republican Contestants.

The House Committee on Elections has passed upon the election cases of Waddell vs. Wise, Third Virginia District, and McDuffie vs. Turpin, Fourth Alabama District, and in both cases, by a party vote, decided to recommend the seating of the Republican contestants.

### Davitt Ends the Liverpool Strike.

An agreement has been reached at a meeting between the striking dock laborers of Liverpool, England, and their employers, and the strike is over. The meeting was arranged by Mr. Davitt, who has been actively championing the cause of the men.

### A Jockey's Cruel Joke.

At Louisville a colored jockey named Jones filled a pipe full of powder and tobacco and gave it to Joe Allen, a stable employe, to light. Allen's eyesight was destroyed. The injured man at one time helped to thrash Jones.

### Appointed to Flack's Place.

Gov. Hill has appointed Maj. Gen. Daniel E. Sickles sheriff of the city and county of New York, in place of James Flack, resigned.

### The Delagoa Bay Trouble Settled.

It is stated that the claims of England and the United States arising from the

seizure of the Delagoa Bay Railway by the Portuguese Government have been settled with the exception of carrying out certain formalities.

### Can't Stay Out of Jail.

William Bond, alias Block, alias Bligh, robber and bigamist, released from the penitentiary two weeks ago, has been again arrested at Newark, N. J., having stolen a horse and buggy.

### To Remove Sheriff Flack.

Sheriff Flack of New York has been served with a notice requiring him to show cause to Governor Hill why he should not be removed from office as a result of his conviction for conspiracy.

### A Venerable Prelate Expires.

Bishop Michael Heiss died at La Crosse, Wis., aged 72 years. Mother Mary Joseph O'Leary, superiress of the House of the Good Shepherd at Baltimore, expired in that city.

### More Trouble in Crete.

Dispatches from Crete say that at Patima a priest was dragged from his pulpit and paraded through the streets amid the jeers of the mob. Sixty-four of the villagers are starving in prison.

### Vezev Knox to Succeed Biggar.

A London cable reports the election of Vezev Knox, nationalist, to the seat in the House of Commons for the West Division of County Cavan, made vacant by the death of Mr. Biggar.

### The Damrosch-Blaine Wedding.

The formal announcement is made that the marriage of Miss Margaret Blaine and Mr. Walter Damrosch, of New York, will take place April 17.

### A Hurricane in Australia.

A hurricane at Townesville, Australia, has flooded the town and caused much damage. Several persons were drowned. Rains continue throughout Queensland.

### A Nihilist Arrested.

Tiklanoff, a nihilist author and a contributor to the Moscow *Viedemosti*, has been arrested on the Russian frontier with dynamite in his possession.

### A Colorado Town Fire-Swept.

The business portion of Elmorea, a small town in Southern Colorado, has been consumed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$25,000; no insurance.

### Albert Victor Sails for Home.

Prince Albert Victor of Wales has embarked from Bombay on his return to England. A large and enthusiastic crowd gathered to bid him farewell.

### Favors the Morrill Pension Bill.

Commissioner Raum favors the Morrill service-pension bill, which grants a pension of \$8 a month to all honorably discharged soldiers 62 years of age or over.

### Justice James V. Campbell Dead.

Justice James V. Campbell, of the Michigan Supreme Court, died suddenly of heart disease while reading a paper at his residence in Detroit.

### Three Brothers Run Down.

Three brothers—Deldrick, John, and Henry Buckeford—belonging in New York City, were killed by the fast express on the Erie Road near Red Rock, Pa.

### A Counterfeit \$10 Bill.

A counterfeit \$10 note on the Germania National Bank, of New Orleans, has made its appearance in St. Louis, Cincinnati, and Louisville.

### The Pennsylvania Directors.

The annual election for directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad was held at Philadelphia. The old board was re-elected without opposition.

### Overworked Mint Employees.

The Philadelphia mint force has been working night and day to meet the demand for silver dollars, of which the output for March will be about 1,800,000.

### Caprivi's Tenure Temporary.

At Berlin it is stated that Gen. von Caprivi is only temporary Prussian Foreign Minister.

### Scott's Gift to the Miners.

William L. Scott of Erie has sent his check for \$5,000 for the relief of the coal miners in the Mount Carmel district.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime.....	\$4.75	@ 5.50
Good.....	3.50	@ 4.75
Common.....	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades.....	3.75	@ 4.50
SHEEP.....	4.00	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	79	@ 79½
CORN—No. 2.....	28½	@ 29
OATS—No. 2.....	21½	@ 22
RYE—No. 2.....	42	@ 43
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.....	22	@ 24
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats.....	10½	@ 11
EGGS—Fresh.....	13½	@ 14
POTATOES—Choice new, per bu.....	50	@ 55
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	73	@ 73½
CORN—No. 3.....	29	@ 29½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	24	@ 25
RYE—No. 1.....	44	@ 45
CORN—No. 2.....	43	@ 44
PORK—Mess.....	10.00	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE.....	3.00	@ 4.25
HOGS.....	3.00	@ 4.00
SHEEP.....	3.50	@ 5.00
WHEAT—Common to Prime.....	52½	@ 58½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow.....	29½	@ 30½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	25	@ 26
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT.....	82	@ 82½
CORN—Cash.....	30½	@ 31½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	23	@ 23½
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS.....	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP.....	5.25	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	32	@ 33
CORN—No. 2.....	37	@ 38
OATS—Mixed Western.....	28	@ 32
PORK—New Mess.....	11.50	@ 12.00
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE.....	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	78	@ 78½
CORN—No. 2.....	25	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2.....	22	@ 23
OATS—No. 2.....	40	@ 41
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light.....	3.00	@ 4.25
SHEEP—Common to Prime.....	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2.....	77	@ 78
CORN—No. 2 White.....	30½	@ 31½
OATS—No. 2 White.....	23½	@ 24½
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS.....	3.75	@ 4.25
WHEAT.....	80	@ 80½
CORN—No. 2.....	32	@ 33
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.....	24½	@ 25½
RYE—No. 2.....	50	@ 50½
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime.....	4.25	@ 5.00
HOGS.....	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	83½	@ 94½
CORN—No. 2.....	31	@ 35

## 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 Senate, on the 24th, discussed the bill for the suppression of trusts. Senators Turpie, Pugh, and Teller spoke for the bill. Mr. Teller said that it was demanded by the people, especially by the farming community. He was not satisfied with all the features of the bill, but thought that a measure of this general character ought to pass. Senator Vest was not satisfied with the details of the bill. He said he was willing to vote for the bill when he thought it would accomplish what the gentlemen from Ohio said it would. He thought the defects of the bill were very serious and could not be obviated by any amendment which has been proposed. Senator Sherman responded in favor of the bill and asserted that two-thirds of the Senate approved of it. He thought it was a business proposition and one that was favored by the people. Without acting on the bill the Senate went into executive session, and in a short time adjourned. The House spent the afternoon in the consideration of a bill for an appropriation for the purchase of land outside Washington for forming a national park. Much opposition was developed. The House adjourned without action.

In the Senate on the 25th, after the transaction of some routine business, the trust bill was taken up. Senator Reagan's amendment defining trusts and providing a penalty of \$10,000 fine or imprisonment for violation of the law was adopted. In the House the World's Fair bill was called up by Mr. Candler. It was read after the reading of the journal. After it had been read he offered an amendment, which was adopted, providing that the commission shall appoint a board of lady managers of such number and to perform such duties as may be prescribed by the commission; and the board may appoint one or more members of all committees authorized to award prizes for exhibits which may be produced in whole or in part by female labor. Also an amendment, which was adopted, providing that one of the members of the board created, to be charged with the selection of the government exhibits, shall be chosen by the Fish Commission. Mr. Candler then opened the debate on the bill by assuring the members that Chicago, which had been selected as the site for the fair, had proved herself equal to the undertaking. She had satisfied the committee that she had a bona fide subscription of \$5,000,000 and had gone further and secured the services of any competing city in agreeing that the subscription should be raised to \$10,000,000. Mr. Candler spoke in praise of the active and energetic spirit of the city, which he said was a guarantee of success. He then concluded his remarks with a strong appeal for the support of the bill in which he said he believed that the fair would be of great advantage to every section of the country. The debate continued till 4 o'clock. The pending amendments were then adopted, and on a vote the bill was passed by a vote of 92 yeas to 49 nays. The bill passed in the form already published except that it provides for the dedication of the buildings Oct. 12, 1892, and the opening of the fair not later than May 1, 1893, and its closing not later than Oct. 30, 1893. Also, that the Government buildings shall be of such material that they can be readily taken down and sold at the close of the fair, preference to be given to the city where the fair is held. After some unsuccessful efforts to take up other business the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 26th, Messrs. Hawley and Gray were appointed by the Vice President members of the Board of Visitors to attend the annual examination of cadets at West Point. On motion of Mr. Sherman the anti-trust bill was taken up and various formal amendments were made. The amendment offered the previous day by Mr. Stewart to insert the words "