

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## THE WORLD OVER.

INTELLIGENCE FROM EVERY LAND AND CLIME.

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

### IN FAVOR OF FREE SILVER.

A Bill for Free Coinage Introduced in the Senate.

In the Senate on the 9th Senator Plumb (Rep.) of Kansas introduced a bill for the free coinage of silver. Mr. Plumb also offered an amendment (in the same terms) to a bill now on the calendar, so that the matter can be brought before the Senate independently of any report from the Finance Committee. In doing so he gave notice that of the election bill were not disposed of at an early day he should move to lay it aside for the time being in order that the bill just introduced by him and all other measures relating to the financial condition of the country should be considered. Something, he said, ought to be done. Congress had on its responsibility which, in his judgment, it could not avoid for any great period of time without letting go by a great opportunity for helping the country, and one which, in his judgment, would not occur again in a very great many years. If something was not done within the next two or three weeks it might as well be postponed indefinitely. In the morning hour the House resumed the consideration of the Plumb resolution looking to the removal of the remains of Gen. U. S. Grant to Arlington. Mr. Quinn, of New York, regretted the presentation of this resolution, which could have no other effect than to bring to the attention of the country the sad fate of the illustrious dead. The resolution was finally beaten—yeas, 92; nays, 153.

### INSANE FROM FRIGHT.

A Negro at Baltimore Becomes Crazy from a Peculiar Cause.

Redford Chapman, a colored man who was being treated at the Baltimore University Hospital for a lacerated hand, has become insane from fright. Ever since his arrival at the institution the students had poked fun at him, and confidentially informed him that Dr. Hunter, the physician in charge, would cut him up as soon as he was fat enough. To keep up the joke they usually felt him to see whether he was getting ripe. Finally the darky became alarmed for his safety, and one night dashed out of the hospital to the residence of a lady on the opposite side and insisted that she should spare him. Word was sent to Dr. Hunter, who succeeded in inducing the man to return. But the mischief had been done, for the man was already crazy. Early the next morning the doctor visited his patient, who lay wide awake. As it was unusual for the physician to call at this unseemly hour Chapman took it for granted that he was to be cut up, and with a yell made for the window. After a desperate struggle the doctor prevented him from leaping out.

### MASSACRE OF CHRISTIANS.

Killed in China by Members of a Brotherhood.

Advices from Chung King, China, by steamer China, just arrived in San Francisco, state that the trouble at Ta'Chu Hsien arose from the massacre of the Chinese Christians at Loong Tay Tsun by members of the Loo Hui So Society during a celebration in honor of the society's patron deity. After the celebration had lasted several days the brotherhood consulted their gods as to whether it would be safe to plunder the Christians. The reply being in the affirmative, the brotherhood made a raid on a number of well-to-do Christian families and carried off a lot of booty. A few days later they made a fresh attack and massacred over twenty persons, nineteen bodies being counted in the streets, and several more are known to have been cut to pieces and thrown into the river. The mission buildings and many others were burned and the corpses thrown into the flames. On the following day the brotherhood proceeded to another market town and made an assault on the Christians there. The latter fled, but one of them was killed.

### Wanted to Kill the President.

The Washington police have in custody a crank named Edward S. Miller, who was formerly a Government clerk. His reckless manner in talking about killing the President was what led to his arrest. He complained to the officers that his brain had been knocked out, and said he had just received a message through the wall. The persons from whom he obtained the message, he said, insisted on his killing the President, Secretary Windom, Bill Moore (Colonel Moore, Chief of Police), and others.

### Gold Coming from Europe.

The return flow of gold from Europe has set in earnest, and it is hoped that the financial stringency, which has caused widespread alarm, will disappear. Already \$2,500,000 in gold has been taken in London for shipment to New York. So far the orders executed in London for gold are as follows: Seligman & Co., \$250,000; Lauhn, Loeb & Co., \$250,000; August Belmont & Co., \$750,000; Lazard Freres, \$500,000; Heidebach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$500,000; Bank of Montreal, \$250,000; Produce Exchange Bank, \$125,000. Total, \$2,625,000.

### Indiana's Debt Increasing.

The annual report of the State Auditor of Indiana submitted to the Governor shows that there is a deficit in the funds of \$757,480.89. The Auditor says that immediate provision must be made for the relief of the treasury. The State debt is now \$8,540,415.12, and unless some provisions are made to increase the receipts to the general fund the debt will increase at the rate of \$500,000 yearly.

### Appeal for Help.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange has received an appeal for aid from the Ladies' Aid Society of Paxton, Keith county, Neb. In the circular which the ladies have sent out it is stated that the people are totally destitute.

### Blaine's Cousin Dead.

John R. Blaine, a cousin of James G. Blaine, died recently at the home of his son, Joseph Blaine, at Ottawa, Kas., aged 80 years. He had long been a resident of Central Illinois, where he was well known. The remains were taken to Indiana, his former home, for burial.

### Half a Million for St. Paul.

It is stated that Judge Henry Hale, of St. Paul, Minn., who died Sunday morning, made a provision in his will that \$500,000 of his property, after providing for his widow, shall go to such public institutions as the City Council shall determine.

### M'CARTHY SUCCEEDS PARNELL.

He Is Chosen Leader of the Majority of the Irish Party.

After a long and bitter struggle Parnell has been deposed by a majority of the Irish members of Parliament. The result is the outcome of the O'Shea divorce case, in which Mr. Parnell figured as the co-respondent. At the final meeting of the party forty-four members withdrew with Justin McCarthy, and chose the latter for their leader. Twenty-seven remained with Parnell. A letter from the archbishops and bishops was read in all the Catholic churches in Ireland after the celebration of the mass Sunday. This letter bitterly denounced Parnell and said that because of what was proved against him in the divorce case he was unfit to lead the Irish people. At St. Colman's Cathedral, Queenstown, after the letter had been read, the Rev. Father Fisk addressed the congregation. He declared that it was no longer possible for Parnell to remain at the head of the Irish party. He had disgraced, dishonored, and degraded himself by his own acts and could not lead the smallest section of the Irish people. In refusing to recognize the authority of the bishops, Parnell was doing incalculable mischief to the Irish cause, was performing the work of the enemy, and was rendering the people disunited and distracted. The Mayor of Cork, after hearing of the secession of the McCarthy party, sent the following dispatch to John O'Connor, "Ireland won't allow England to select her leader. This right belongs to Ireland. The Irish won't stand Gladstone's dictation." At the Catholic church in Mitchelstown the officiating priest, after reading the declarations of the hierarchy, warned the supporters of Parnell throughout his district not to defy their spiritual superiors.

### NOT ENOUGH MONEY.

That Is Again the Cry that Comes from Financial Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Stringency in commercial loans, noticed last week as the chief cause of present disturbance, is now almost the only remaining cause. In domestic affairs there has been a marked improvement in the disposition of banks and money-lenders to give necessary support to legitimate business, curtailing speculative advances as far as possible. But the volume of trade is still surprisingly heavy, as clearing-house exchanges prove, and returns from many centers of trade are larger than ever before at this season. With time and a spirit of mutual helpfulness the legitimate business of the country should soon recover its normal state of health. Numerous and full reports this week show that the cheapness of cotton at the South and the delay of winter weather at the North have somewhat reduced the transactions and caused more tardiness in collection than heretofore, but colder weather and the approach of the holiday season already begin to have a favorable effect at many points. In the Northwest, while a conservative feeling appears and money is generally in sharp demand, there is noted greater ease at Cincinnati and one or two other points, and at Chicago necessary advances for legitimate business are made to the exclusion of long drawn out or speculative demand. The country trade is healthy, and no fears for the future are expressed.

### ITS FIRST LEGISLATURE.

The New State of Idaho Settling Down to Business.

The first State Legislature of Idaho is now in session. One of the first matters presented for the action of the Legislature will be a memorial addressed to Congress asking that body to grant to the State all the arid lands within its limits to provide means to pay the expenses of irrigating the same. It is expected that a bill will be pushed through Congress before the adjournment in accordance with the terms of the memorial. It will be urged upon that body that the arid lands can be of no possible value to the Government; that they cannot be made homes without enormous expense; that no man of ordinary means would be able to go far enough above his pre-emption and dig a canal for its irrigation. There are about 9,000,000 acres in South Idaho of the character alluded to susceptible of tillage and still owned by the General Government, 7,000,000 of which lie in the valley of Snake River, a large stream, navigable in places for steamboats, and which, following its meanderings, courses for its way 900 miles within the limits of the State. This stream it is proposed to turn so that the valleys on both sides may be made available for agricultural purposes.

### STOVE COMBINE IN TROUBLE.

The Trust Said to Have Proved a Failure.

The American Stove and Furnace Trust which was put on the market some months since has not proved a success, and now a suit in equity has been brought in Boston against its promoters, underwriters and subscribers to recover for its advertising bills. The concern was formed to consolidate the business of the Maceo Furnace Company and the Smith & Anthony Stove Company, and subscriptions were solicited in London, New York, and Boston. The English syndicate excitement, however, had begun to subside, and the result was that only about \$300,000 was got. The underwriters who guaranteed the subscriptions were reluctant to put up the cash, and the result is that the syndicate has come to at least a temporary halt. H. B. Humphrey, of Boston, placed \$12,000 of advertising for them, however, and he does not propose to lose his money. A committee of four has been appointed to try and effect a settlement. Mr. Richard Hechscher, of London, the English promoter, is here assisting in the adjustment.

### SCARE IN OKLAHOMA.

Citizens of That Territory Fear an Indian Uprising.

Couriers have arrived in Guthrie, O. T., bringing the intelligence of a threatened uprising among the "blanket" or uncivilized tribes of Indians just west of the Oklahoma border. These tribes are the Cheyennes, Arapahoes and Comanches. Gov. Steel at once transmitted a message to the Legislature asking that immediate action be taken by which the citizens of Oklahoma can organize themselves into militia companies for their protection. The couriers say that the state of uneasiness among the Indians was occasioned by a Sioux runner from the Dakotas, who organized various ghost dances. These dances are now being carried on to an alarming extent, and the attitude of the Indians toward the whites is of a most threatening nature. News has been received from the several tribes east of Guthrie to the effect that the Messiah craze among the Indians there has about subsided.

### ANOTHER BIG FAILURE.

The Great Cotton House of V. & A. Meyer Forced to Suspend.

The cotton house of V. & A. Meyer at New Orleans has suspended, with liabilities aggregating \$2,500,000 and assets \$3,000,000. This is the third largest cotton house in the country and supposed to be one of the

wealthiest. They will ask for an extension and say they will pay dollar for dollar. The recent financial panic, the slowness of collections, and the decline in the price of cotton each had its share in the result. The house is composed of Victor Meyer, Vice President of the Union National Bank, Adolph Meyer, recently elected to Congress from the First Louisiana District, and Cassius Meyer, capitalist. The firm was incorporated in twenty-five or thirty cotton plantations and owned half a dozen of the best sugar plantations in Louisiana.

### WESTERN FARM MORTGAGES.

They Are More Plentiful Than in the Eastern States.

The inquiry of the census office into mortgage indebtedness is nearly completed. The report will be very interesting and valuable. A total of something over \$850,000,000 in mortgages has been found, the largest number in the Western States. Relatively speaking, the Southern States were found to be much freer from these incumbrances than the Northern. An exception, however, to this is noted in the newly developed manufacturing districts of Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia. In districts like that of Birmingham the mortgage indebtedness is large, but 90 per cent. of it has been contracted for purchase money, plants, lands, etc. In other districts of the South mortgages are given as security for "furnish supplies," but this is an unimportant object of indebtedness in the North.

### Destitution in South Dakota.

Lieut. Gov. Fletcher, asked regarding destitution among South Dakota farmers, said: "Yes, there is destitution in South Dakota, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. And what is more, I cannot see the wisdom of attempting to cover up these facts or being at all mealy-mouthed about the business. If they are the truth they are bound to do, no matter how much any so-called boomers may attempt to cover them up. And what is more, I cannot see how by making these things publicly known anything but good can result. It is not to be supposed that any one is coming here without investigating the condition of affairs, or that we want anybody to come in that other way. It is a mistake to think that there is destitution, but it will only be temporary."

### Indiana Crusaders at Work.

The citizens of Kyana, Ind., are greatly excited over an attempt to establish a saloon in their town in spite of the almost unanimous dissent of the people. A man obtained a county and a State license, papered a room for a saloon, and ordered a stock of liquors, which was unloaded on the railroad platform, where it remained over night. Early the next morning the women of the town congregated with axes, hatchets and hammers, and marched in solemn procession to the depot, surrounding the stock of liquors. A prayer was offered and the command was given to destroy the accursed liquors. In ten minutes every barrel and keg was demolished and the contents flowing down the street.

### Says He Is Not a Preacher.

Will Miller, who was arrested by Deputy United States Marshals in the Pan Handle on the charge of stealing cattle, has been lodged in jail at Dallas, Texas. The officers say that they arrested him just as he closed the exercises of a Sunday school of which he was the Superintendent, and that he is an elder or preacher in the Christian Church. Miller looks and dresses like a preacher, but he denies being one or even the Superintendent of a Sunday School, though admitting that he was arrested while at church.

### Suffering in Oklahoma.

The Oklahoma country is covered with snow from five to twelve inches deep. The demand for aid increases from the poor settlers. Of the \$47,000 appropriated by the Government for the benefit of the poor, there remains scarcely \$15,000. The Committee on Supplies handling this money has reached Wichita, Kan. The members report that they do not want to say the situation is alarming, but they have by no means enough to supply food and clothing for the poor. Aid must come or the suffering will be intense.

### Sensation in Cleveland.

In 1884 the private banking house of Everett & Weddell of Cleveland, Ohio, closed its doors. The failure was the sensation of the year in Cleveland, as Mr. Weddell was a millionaire. S. T. Everett had been connected with the bank, but Dr. A. Everett was the senior member of the firm. Mr. Weddell has just sued Dr. Everett for \$1,200,000, claiming that when he entered the bank its real condition was misrepresented to him by both the Everetts. The suit has caused almost as much of a sensation as the failure did six years ago.

### To Guard Against Spies.

The French War Office has compiled a list of all the cafes and wine shops in Paris which are owned or patronized by foreigners. The list will be posted in every barracks, and all the officers and soldiers will be forbidden to visit the houses which are embraced in the black-list. This decree is due to the recent disclosures concerning spies who have managed to secure information concerning military matters in Paris. It has caused much resentment among the people concerned.

### Business of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The annual report of the trustees of the New York and Brooklyn bridge shows that the receipts during the twelve months ending Dec. 1, 1890, from tolls amounted to \$1,127,094, divided as follows: Promenade, \$18,614; carriage ways, \$76,465; railroad, \$1,032,014. There were 37,776,411 passengers carried, which gave an income from that department of \$1,032,014. The receipts from all sources for the year amounted to \$1,393,493. The expenditures were \$1,074,436.

### The Pope and the Anti-Slavery Movement.

The Pope has issued an encyclical addressed to Bishops engaged in the anti-slavery movement. In this encyclical he explains the mission of Cardinal Lavigerie and expresses thanks to the sovereigns who assisted the work of the Anti-Slavery Conference. In addition he advises continued missionary efforts in East Africa, and announces that he has instituted an annual collection in behalf of the anti-slavery movement, to be taken up on the Feast of the Epiphany (Jan. 6).

### Siseton Indians Starving.

The 1,200 Indians on the Siseton and Wahpeton Reservations, S. D., are on the verge of starvation because of the Government failure to furnish them subsistence. The Interior Department has authorized the expenditure of \$3,000 for the relief of the red men, but upon this small sum of money over 1,200 men, women and children must live for a period of six months of rigorous winter. This is less than one cent a day for each person.

### Protecting the Glidden Patent.

An injunction has been granted in the suit of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company and the L. L. Ellwood Manufacturing Company in the United States Circuit Court at Springfield, Ill., restraining

the St. Louis Wire Mill Company and C. F. Weinrich from using the invention of the Glidden patent barbed wire, No. 157124. The patent under which this injunction was granted covers the well-known Glidden style of barbed wire.

### A Man Dies of Glanders.

A certificate of death for L. N. Murphy, No. 112 Troost avenue, Kansas City, has been filed at the Board of Health office and the cause assigned was glanders. The disease was contracted from a horse which died a few days ago. Dr. J. M. Sharpe attended Mr. Murphy but did not report the case to the Board of Health for quarantining. City Physician Lewis will order an investigation. The disease is much more fatal and contagious than small-pox.

### Store's Groceries and Shot the Grocer.

At Wellington, Ohio, S. L. Sage was shot and killed by David Hoke, who turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet through his head. Both were old citizens of the place. Sage kept a grocery, and Hoke worked for him. Sage had caught Hoke in the act of stealing groceries, and had demanded a settlement in a financial way. The fear of exposure and disgrace, it is believed, led Hoke to commit the crime.

### Fight in a Legislature.

Immediately after prayer by the Chaplain of the Oklahoma Legislature, Senator Brown called Mr. Frank Green, editor of the Capital, to task about a criticism in his paper concerning the bill for the purpose of providing for the burial of Union soldiers. Blows followed, when Mr. Green jerked from his pocket a slingshot. No serious damage was done, as the men were separated. Talk of a duel is heard.

### Big Haul by Burglars.

A bold burglary was committed at Waxahachie, Texas. The jewelry establishment of J. C. Woodfield was entered by burglars, who secured from \$12,000 to \$15,000 worth of jewelry, consisting of fine gold watches and diamond ring. The burglars secured entrance into the store by prying up a window at the back end. The safes were blown open.

### Embezzled About \$5,000.

Grof. Morschbach & Co., a saddlery firm doing business at Nos. 214, 216 and 218 Main street, Cincinnati, Ohio, has caused the arrest of W. O. Cleveland, one of the clerks. It was discovered that he had from time to time embezzled money, in all between \$4,000 and \$5,000. He confessed to part of the theft. He claims he is related to ex-President Cleveland.

### On Trial for Wife Murder.

The trial of Henry Henzel for the murder of his wife last August is in progress at Green Bay, Wis. He pleads not guilty, but District Attorney Martin has a confession which Henzel made to him in which he says his wife died while he had his arm about her neck in an attempt to prevent her from leaving home the night of Aug. 29.

### Wisconsin State Fair.

The reports of the Secretary and Treasurer of the State Agricultural Society, shows a cash balance in the treasury of \$7,111. The receipts of the year amounted to \$37,738, and the expenditures to \$30,515; \$9,223 of the receipts was from the sale of tickets to the fair held in Milwaukee, and \$18,537 was expended in premiums.

### Wants \$50,000 Damages.

John J. Kirby, a broker, was arrested in New York upon an order issued by Judge Bartlett in a suit for \$50,000 damages. The order was granted upon the affidavit of Dr. Charles A. Olcott, a brother-in-law of Kirby, who charges that the latter was instrumental in separating him from his wife.

### Starvation in Kansas.

John Cox, of Rawlins County, Kansas, is in Atchison soliciting contributions of food, money, and clothing for the distressed inhabitants of that section. Hundreds have left the country; others are unable to get away. He says that unless the people get help soon many of them will starve to death.

### Their Combined Ages 171.

A notable wedding, celebrated at Pennsylvania, W. Va., the combined age of the bride and groom being 171 years. The bride was Mrs. Martha Dickson, aged 80, and the groom Norman Calhoun, aged 91. The wedding was witnessed by a large number of people.

### Killed His Would-Be Assassin.

An attempt has just been made to assassinate Col. Carrascosa, the Governor of the State of Chiapas, Mexico, at San Cristobal. The Governor, instead of being killed himself, shot the would-be assassin.

### Will Try to Down Cleveland.

Gov. Hill, of New York, has declared himself. He will not be a candidate for United States Senator. He will not try for a third term as Governor. He will make a fight for the Presidential nomination in 1892.

### A Million Dollars for the Grip.

The Indiana State Board of Health, in its annual report to the Governor, estimates that the grip epidemic in Indiana in 1890 caused a money loss of more than \$1,000,000.

### THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.00	@ 5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90	@ .91
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.27	@ .28
BUTTER—Creamery	.64	@ .69
CHEESE—Full Cream, Large	.40	@ .45
EGGS—Fresh	.24	@ .25
POTATOES—Western, per bu.	.85	@ .95
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.50	@ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light	3.01	@ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .85
CORN—No. 1 White	.50	@ .51
OATS—No. 2 White	.48	@ .49
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .35
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.75
HOGS	3.00	@ 3.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.80	@ .85
CORN—No. 2	.40	@ .45
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .35
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Good to Prime	4.00	@ 5.00
HOGS—Medium and Heavy	3.50	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	1.00	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
EAST LIBERTY.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.75	@ 4.75
HOGS—Light	3.00	@ 3.50
SHEEP—Medium to Good	4.00	@ 5.25
LAMBS	4.00	@ 6.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.25
HOGS	3.50	@ 4.00
SHEEP	4.00	@ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.04	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.63	@ .65
OATS—Mixed Western	.48	@ .51

## MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH.

FEARFUL ACCIDENT AT JOLIET, ILLINOIS.

Nine Men Crushed by the Collapsing of a Monster Retort in the Joliet Steel Company's Works—Several Others Seriously Injured—How the Accident Occurred.

[Joliet (Ill.) dispatch.] One of the most distressing calamities that have ever befallen Joliet occurred at the works of the Joliet Steel Company, in this city, at noon to-day, resulting in the death of nine men and the wounding of nine others. The cause was the giving way of the columns which support the huge blast furnace known as No. 2, and the consequent collapsing of the great 200-ton retort. The blast had been blown out, and the men were at work on the inside taking out the brick lining preparatory to relining it when the accident occurred. The killed are: Gus Loosa, cager; Nels Larson, bottom filler; John Peterson, rigger; Hans Fasmek, top filler; Thomas Swanson, rigger; Frank Miller, bottom filler; John Umstadis, rigger; two men unidentified. The news of the accident spread rapidly, and thousands of men, women, and children rushed to the scene of the disaster. They had to be kept away by the police, while all the available force that could be put to work was engaged in removing the ponderous mass of iron and debris to rescue the unfortunate men underneath the wreck. When the furnace collapsed there were eleven men engaged on the inside at the bottom and five or six on top. When the furnace fell with its iron coating, it carried with it the pipes and roof of the casting shed, and buried itself in the earth in so mysterious a shape that no engineer could, even on short notice, under calm reflection, unravel the problem of how to rescue the dead and living. Never, however, was quicker or more prompt action witnessed.

The crowd of women and children around the gates in doubtful despair as to the fate of relatives or friends presented a sight which was painful to witness. On reaching the furnace there were hundreds of men whose faces denoted the intensity of their feeling and what they were prepared to sacrifice if their help could aid in any way to rescue the victims from under the tons of masonry and iron which buried them. Superintendent Pettigrew was leading the rescuing party by all the skillful means in his power, and there were plenty of willing hands ready to aid in the work.

Drs. Nash, Kelly, and Douglass were on the ground, but, on learning from Mr. Pettigrew that there was little likelihood of any under the wreck being alive, all left for the hospital.

On reaching that institution there were crowds outside and inside, as the Sisters made no effort to check their friends and relatives from accompanying their injured. The dangerously injured are: Patrick Kilcullen, leg taken off above the knee, is not expected to live; Oscar Wenberg of No. 1000 Irving street, dangerous injuries to the head; Olav Johnson of the same address, leg broken and other injuries; U. Lind, badly crushed; August Dirmeyer, seriously injured; B. Sismor, North Hickory street, leg badly injured. A number severely but not fatally injured were taken to their homes.

Cashier Wilson said to-night: "This is the most unaccountable as well as the most terrible accident that we have ever had in the mills. I cannot conceive how it occurred. The furnace has stood where it does for years and carried a load of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons without a particle of trouble. It surely ought to be strong enough to stand by itself, and as far as any living man could tell it was so. The accident cannot be accounted for, so far as we know now, and it will probably remain a mystery." Kilcullen was the most seriously injured. His left leg was shockingly mangled, and the surgeons were obliged to amputate it above the knee. His right was broken below the knee, and he was in a dangerous condition. As to the cause there are different opinions. The superintendent cannot account for it. Some of the men claim that the iron was rotten. It is also stated that the insurance companies sometime ago canceled all their policies and refused to carry any risks on lives of men working about this furnace on account of the great hazard.

### Personal Paragraphs.

JERRY SIMPSON, the sockless Congressman from Kansas, owns a farm of 600 acres, and has 80 in wheat.

MR. GLADSTONE'S nephew, Sir John Gladstone, owns a distillery at Fasque which produces 80,000 gallons of whisky annually.

SENATOR SAWYER of Wisconsin will retire from public life at the expiration of his present term in 1893. He will then be 77 years old.

P. P. SHILLABER ("Mrs. Partington") sent his old friend Col. Clapp of the Boston Journal his own obituary over a year ago, leaving only the date of his death to be inserted.

SIDNEY ANN WILHITE, of Sedalia, Mo., is 106 years old, weight 250 pounds, and has not seen a well day for forty years. In her youth she was a slave to George Boone, a brother to Daniel Boone.

DR. KOCH will celebrate his 47th birthday Dec. 11, and it is expected the occasion will be improved to give the learned professor both an official and popular recognition of his great services to humanity.

MRS. MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, who lives now in Spencer House, London, is said to receive as many offers of marriage as any widow in the British metropolis. She has the entire income of the \$8,000,000 estate, now very much increased, left by her husband.

SENATOR-ELECT GORDON, at the battle of Seven Pines, received three bullet wounds, and at Antietam he got two bullets in the leg, one in the arm, one in the shoulder, and one in the right cheek. He also had a horse killed under him, the butt of his pistol smashed, his canteen pierced, and his coat torn with bullets.

KATE FIELD once delivered a lecture in New York of such remarkable length that many of the audience left before its close. This so annoyed the fair lecturer that she ordered the janitor to lock the doors.