

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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THE NEWS RECORD.

EVENTFUL HAPPENINGS HERE AND THERE.

Political, Commercial and Industrial News from All Over the Land—Fires, Accidents and Crimes—The List of the News in a Few Lines.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

John I. Davenport Says the Charges Against Him Are Unfounded.

In the course of the morning business in the Senate, on the 16th, Senator Hoar read a letter from John I. Davenport making a vigorous denial of the charges preferred against his conduct as Chief Supervisor of Elections and professing a willingness to appear before that committee to answer the charges. Mr. Gorman expressed the hope that a committee on investigation would be appointed. Mr. Hoar replied that the Committee on Privileges and Elections would look into the matter. Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and they were laid upon the table. Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, in the House, called up as a privileged question the apportionment bill and briefly explained its provisions. The bill appeared, he said, in response to the requirements of the Constitution, and was based upon the eleventh census, which showed a great increase in the population of the United States. There was a diversity of opinion among members of the House as to whether the present representation should stand or whether it should be increased. Some difference of opinion had also been shown in the committee, but it had been finally determined to accept 355 as the proper number. This number had been selected because it had been found to be the number first reached between 332 and 375 that would secure to every State at least its present representation. With 355 members the ratio of population would be 173,901. If the present representation were retained many States would lose one or more members. No vote was taken.

OVER FIFTY SOLDIERS KILLED.

Bloody Battle with the Indians Reported from South Dakota.

A rancher just arrived in Rapid City, S. D., in great haste from a camp near Daly's ranch, reports that a command of cavalry was attacked and two officers and fifty men killed, but the Indians were repulsed with heavy losses. The number of Indians killed is not known. The Indians were put to rout. This report is probably correct. It is not known whose command it was. It is probably that of Maj. Tupper, of the Sixth Cavalry, and his three troops of 140 men. The command at Rapid City has gone to their assistance. Reports from Forest City, Gettysburg, Lebeau, La Grace, and other points along the east bank of the Missouri River indicate that the settlers are pretty well recovered from their recent alarm. The situation on the other side of the river, however, has changed for the worse materially. It is everywhere known that Sitting Bull has been killed and that a large number of his followers are on the run, precisely in what direction nobody seems to know. All sorts of rumors are afloat, and it is not a difficult matter to gain credit for almost any yarn, no matter how wild or unreasonable. Dispatches from Mandan, Bismarck, Dickinson, Medora and Little Missouri say that farmers are bringing their families into the towns until they find out where the bloodthirsty followers of Sitting Bull are located. It is generally believed that they will kill cattle wherever they find them and massacre settlers who offer the slightest resistance.

DEATH OF GEN. TERRY.

The Old Soldier Passes Away at New Haven.

Major Gen. Alfred Howe Terry died on Tuesday morning at four o'clock at his residence, No. 30 Hillhouse avenue, New Haven, Conn. His death had been expected, but not so suddenly as it came. It was due to heart disease, combined with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Gen. Terry's illness dates back to Monument Day, June 17, 1887, when he participated in the dedication of the soldiers and sailors' monument. Among the other Union Generals present were Gen. Sherman and the late Gen. Sheridan. Gen. Terry was then in active service. He returned to his duties, but from that time until his death he never rejoiced in good health. One year later he was compelled through the malady which afflicted him, and which had been diagnosed as Bright's disease, to ask for his retirement from the army, which was granted, and soon after he located at New Haven, purchasing one of the finest residences in the city on New Haven's aristocratic avenue.

Tried to Kill His Young Wife.

Nelson Brett, a young gentleman of pleasing appearance and captivating address, languishes behind the bars at Memphis, Tenn., in default of \$1,000 bail. Six months ago he met Kitty Nagle, a pretty 15-year-old school-girl, and persuaded her to elope with him. They were married and went to Kansas City. Brett's treatment of his wife was so outrageous that she quit him and returned to her folks. Her husband returned and tried to kill the girl and her brother, and was at once locked up.

Caused by the McKinley Bill.

The threatened strike of weavers at Bolton, Eng., has been averted, the employers having conceded an advance in wages. Seven hundred plush weavers employed by Lister & Co. of Bradford, Eng., have struck against a reduction of wages. Seven hundred will strike at the end of the week. The reduction in wages is said to be due to the McKinley tariff bill.

Powder-Mills Blown to Atoms.

The mills of the Ohio Powder Company, near Warren, O., blew up the other day. James Kerr and William Lewis, employees, were killed. By a fortunate chance sixty employees were at dinner and thus saved their lives. The works were located twelve miles from Warren, and the shock was plainly felt there.

Rather Die than Starve.

The optimist who declares that all that is needed for a man to make a good living in this country is to be willing to work is often perplexed to account for the peculiar behavior of people in the shabby quarters of the cities who refuse to act in accordance with his views. Take the case of Alexander Goldschmidt, who lived at 250 State street, Chicago. He doesn't live there now. He is dead. He thought death was preferable to starvation or the poorhouse. So he shot himself in the right temple. He had been but a few weeks in this country. He left a letter saying he could find no work.

NO SHOW FOR FREE COINAGE.

The Republican Senatorial Caucus Is Against It.

The Republican Senatorial caucus at Washington turned its back on two alluring propositions, free coinage and the issue of \$100,000,000 2 per cent bonds. The steering committee had formulated a series of propositions which it reported to the caucus. They were for the purchase of the over-supply of silver in the market within a year, the issue of \$100,000,000 2 per cent bonds redeemable by the Government at its option, the reconnoissance of the subsidiary coins and the trade dollars, the issue of either coin certificates or Treasury notes to take the place of national bank notes when their circulation fell below \$100,000,000, and the increase of the national bank's circulation to the par value of the bonds. The silver men were willing to give up free coinage for the present if they got all these propositions, which meant in reality a good deal of silver inflation. But they didn't get them all, and they were forced to acquiesce in the caucus decision that when the legislation was formulated they would not make a deal with the Democrats for free coinage. Senator Sherman made a hard fight for his idea, but when a vote came to be taken it was knocked out by a decisive majority. The upshot of all the talk was that after defeating the 2 per cent bond plan the other propositions were recommitted to the steering committee with instructions to prepare a bill and report it to another caucus.

GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH.

Fatal Ending of a College Birthday Party.

At a birthday celebration in the Buchtel College, at Akron, Ohio, thirty lady students were gathered in the society's library building. They were entertained by eight who wore masks and loose, flowing garments, with high hats, also covered with cotton. The hat of Miss Aurelia Stelmmer, of Utica, N. Y., caught fire and communicated it to the entire party. Every effort was made to save the young ladies, whose screams were heard throughout the great building, and whose blazing costumes seemed to fill the room. Miss Mary Stevens, of Clifton Springs, N. Y., had every particle of clothing burned from her body, and rolled over and over in the center of the room, where a little group tried to extinguish the flames. She was fatally burned. Miss Steinmier was burned from head to foot, and both are dead. Two holes were burned in the floor, but the fire was extinguished. Eight others were injured. The fall term of college ends Thursday, but recitations will be abandoned and many young ladies are packing their trunks and hurrying from the city to get away from the scene of horror. The college halls were filled with the odor of burning flesh, and many young ladies fainted as they went about doing relief work.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Dun's Says the Business Outlook Is Improving.

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

The business outlook is more hopeful, but the past disturbance and continuing uncertainty are felt in a reduced volume of business throughout the country which, though slightly larger than a year ago, no longer shows the material increase until recently maintained. The supply of money is ample for necessities at New Orleans, but at other points money is tight, though banks help their customers as far as they can in legitimate business only. At St. Paul, business has helped trade at Cincinnati, Detroit, and some other points, and business is only fair at Denver, good for the season, with large cattle and hog receipts at Kansas City; strong, with liberal distribution of goods at St. Louis; fair for the season at St. Paul, and more active in holiday lines at Cincinnati. Chicago business continues much larger than last year, being little affected by Eastern troubles, and the receipts of most products show increase. At Pittsburgh the worst is thought to be over and money and collections are easier, though iron has declined and there is less demand for manufactured products. Philadelphia notes little improvement.

A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL.

Arrest of a Crook Well Known Through the World.

Clark Parker, the notorious criminal known to the police of America and Europe as "Bill the Brute," is under arrest at Boston awaiting the pleasure of the Philadelphia, who charge him with stealing a diamond ring. Parker has had an extraordinary career and has much to answer for. His boldest feat was the "breaking" of a bank at Lyons, France, two years ago and capturing 250,000 francs. He had two other criminals with him in the job. They hid the money in a graveyard the night of the burglary. Some time later Parker and one of his companions named Guerin went to the graveyard to get the money to divide. They quarreled there, and Parker, hoping to get the entire proceeds, drew a revolver and fired at his comrade, the bullet badly injuring the latter in the right side. But Guerin was not a coward; instead of succumbing to his wound, he, too, drew a revolver as he lay on the ground and fired repeatedly at the running form of Parker. The latter, fearing that people would be attracted to the spot, returned, and, under cover of Guerin's revolver, promised not only to divide the money but to nurse Guerin and take him safely from the country.

OFF TO THE BAD LANDS.

Soldiers Leave Pine Ridge Agency to Meet the Indians.

The Seventh Cavalry, from Pine Ridge and the Sixth and Eighth from Fort Meade, Rapid City and Oelrichs have started for the Bad Lands, and a fight with the hostiles seems inevitable. The Sixth Cavalry consists of 500 or 600 men. Accompanying these will be 250 infantry under Captain Wells, of Oelrichs, and 300 State militia under M. H. Day. The light guard at Pine Ridge has been doubled and the night patrols quadrupled. Just before taps sounded in camp the other night great sheets of light were seen in the northwest in the direction of the Bad Lands. The light spread until it extended for a distance of two miles along the horizon. In the morning a scout brought word to General Brooke that the light was made by burning long rows of haystacks, and was the signal that the hostiles had determined irrevocably to start on the warpath, and that all the Indians who did not join them would hereafter be dogs and enemies. The scout also reported the hostiles constantly being re-enforced, and that no deserts occurred except Two Strike and a few followers.

SHOT AND KILLED FIVE PEOPLE.

Charles Joplin Ends His Bloody Day's Work by Killing Himself.

Charles Joplin, at the coal mines at Jenny Lind, two miles from Fort Smith, Ark., shot and killed John Miller, Miller's wife and grown daughter, Lou Miller, Dr. Stewart, a prominent physician, and a man whose name is not learned, five persons in all. Afterward he shot and killed himself. The

massacre occurred late in the day, and the only cause of the awful tragedy is that Dr. Stewart had intimated that Joplin was the cause of Lou Miller's downfall.

BATTLE WITH THE INDIANS.

The Soldiers Put Kicking Bear's Followers to Rout—Several Killed.

A special by courier from the camp of two troops of the Sixth cavalry stationed on the South Fork of the Cheyenne River to Rapid City, S. D., says a squaw-man named Rider has brought a report to the commanding officer that there has been a bloody encounter four miles north of Pine Ridge Agency between the United States troops and some four or five hundred Indians under Kicking Bear, and that a number have been killed on both sides; that the Indians have been put to rout and a large number captured, including Kicking Bear. A courier from the mouth of French Creek says that the latest authentic reports from Capt. Wells are that a large party of Indians attacked eighteen men four miles below the creek. Several were wounded, and it is thought that four Indians were killed. An engagement is expected with the hostiles near Battle Creek.

READY TO GIVE MILLIONS.

An Offer of \$35,000,000 for the Cherokee Strip.

The following dispatch was sent from Wichita:

Hon. J. R. Mayes, Tablequah, I. T.:

"I will see Williamson & Blair's twenty millions for the strip and go fifteen millions better. I hold royal flush. Send deed and abstract to Wichita National Bank."

"M. W. Levy."

Mr. Levy is acting for a company organized within the last few days that is in earnest about the Cherokee Strip. It is not known positively whether they are acting entirely on their own judgment and capital or not, as it has been intimated in financial circles that they can get New York and London capital if they desire to part with any of the stock.

A WISCONSIN BANKER IN TROUBLE.

It looks as if Evan Cooleidge, the ex-banker and ex-member of the Wisconsin Assembly, and the present Postmaster at Waupaca, was in serious difficulties through affairs connected with the management of his bank. Saturday afternoon Justice Woods of Weyauwega issued warrants for the arrest of Cooleidge, on the charge of receiving money upon deposit when he knew he was insolvent, and also on the charge of issuing a false statement of the condition of his bank July 7 last. The complainant in each case is DeWitt Wave, who is a creditor of the defunct bank to the extent of \$2,200.

Nearly Suffocated by Natural Gas.

A family of five, consisting of Mrs. Sarah Worrall, daughter, and three sons, at Logansport, Ind., came near meeting death from the effects of natural gas. A leak in the pipes filled the house with gas after the family had retired. About midnight one of the boys awoke and by crawling and rolling on the floor reached a window and called for help. The feelings experienced by the member of the family were terrible, and they describe their agony as excruciating for hours while they lay in their beds conscious but in a helpless condition.

Convicted of Usury.

Mrs. Scanman, of Clark, S. D., has been convicted of usury. A law against usury has been on the statute books for years, but has never been enforced, though farmers have made a howl about it at every election. Several Alliance men who believe in using the means in their power, formed the "Brotherhood of Purpose," and will enforce the law everywhere throughout the State. Mrs. Scanman's case was the weakest of any the brotherhood had worked up, but a verdict of guilty was rendered in a few minutes after the evidence was in.

Charged with Killing Their Father.

Harry Hartman of St. Louis left his home at one o'clock in the morning to go to a saloon in the vicinity, so his daughter says, to indulge in a smoke. He remained in the saloon two hours and then returned to the house. While attempting to gain admittance at a rear door of the house four shots were fired in rapid succession, and as pistol bullets entered Hartman's body and caused almost instant death. Henry Arnall, Hartman's son, of the dead man, and John C. Brenner were locked up.

Oldest Couple in the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Salisbury of La Quale, Parke, Ind., probably the oldest married couple in the United States, have just celebrated the 133d birthday of Mr. Salisbury. His wife will be 101 years old Christmas Day, Jan. 12 they will have been married eighty years. Until quite recently they lived alone in a comfortable log house on the Yellow Bank River, Mrs. Salisbury doing the cooking and general housework, while Mr. Salisbury chopped the wood and attended to the chores about the home.

Suicide of a Sensitive Student.

Arthur C. Caldwell, aged 20, a student in the Baltimore Dental College, killed himself by taking poison. Mr. Caldwell's home was in Victoria, B. C. He was liberally supplied with money, and became lax in his attendance upon the lectures and classes. The dean of the dental college wrote to the family of the young man, and a fellow-student informed him of what the dean had done. The chagrin that followed impelled the sensitive youth to commit suicide.

Brazil's New Bank.

There has been established at Rio Janeiro a Governmental decree authorizing the fusion of the Banco Nacional and the Banco Estadual Unidos under the title Banco da Republica. The new organization will have a capital of 200,000,000 milreis. The decree also authorizes the issue of a loan of 600,000,000 milreis against one-third that amount in gold.

Hog Cholera Spreading Rapidly.

There is no abatement of the ravages caused by cholera among the hogs in Northwestern Illinois and throughout Southern Wisconsin. A leading farmer on being interviewed stated that more than one-half the crop had been carried off up to the present time, and that the disease was spreading in every section where it had made its appearance.

Passed Over the Governor's Veto.

The people of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, are out with bands and are wild with excitement over the passage of the Kingfisher Capital bill over the Governor's veto. Gov. Steele is portrayed in transparencies and a dead cock on a pole is labeled "Gov. Steele." The people have no political prejudice above the capital question and a desire to down the Guthrie crowd.

Three Women Blown to Pieces.

An explosion occurred in the cartridge room of the factory at Zundorf, Hungary, where the new explosive, megalin, is manufactured. Three women employed in the factory were blown to pieces.

A Farmer Mysteriously Missing.

John Griffie, a wealthy farmer, went to Anderson, Ind., on Saturday evening with \$500. At midnight he was seen in company

with two well-known thieves. He has not been seen since, and officers and friends are hunting for him. Foul play is strongly suspected.

Big Failure at Keokuk.

Collier, Robertson & Hanbleton, wholesale grocers of Keokuk, Ia., have failed. They executed a first mortgage in local banks for about \$33,000 and a second mortgage for \$26,000 to Keokuk and St. Louis capitalists. The total liabilities are between \$175,000 and \$200,000, while the assets will not be much over \$70,000. Individual investments in Western mining stock by members of the firm precipitated the crash.

People Leaving Western Kansas.

A citizen of Rooks County, Kansas, says: The people of the western part of the State no longer try to conceal the fact that many people have left the country account of the drought. Over 1,000 have left Rooks County alone. Many of those remaining are unable to get away. For miles over the prairies, he says, one can see nothing but tenantless houses and abandoned farm machinery.

Thought She Was Not Dead.

Mrs. August Ellison, a Norwegian, was buried Sunday, at Eau Claire, Wis. The neighbors, after the funeral, insisted that she was not dead, and at 9 o'clock that night they disinterred the body. The excitement then ceased, as it was positively determined that she was dead.

Drowned While Fishing.

The bodies of Joseph Marshall his son, Charles, and Herbert Coomer, of Harbor Springs, Mich., have been washed ashore about seven miles north of there. They were returning from a fishing cruise, and the supposition is that their boat was wrecked in the storm.

Jack the Pincher.

A fellow called Jack the Pincher, who terrified all the women in the upper part of Dubuque some two years ago, has resumed operations. His plan of operation is to run up to lone females at night and pinch them viciously on the arms and legs. The police are watching for him.

Train Men Want More Pay.

A delegate meeting of conductors and trainmen from all divisions of the Wabash road is being held in Decatur, Ill., to arrange a wage schedule for presentation to the railway management. The men want pay for