

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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BREEZY BRIEFLETS.

COLLECTED BY WIRE FROM FAR AND NEAR.

An Entertaining and Instructive Summary of the Doings of the Old and New World, Embracing Politics, Labor, Accidents, Crime, Industry, Etc.

CONDITION OF AMERICAN FARMERS.

Senator Teller Shows That They Are Less Prosperous than French Farmers.

In the Senate, on the 6th, Senator Teller, of Colorado (Rep.), made a speech on the financial bill. Referring to the condition of American farmers, and showing it to be less prosperous than that of the farmers of France, Mr. Teller said, that the farmers of America had made themselves heard last November— to his regret and the regret of Senators on his side of the chamber. They had been found voting, almost unanimously, with the Democratic party. Why? They were not Democrats to-day. They had not changed their politics. But they had been dissatisfied with the Republicans, and had not wanted to affiliate, and for one— did not wonder at it. He would give heed to what they said. He had tried last year to have the Senate listen to their voice. He knew that they wanted free coinage of silver, and that they were not afraid of the advent of one, two, or three hundred millions of silver any more than he was. Proceeding to discuss the section of the bill providing for the purchase of 12,000,000 ounces of silver. Mr. Teller said that he washed his hands of any responsibility for that. He had no interest or sympathy with the men who speculate in silver. It had been said in the public press and in another place (mentioning the House of Representatives) that when the bill was introduced, a session had a large number of Senators who were holders of silver bullion. If that were so he had never heard of it. The House refused to take up the Butterworth anti-option bill, but the refusal was no indication of the strength or weakness of the measure. The majority refused to give it preference over the subsidy bill. Mr. Funston, of Kansas, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, says the bill has got to pass and will pass some time this session. He is certain that many Republicans voted against it who will support it when it comes before the House in the regular way.

IS IT WAR OR WHAT?

Concentration of War Vessels in the Pacific—Naval Orders Arouse Comment.

Comment is aroused among navy officers over the series of orders emanating from the Navy Department within the last few weeks, directing the commissioning of warships at San Francisco and the ordering of various other cruisers to Pacific waters. Under the present orders no less than eleven warships and five revenue cutters will soon be in commission in the Pacific and ready for duty. If in addition the rumored chartering and arming of seven steamers for revenue-cutting duty in Behring Sea prove correct, the United States naval force will number twenty-three ships, against the five British gunboats and one armored vessel at present protecting Great Britain's interests in the North Pacific. It is now asserted that the Yantic will be sent from New York to the Pacific. This will increase the above force by still another vessel. In view of the present Behring Sea controversy and the rumored chartering of seven steamers for revenue-cutting duty, the above disposition is deemed ominous. As the fishing season does not begin earlier than May the concentration of the twelve warships can be effected before the revenue cutters are ready to proceed to the Behring Sea. It is believed the whole United States force in the Pacific will then concentrate on Port Townsend. Concerning the Omaha, it is thought, even if this vessel is subjected to repairs in San Francisco, she can be ready to join the Pacific fleet in the spring.

TO OPEN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Homes for Many Thousands of Settlers Will Be Provided.

Before the end of the present year the Indian nations occupying the Indian Territory will have begun their final dissolution, and their members will have become citizens of the United States, tribal relations will be broken up, and the entire country opened to settlement. Under a section of the bill organizing the Territory of Oklahoma forty members of the Cherokee tribe have made application to Judge J. M. Shackelford, of the United States District Court, to become citizens of the United States, and to receive their lands in severally from their portion of the Cherokee strip. These applications will be heard by Judge Shackelford at Ardmore the latter part of the present month. Great interest centers in this action, as it will virtually open up the Indian Territory to settlement by dividing the land belonging to the various tribes in severally, permitting individual Indians to sell or dispose of all or any portion of their shares at will. Home-seekers who have for many years been anxious to get into that rich agricultural region can do so by purchasing land direct from individual Indians. The action of the forty Cherokees brought before Judge Shackelford is unquestionably based on reliable information from Washington to the effect that the Secretary of the Interior believes, and has expressed it as his opinion, that the Cherokees as a tribe have no legal right to the Cherokee strip, and that it may be opened to settlement without regard to their claims. They claim that if these rich lands are to be opened to settlement their people should derive the benefit, and have them divided in severally before the Government declares they have no legal right to them.

Accident on the Panhandle.

The west-bound Panhandle passenger train, about one mile east of Coshocton, Ohio, ran into two hand-cars containing twenty-two of its workmen. Two men, John Curran and Robert Davis, of Steubenville, were instantly killed and terribly mutilated. Another, Captain Burgess, of Allegany, received injuries from which he cannot possibly recover. The other men saved their lives by jumping.

Employees Will Not Bite.

At a meeting of the Westinghouse employees at Pittsburg the proposition to work for half pay in cash until the company's embarrassment is over met with little favor.

Phoebe Will Get \$2,000 a Year.

Secretary Windom has fixed the salary of Miss Phoebe Cousins of the Board of Lady Managers of the Columbian Exposition at \$2,000 per annum.

Bones of a Mastodon.

The bones of some large animal supposed to be those of a mastodon have been discovered in the bank of the Minnesota River several miles northwest of Mankato, Minn.

SAY THE TARIFF IS TOO HIGH.

Minnesota Farmers Demand that It Be Reduced—What They Ask.

The resolutions adopted by the Minnesota convention of the Farmers' Alliance opened with a shot at the tariff. The most important of them are as follows:

We demand that the war tariff be radically revised, giving necessary reductions and placing raw material on the free list, to the end that we may be able to compete with the world for a market. We demand governmental control of the railroads, both of the roads and the section to the end that reasonable rates shall be established and watering of stock not be permitted, and that our Legislature shall enact a freight-rate law which shall fix rates no higher than those now in force in Iowa, and reduce the passenger rates to two cents a mile. As producers we demand a free and open market for our grain, and that railroads shall receive and ship the same as they do all other commodities. That the grading of wheat at country stations be abolished; and we demand that the Legislature investigate the handling, inspection, and weighing of grain under existing laws. We demand a law forbidding any railroad from requiring any large-scale labor and material duly sworn, to be presented to some office of the State for examination. We demand the reduction of the rate of interest to 7 per cent, with stringent penalties for bonuses and commissions. We favor an increase of the volume of money equal to the requirements of an increasing trade, without the intervention of banks of issue. We demand the free coinage of silver and denounce the silver bill passed by Congress as a fraud upon the people; and we also demand that all public offices which directly affect the interests of the people be made elective. We denounce the "force bill" as a dangerous and revolutionary measure devised for partisan purposes. It will open the wounds of the war and retard the healing day of reconciliation and peace, and we hold that one of the greatest aims of the Alliance is the restoration of fraternal feeling and true concord to the people of this entire republic. We demand that the Government foreclose its lien on the Union Pacific Railroad, and take possession and operate the same in the interests of the people of the United States. Option gambling in boards of trade should be abolished, and we ask the State and Congress to pass such laws as shall make every such transaction a criminal offense.

CLOSING IN ON THE REDS.

A Big Battle Between Troops and Indians Unavoidable.

A dispatch from Pine Ridge Agency in South Dakota says:

The troops are closing in on the Indians, and a big battle is looked for at any hour. Infantry is on its way here from Orlie and is expected, as this is the weakest point at the front, to-morrow the half-breeds took their turn at being frightened, and stampeded in the night for the railroad.

A report starting from a dozen different sources spread like wildfire through the camp that many of the hostiles in the guise of friendlies were scattered through the agency, and would at a signal each select his man, kill him, and then escape in the confusion and assist the balance of the hostiles in their attack from the outside.

The force here, hardly 500 men, could be wiped out by such a plan, as the cannon would be useless in the dark. Every one was under arms, and sleep was too great a luxury to indulge in. Col. Forsythe has been suspended for trial for the slaughter of last Monday. Gen. Miles and Col. Henry are well and hearty and of course efforts made by the newspapers to kill them.

Indians came in this morning saying that about half of the Indians in the hostile camp were willing to accept Gen. Miles' terms and come back to the agency and ask for aid to get away from their comrades. The four-month-old baby found on the battlefield New Year's Day has been adopted by Yellow Bird and christened Maggie C. Naylor, after a Washington lady. The other baby died yesterday.

A special from Rushville, Neb., says: Heavy cannonading has been going on north of here to-day, but no news of a battle has yet been received. The Omaha who volunteered their services, have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move to the front. They are in fine form and have a Gatling gun attached to the command.

BLAINE IS OUT OF IT.

He Is Not a Candidate for the Presidential Nomination.

The Washington *Critic* has the following Presidential gossip. Its informant is understood to be Senator Joe Blackburn:

Secretary Blaine gives it out these days that he is not a candidate for the Republican nomination for President in 1892. In a recent conversation with a Democratic Senator with whom he is on friendly terms he dwelt upon the efforts he was making for the cause of reciprocity. He outlined his plans for the increase of trade with the nations of South America. He said that he was very much in earnest in his ideas for the extension of our markets, particularly with the southern half of the western hemisphere. He spoke of the importance of the Nicaragua Canal, and of the tremendous benefit it would be to the commerce of the world in general and of the United States in particular. He said he believed he would live to see a ship cross across the Florida peninsula at least by 1892. The Democratic Senator in question, who is a good deal of a believer in Mr. Blaine, said he thought he (Blaine) would be the Republican nominee, "for," he said, "if we Democrats cannot elect a President, I would rather see you President than any other Republican." Secretary Blaine expressed his appreciation of the compliment and said: "I am not a candidate and shall not be." He then added that he was more interested in bringing about reciprocity with the South American nations than in anything else. In referring to the matters pressing for immediate attention in Congress he said that it would be a calamity to the Republican party for the United States previous to answering the important question put to him after the close of the conference.

sonville, Fla. Gen. Spinner went to Florida immediately after retiring from office on account of health, and, being fond of outdoor life, spent much time at Pablo Beach, living in a tent and enjoying himself in hunting and fishing. The malady to which he finally succumbed was cancer of the face, and, despite his great sufferings, he always preserved an undaunted heroic front. Up to a week ago he was able to be up at short periods, and conversed with those around him. When the cancer broke through to the brain his mind began to fail, and at times he became delirious. He was attended by his faithful physician, Dr. Mitchell, and everything that human skill could do was done in his behalf until death came. At his bedside were Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Schumacher and Mr. and Mrs. James F. Woodworth. His end was peaceful and painless, and death came to him as a sleep. Francis E. Spinner was born at Mohawk, German Flats, N. Y., in January, 1802. His father was a German clergyman.

DEMANDED WORK OR BREAD.

At Bromley, County Kent, in England.

850 unemployed laborers marched to the offices of the local authorities and demanded work, threatening that unless they were relieved they would loot the bakers' shops.

The town authorities promised to open relief works, whereupon the men dispersed.

The tradesmen of the town gave each man twopence to buy bread.

fessed to assaulting the woman. He was immediately sentenced to death and the sentence was executed by hanging him to a tree.

Cyclone in Louisiana.

A telegram received at New Orleans states that a cyclone struck Keachi, a small town on the Shreveport and Houston Railroad in De Soto Parish. The Masonic Hall and postoffice and several stores were demolished. The Spencer House and a number of dwellings were more or less damaged. No lives were lost. The damage is estimated at \$20,000.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF BIG BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

The Fifth Avenue and Herrmann's Theaters in Ruins—Hotel Guests Forced to flee for Their Lives—The Top Story of the Sturtevant House a Prey to the Flames—Firemen Have a Miraculous Escape.

[New York dispatch.]

Fire which it was feared would result in the loss of the lives of at least half a dozen brave firemen broke out in the Fifth Avenue Theater shortly after midnight this morning.

Within an hour that famous playhouse was practically destroyed. Herrmann's Theater was in flames, and the entire block in grave peril. The fire broke out under the stage of the Fifth Avenue Theater. At half past 12 o'clock an explosion was heard in the building, and a moment later the upper part of the city was illuminated by a huge sheet of flame which rose to the roof of the theater, enveloping the entire building and Herrmann's Theater immediately adjoining.

Six firemen had gone through Herrmann's Theater to the roof and had just succeeded in hoisting a length of hose up when the furnace opened directly at their feet. When from the crowd went

BIG SUIT SETTLED.

The long contest in the Federal Court at Louisville, Ky., between the Breckinridge company, limited, of London, and Dr. Hugh Kennedy and his heirs has been settled by the purchase of Dr. Kennedy's interest by the Englishmen. The property involved was the coal mine at Cloverport, Ky., valued at \$3,000,000.

FIVE MEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Five men were instantly killed by the explosion of a cylinder-head of the towboat Annie Roberts. The boat was bound for Pittsburgh. The damage to the boat will not exceed \$1,000. A complete list of the dead is: Frank Perry, Ben Lawson, James Swall, J. B. Shaw, James Gray. Engineer Bens was seriously injured.

MILITIA ORDERED TO CHADRON.

Gov. Thayer of Nebraska, has telegraphed instructions to the commander of the State militia at Long Pine to move at once to Chadron, the scene of the threatening Indian outbreak. Orders were also given to the commanders at Fremont, Central City, and Tekamah to be prepared to start at any time.

NEW REMEDY FOR DIPHTHERIA.

A Hungarian physician named Dr. Bors has discovered a remedy for diphtheria which seems to be exceedingly efficacious. During the recent epidemic of this disease only 2½ per cent. of his patients died, while in other cases of practicing physicians the mortality reached 75 per cent.

KILLED A CHICAGO CONTRACTOR.

At San Jacinto, Texas, Mr. Farro, an extensive railroad contractor, got into a dispute with a negro named Tom Gwynne, one of his employees. Gwynne struck Farro over the head with a club, crushing in his skull. Farro died from the injury. Gwynne is still at large. Farro hails from Chicago.

WORKMEN INSTANTLY KILLED.

Eleven men were killed in the Utica mine at Angel's Camp, Cal. A load of men were being lowered into the mine, and when about 150 feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 450 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

HURRICANE IN TEXAS.

A terrific wind storm did great damage to buildings and other property at Abilene, Texas. The roof of one of the Episcopal churches was blown away, a number of houses were unroofed and others were blown off their foundations. No loss of life is reported.

EARTHQUAKE IN INDIANA.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt at Elwood, Ind., the other day. The first, lasting thirty seconds, occurred at 4 p.m. The second followed immediately and lasted fifteen seconds, oscillating from west to east. No damage was done.

LOMIA TROOPS READY.

A dispatch from Mason City, Ia., says: The Sixth Regiment, Iowa National Guard, the strongest in the State, Col. Benton commanding, has been ordered to hold itself in readiness to march to the frontier for service against the Indians.

GHOST DANCE AMONG KICKAPOOS.

The Kickapoo Indians began a ghost dance on their reservation near Hiawatha, Kan., Sunday, and have been at it ever since. No trouble is expected to result from their fanaticism.

ICE FROM MINERAL WATER.

A Chicago man is reported to have organized a company with \$500,000 capital for the purpose of manufacturing ice from the Hydela mineral spring water at Waukesha, Wis.

EX-SENATOR WADLEIGH III.

Bainbridge Wadleigh, ex-Senator from New Hampshire, is lying dangerously ill at the residence of his son-in-law in Boston with kidney disease.

DEATH OF EMMA ABBOTT.

Emma Abbott, the well-known opera singer, died at Salt Lake City the other day of pneumonia, after an illness of only two or three days. She was 40 years old.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.25 @ 5.50
HOGS—Shipping Grades... 3.00 @ 4.00
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2... .91 @ .92
CORN—No. 2... .45 @ .49
OATS—No. 2... .41 @ .45
RYE—No. 2... .35 @ .38
BUTTER—Choice Creamery... .25 @ .28
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats... .00 1/2 @ 10 1/2
EGGS—Fresh... .22 @ .28
POTATOES—Wt. per bu... .90 @ .95

INDIANAPOLIS—CATTLE—Common to Prime... \$3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS—Choice Light... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime... 3.00 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Med... .93 @ .96
CORN—No. 2... .45 @ .49
OATS—No. 2 White... .44 @ .44
ST. LOUIS—CATTLE... 4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... .97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2... .45 @ .49
OATS—No. 2... .42 @ .43
BARLEY—Minnesota... .61 @ .71

CINCINNATI—CATTLE... 4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Med... .95 @ .98
CORN—No. 2... .45 @ .49
OATS—No. 2... .42 @ .43
ST. LOUIS—CATTLE... 4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red... .97 @ .98
CORN—No. 2... .45 @ .49
OATS—No. 2... .42 @ .43
MILWAUKEE—CATTLE... 4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS... 3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP... 3.00 @ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring... .95 @ .97
CORN—No. 3... .43 @ .46
OATS—No. 2 White... .43 @ .46
RYE—No. 1... .35 @ .38
BARLEY—