

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## ROBBERS' RICH BOOTY.

### DARING RAID ON A CHICAGO MAIL WAGON.

Deadly Assault Upon an Illinois Judge—Exhorious Purchases of Indian Lands—Congressman Mills Seriously Ill—Ruthless Drastic Measures in North Carolina.

Congressional. In the Senate, on the 15th, the Vice President announced that the amendment of Mr. Morrell, Roger of the Smithsonian Institution, to fill a vacancy. After the introduction of several bills, Mr. Morrell introduced a joint resolution, which was passed, to fill vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Smithsonian Institution. It appoints William Preston Johnston, of Louisiana, in place of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, resigned, and renews the terms, to expire Dec. 26 next, of Henry Cooper of Pennsylvania, and M. C. Mills, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Quay offered a resolution (which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations) instructing that committee to inquire whether the acquisition of those portions of the Mexican states of Sonora, Chihuahua, and Coahuila, that lie north of the 29th parallel, is practicable and for the interest of the United States.

### MR. MILLS VERY ILL.

The Texas Congressman Threatened with an Attack of Pneumonia.

Roger Q. Mills has the grip. He is confined to his bed in Washington and is threatened with pneumonia. Since the close of the Speakership contest he has been ill, and has now been compelled to take to his bed. Dr. Sowers, the President's



physician, was called and remained with him all night. In the morning he was better, and Dr. Hight, a specialist in lung diseases, was called, and after a long and careful examination said that the Congressman's lungs were affected and that pneumonia might result. The physicians have issued positive orders that no one be allowed to see the sick man.

### INDIAN SALES.

Twenty-five Million Acres Parted With in Three Years.

Few people, says a Washington special, who have not examined the figures in detail, can appreciate the extent to which the purchase of lands from the aborigines for opening to general settlement has been carried on within two or three years. In general terms it may be explained that areas sufficient to make, in the aggregate, five States like Massachusetts have, since the spring of year before last, been parceled off from their reservations by the Indians for sale to the Government. This, it should be understood, is surplus land, for which they have no use, and what they retain makes about four times as much as what they have thus parted with. A bargain is now pending for still another slice of Indian domains, equal in area to a sixth Massachusetts, with Rhode Island thrown in. The American Indian is the great real estate dealer of the present day.

### LADYBUGS FOR AFRICA.

Thomas Louv Going Home After Fulfilling a Novel Mission.

Thomas Louv, a prominent legislator and horticulturist of Cape Colony, Africa, who was sent to this country by his Government to procure ladybug enemies of the cotton cushion scale and look into the agricultural and horticultural interests of California, has left for home. He obtained a supply of the ladybugs to take back with him, and he also made arrangements to have a number of orange trees consisting of several varieties, which do not exist in Africa, transported to that country in a miniature hothouse.

### HELD UP UNCLE SAM.

Five Robbers Rine a Mail Wagon in the City of Chicago.

Five men robbed a United States mail wagon while it was on its way to the Chicago mail office with registered letters and other valuables. The extent of the robbery is not definitely known, but it will probably reach many thousands of dollars. The rifled pouches were found two hours later. It was one of the most daring pieces of work ever committed in the city.

### WILL CRUISE ON THE LAKES.

Owing to the numerous complaints of illegal fishing and the use of the destructive gill nets by American fishermen, the Canadian Government has decided to maintain a cruiser on the great lakes, and a new boat intended to be used for that purpose has been launched at Owen Sound, Georgian Bay. She is of steel throughout, of light draft and wide beam, so as to navigate the shallow waters of the lakes where fishing is carried on.

### KILLED TO KILL A JUDGE.

At Mattoon, Ill., a desperate attempt was made by a crazy inventor named Frank W. Hornish to assassinate Judge Horace S. Clark, commander of the Grand Army of Illinois, an avowed aspirant for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, and one of the most prominent men of his section of the State. The Judge received a number of severe wounds, but fortunately they are not likely to prove fatal.

### SEA COVERED WITH COTTON.

On Account of a Kite.

Rev. J. T. Abernathy, a Snow Hill, N. C., minister who was shot by W. T. Grimes for kissing Mrs. Grimes, met the injured husband on the street, and both opened fire with revolvers, four shots sailing effect about Abernathy's face and one in Grimes' thigh. Both men were seriously wounded.

### Florence's Last Will.

The will of Actor William J. Florence, executed May 5, 1876, was filed for probate, it leaves his entire estate to his widow, Anna Teresa Florence, whom he also makes his sole executrix.

### Not a Drink for the Alligators.

Lake Lamon, Georgia, was a body of water covering 40,000 acres, and was fourteen miles long and three wide. It had gone completely dry, with the exception of a sink hole twenty feet across in the center, leaving vast quantities of turtles, alligators and fish scurrying in the mud.

### ANOTHER REVOLT IN BRAZIL.

A Rio Janeiro dispatch says: "It is reported from Campus that there was a revolt against the Peixoto government. Ten men were killed and forty wounded in a conflict with the government troops. The reports are conflicting as to which party is now in control."

### BIG FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

Four Business Houses Burned Out, Entailing a Loss of \$300,000.

Louisville, Ky., has been visited by a series of fatal fires, in which at least eleven lives were lost and probably half a million dollars' worth of property destroyed. The first fire was discovered in the store of the Bone Paper Company on Main street. Before it was subdued the entire place was gutted and the stock destroyed, entailing a loss of \$60,000. Five firemen are believed to have lost their lives either in the flames or by being buried under the falling walls. They are missing and it seems impossible that they could have escaped. The city had not recovered from the effect of this last horror when another conflagration, more awful in its destruction of human life, added fresh to the popular grief. The latest fire, by which five young girls and one man burned to death, was in the four-story candy and fireworks factory of Meune & Co., at 517 West Main street. The firm was getting ready for the Christmas trade and employed an extra number of girls to wrap and pack confections. They were all at work on the fourth floor. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was a tremendous explosion from the second floor, followed by a crash of glass, and thousands of firecrackers roared and cracked, while almost countless sky rockets and roman candles flew higher and higher across the street and into the air. A moment later and a sheet of flame burst from the windows. Before the explosion kept their danger the sky lights burst into a thousand points of light to the starry way. Three of them, Lillie Greenwell, Tracy Hollingshead and Katie McCarver, reached the third floor just as the stars leading to the fourth floor caught fire. Behind them came the five other girls, but before they could reach the bottom a wall of fire cut off their progress and they fled back to the top, where they were burned to death. Fifteen or twenty brave men rushed into the building at one time to rescue them, but were driven back by the fierce heat. The cries of the imprisoned girls soon ceased and the floors fell, one after another, until finally nothing was left of the building but the tottering walls. In the rear were assembled the mothers and fathers of some of the girls who were burned to death inside, and their manifestations of grief were pitiable in the extreme. They implored the firemen to save their children, and they had great trouble in keeping some of the more frenzied ones from walking into the flames.

### SEVERE GALE IN ENGLAND.

Important Conference Called by the Liberals in Session at London.

One of the most important conferences in the history of the Liberal party of England opened in London the other morning. It is termed the "National Liberal Federation Conference." In fact, it is a conference under the auspices of the Liberal party of the farmers, village artisans, agricultural laborers, and others directly or indirectly connected with rural life. A sort of English farmers' alliance, having for its object the outlining of legislation calculated to bring about reforms in rural matters and an improvement in the condition of the out-of-town communities.

### NEW BLOOD AND BRAINS.

At the opening of the Fifty-second Congress the Senate received seventeen new members. Two years ago but six new men took seats. Later eight Senators of the incoming states of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington appeared. Then followed the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. Mahogany had to be telegraphed for, the Senate cabinet-maker worked nights to keep up with the call for new desks and chair. In two years this staid and continuous old body has been renewed to the extent of two-fifths of its number by men wholly untried in its forms and methods of legislation, wholly reckless and fearless of its traditions or its dignity.

### JOHN B. GORDON.

Two new Senators represent a good deal of diverse talents. At least one is a millionaire, another is a physician, several are artisans, one is a clergyman, and a number are lawyers. They represent all shades of belief. A more motley crowd in this respect was never before seen.

### HORACE CHILTON.

The Congressional Directory will classify the new recruits as follows: Republicans 5, Democrats 9, Farmers' Alliance 3. The Senate therefore stands Republicans 48, Democrats 37, Farmers' Alliance 3.

Some of the brightest of the young men come from the West, and two of these are so young that they are hardly out of their short clothes. Dubois of Idaho and Henshaw of Dakota are the babies of the Senate. It is all Dubois can do to raise a mustache and Henshaw does not look to be over thirty.

Both men have been in the House, Dubois was editor at Devil's Lake when the State of

### H. C. HANSHAW.

North Dakota was admitted, and he became its first congressman. Both Dubois and Henshaw were born in Illinois. Henshaw's parents were poor and got him his education in the printing office. He left Illinois after learning his trade and went to California. There he published a daily at San Jose and worked for a time on the San Francisco Chronicle. He was news editor of the Chronicle in 1879 and left to go to Wisconsin to edit the Baraboo Bulletin. In 1881 he went to Wisconsin he went to North Dakota about

### W. A. PEPPER.

nine years ago and he comes to the Senate as the successor of Col. Gil Pierce. He still owns his paper at Devil's Lake and varies his Congressional work by writing editorials for it.

### J. H. KYLE.

W. A. Pepper is a younger man than Henshaw. Dubois' parents were well-to-do and he received a good education. He went to school at Yale and he was then noted as an athlete as well as a student. For four years he was the catcher of the base-ball nine of his class. His ambition grew with his muscles, and after his graduation he found Illinois too small for him and he moved to Idaho. He put his muscle into politics, and during his first Congressional campaign he spoke in every settlement in Idaho, traveling over its 85,000 square miles of mountainous territory on mules and in stage coaches and being at times nearly a month away from the railroad. His indefatigable energy enabled him to beat the other politicians of the State, and this will be one of the hard workers of the Senate.

### W. F. VILAS.

Senator Blair of New Hampshire and Horast of California are succeeded by two men who served together in the House of Representatives. These are Dr. Jacob Gallinger and Charles Fenton. Gallinger is a bright eyed, black mustached, semi-bald little man, whose frame is packed full of nervous activity, he is a smart politician and a ready speaker. He began life a poor boy, and has been a printer, an editor, and a doctor. He has made money in all his trades and professions, and he is now a well-to-do man.

### J. H. KYLE.

W. F. Vilas is a Pennsylvanian, born in Cumberland County thirty years ago. At 19 he joined the Argonauts and made a small fortune gold-hunting in California. In 1852 he returned to Pennsylvania, married, and settled on a farm near Crawfordsville, Ind. It was not long before he lost the money he made

### W. F. VILAS.

W. F. Vilas is studying law at the time the war broke out. He left his studies to go to the army as a quarter master and rose to be Colonel, when his health failed and he went to farming. He was farming when he became receiver of the marble quarries, and he still owns a big farm and runs it.

### W. F. VILAS.

W. F. Vilas' father was well-to-do. He moved to Wisconsin from Vermont at an early date and young Vilas was given a good education. He went to school at Madison and graduated at the college there at thirteen, and at the age of twenty he had won his first case before the Supreme Court of his State. He now represents himself to be a good lawyer and he has made a good name for himself.

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