

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MCLEWEN, PUBLISHER

KENOSHA'S GREAT LOSS.

THE WISCONSIN TOWN SEVERELY SCORCHED.

A Precious Boston Swindler—Seismic Disturbances in California—A Noble Villain—Valuable Horses Killed by Lightning—Fate of a Moonshiner.

The Lawmakers.

On the 19th the Senate ratified the convention of the 18th, and of the existing modes which in Behring Sea. The bill to amend the act of June 23, 1850, approving the funding act of Arizona, was taken up and read. A provision that the interest on the bonds provided for in the Arizona funding act, and payable in gold coin of the United States, was amended to read "in lawful money of the United States," and the bill passed. Mr. George's resolution relating to the low price of cotton and the depressed condition of agriculture was then taken up and read. A provision that the amount to be paid to the State of West Virginia the amount due to it under the "direct tax refund" act was then taken up and passed without any discussion. In the House the well-avertised contested election from New York of Notes against the Rockwell was taken up, and consumed the whole time without definite action.

BIG FIRE IN KENOSHA.

Several Blocks Left in Ashes by the Flames.

A fire broke out in the factory of the Northwestern Mattress Company, in Kenosha, Wis., on the lake front, close to the Government pier. The fire was soon beyond control, and completely destroyed the mattress works. The factory had a frontage of 400 feet on the lake by 150 feet in width. The flames then spread to the works of the Kenosha Crib Company, completely destroying them and the Baldwin coal yard on the river bank. From there the fire jumped to the Head & Sutherland yards, which cover four squares. Two engines from Racine, two from Milwaukee, and one from Waukegan, with the local engines, finally put the fire in check. The loss is roughly estimated at \$25,000. The Northwestern Mattress Company had \$8,000 insurance on its plant. The company lost between six and seven million feet of dry maple lumber, upon which it is estimated there was an insurance of \$100,000.

COAST TOWNS SHAKEN.

Northern Part of California Visited by an Earthquake.

The whole northern portion of the State of California was visited by a severe earthquake shock at an early hour Tuesday morning. The villages of Dixon and Vacaville, in Solano County, and Winters, in Yolo County, are said to have been demolished, but as all wires connecting with these points are down the report cannot be verified. And no particulars are as yet obtainable. The shock struck San Francisco. It awakened everybody, and many people rushed into the streets in their night clothes, expecting the houses to tumble about their heads. Clocks stopped all over the city, many of them being thrown down. The long rows of bottles in the drug stores were jolted violently against each other, in many cases cracking them and spilling the contents. Some of the older and trailer buildings were badly racked, and considerable damage was done to business houses and dwellings in course of construction.

PRECOCIOUS IN CRIME.

A 16-Year-Old Boy Successfully Worked the Mails for Fraudulent Purposes. In Boston, William H. Cozens, whose father said he was but 16 years old, was held for trial by United States Commissioner Hellett. He is charged with having worked the mails for fraudulent exchanges in all classes of goods, principally stamps and bicycles. The young pince has been a very skillful operator in four different towns. He advertised in boys' papers at H. W. Kitz at Framingham, E. B. Atwood at Medfield, Charles B. Purdy at Natick, and Henry Hartson at South Framingham, and offered to exchange all kinds of articles for stamps from \$1 to \$6 in value, or for other goods. He received remittances from all over the country, some of them as far west as Iowa, and from north to south even to the Gulf States. When he got the stamps, it is charged that he did not remit the articles he promised.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

W. L. W.	W. L. W.
Louisville... 2 1 667	Philadelphia's 2 1 550
Boston.... 2 1 667	Chicago.... 2 8 401
New York... 2 1 667	Cleveland... 1 2 383
Portland... 2 1 667	Wilmington... 1 2 352
Brooklyn... 3 2 668	Los Angeles... 1 2 351
Cincinnati... 4 3 571	Baltimore... 1 3 253

WESTERN LEAGUE.

W. L. W.	W. L. W.
Milwaukee... 2 0 1,000	St. Paul.... 1 1 500
Columbus... 2 1 667	Omaha.... 1 1 500
Minneapolis... 2 1 667	Portland... 1 1 500
Kansas City... 1 1 600	Indianapolis... 0 2 600

Struck by Lightning.

A flash of lightning during a storm did \$25,000 worth of damage at Charleston, Ind. In the infatuation that ensued all the horses and mules were together with valuable farming implements. The casualty occurred at the stock farm of Elisha Carr, one of the best-known turfmen in Southern Indiana. Lightning struck the stable and it was burned to the ground, together with Kentucky Ruler, a trotter valued at \$25,000, and eight other blooded horses. There was no insurance on the live stock.

One Moonshiner Killed.

A desperate fight between the United States Marshals and a band of moonshiners took place in Big Bay, Ark. In which T. C. Bryant, one of the moonshiners, was killed. The Marshals' force captured several horses and a quantity of beer and whisky.

Foster a Winner.

Foster, the Democratic anti-slavery candidate in Louisiana, is chosen Governor by 8,000 plurality.

Lawsuit Between Mormon Factions.

Kansas City dispatches. The taking of deposition in the suit for the possession of Temple Lot, in Independence, began Monday. The organized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints is plaintiff, and the Church of Christ, better known as the Henniditites, is defendant.

The Russian minister of war and the interior have refused their consent to the association of the two, which prob'ly the export of grain. Many failures are to be seen from their decision. London firms will probably lose heavily on advances made by them to Russian d'ale. General Gouraud has ordered all German colonists who have not passed to return to Samara.

Not Tied to Anybody.

The Washington Republican State Convention elected delegates to Minneapolis unopposed, as did also the New Mexico Territorial Convention.

Damaged by Snow.

Three inches of snow fell Thursday night in New Jersey. Much damage has been done in the farming sections.

Burned to Death in Jail.

News has been received of a terrible affair at Iron River, Mich. An elderly Polish woman named Mrs. Maria Falkorsk

LOOTED THE EXPRESS.

Chicago Train on the Central Held Up Near New Orleans.

The crew of the New Orleans fast mail train, which arrived in Chicago Saturday morning, were held up on the Illinois Central Road, but were released without injury. The robbers Thursday night, at Hammond, a little station about seventy-five miles out from New Orleans, four masked men, heavily armed, covered the engineer and fireman with cocked revolvers in regular Jesse James style, looted the express car, and successfully made their escape, while the intimidated passengers shivered in the coaches. Several sheriff's posse are following the track of the robbers with keen-scented bloodhounds. After securing what money packages they could, the robbers compelled the engineer and fireman to resume their places on the engine and back the train about two hundred yards south. Robber No. 1 then showed his sarcasm by tying a coat belonging to Engineer Jarvis over the locomotive's headlight, making the surroundings as dark as pitch. Then they ordered Jarvis to run fast, as they had finished their business with the train. The robbers then disappeared under cover of the darkness. Jarvis removed the blind and lighted and brought the train to McCollum, where he and Conductor Harberson, who had taken no part in the affair, reported to Trainmaster Higgins. The robbers did not disturb the mail at all, and made no attack on any of the passengers. No shots were fired, and the entire stroke of business was done quietly and in order. The amount of money taken is known only by the officials of the Southern Express Company, who are the sole losers. Various estimates place the loss from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

RUSSIA'S GRATITUDE.

Many Mementos of Esteem Brought Back by the Indiana.

The Russian relief steamer Indiana, Captain Sargent commander, has arrived at Philadelphia. Captain Sargent proudly displayed many mementos of Russia's esteem towards the United States. Among them was a silver urn fifteen inches high surmounted by a reindeer head and the Imperial crown in solid gold. The Imperial coat of arms and the Provincial coat of arms of Libau were presented by the Mayor of Libau. There were also several souvenirs wooden spoons and a pair of moccasins from the postman of Libau. The steamer has several large plain metal caskets on the top of one being affixed a silver salt cellar to represent that of the Queen of the Grecians to our land salt and bread; and a piece of bread that was consecrated by the Bishop of the Greek Church at Libau. Sophia Stehrathova, a prominent Russian lady inter-tel in the relief of the native sufferers, seat a framed painted portrait of herself.

DASTARDLY ANARCHIST OUTRAGE.

Bombs Thrown Among Holy Thursday Paradees and Several Persons Hurt.

The Holy Thursday procession at Cadiz, Spain, was turned into a panic-stricken rout by the diabolical deed of some anarchists who threw missiles among the people, evidently with the intention of causing loss of life. The bombs exploded with a great noise. The whole procession was thrown into confusion, and for a time it was supposed that a number of people had been killed. Some women fainted and other shrieked, while the grans and cries of the injured added to the dismay and confusion. When the excitement was allayed it was found that while several persons had been hurt, some by the explosion but more in the pangs, no one was killed and probably no one fatally injured. The terrible interruption of a sacred occasion in which all classes join has added to the horror and indignation with which the anarchists are regarded.

IMMENSE LOG CUT.

Duluth Sawmills Preparing for the Greatest Season on Record.

Monday the saw-mills of the Duluth, Minn., district began operations for the biggest season on record. The log cut for the winter of the Duluth lumber district has been a total of 415,000,000 feet, or 140,000,000 feet more than last year. This excess will represent about the amount that will be shipped by water to the East during the coming season. Never has the amount of lumber on hand at the opening of the sawing season been so small as now. The demand for the winter from the Red River Valley has been enormous, two or three loads of lumber frequently leaving here in a day for the West. Most of the district will work night and day during the entire season. One Duluth lumber and sash firm is now making 55,000 windows for a Chicago wholesaler, the largest quantity ever manufactured under a single order anywhere in the West.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

At Least Five Men Killed by an Explosion at Scranton, Pa.

The press and corning mills of the Moose Powder Company near Scranton, Pa., were blown up, killing several men and injuring a number of others. The killed are: John Gibbons, Edward Vandenberg, Adam Coolbaugh, Daniel R. Barry, Allen Schmale. Twenty men were seriously injured, two of them fatally, named George Ells and John Green. Loss \$70,000. The wrecked buildings, caught fire and were destroyed. The citizens had great difficulty in saving adjoining buildings. Great excitement prevailed. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

A WEAKNESS FOR CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Arrest of an Editor for Calling the Chief of Police an Ex-Criminal.

Levi Crasper, editor and publisher of a small Sunday paper called the Sunday Sun, was arrested at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Chief of Police McCabe. Crasper published in his paper a statement that the Chief of Police was an ex-convict. There is indication throughout the city at the statements made in Crasper's paper about nearly every prominent man in Poughkeepsie.

Went to the Court-Room.

At 10 A. M., Henry Ringland, editor was placed in jail for contempt. He was one of many colored men induced to go to work on a railroad in the Adirondacks, where he claims a brother was murdered and he was brutally beaten. Ringland had scarcely pleaded to the charge when he began to foam and bark. He was seized with spasms, and his yell was horrible. He attempted to bite the Judge and others and caused a panic in the courtroom. He was not tried, and will die soon. Between his paroxysms it was learned he was bitten by a rabid dog last August.

Refused to Resind the Decree.

The Russian minister of war and the interior have refused their consent to the association of the two, which prob'ly the export of grain. Many failures are to be seen from their decision. London firms will probably lose heavily on advances made by them to Russian d'ale. General Gouraud has ordered all German colonists who have not passed to return to Samara.

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was arrested for indecency and locked up in the small frame structure used as a jail. Here the woman was left alone for the night. In the morning the jail was found to be a heap of ashes, in which was found the burned and blackened body of Mrs. Falkorsk.

BURIED UNDER SNOW.

Many Towns in England Isolated by the Deep Drifts.

The unseasonable winter weather continues over Great Britain. Snow has fallen heavily in North Wales and the section of England adjoining. Many towns are isolated by heavy drifts and are cut off from communication by the destruction of the roadways. In the county of Essex the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears, a few more halting shots, becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was at last open. The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their companies. From the brush along the shore of the Minnesota River, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every conceivable spot bordering on the reservation that could shelter a man, horse or wagon there sprang hordes of home-seekers. There were all sorts and conditions of men. Some who had never passed a night out of doors in their lives slept on the damp ground with naught but the starry sky above them. The west shore of Lake Traverse is the border line of the reservation for almost its entire length. A fleet of rafts and other hastily improvised craft laden with household goods and their gunwales came within a few inches of the water lay along the shore awaiting the stroke of 12. Many of their occupants had not fasted for twenty days. Hundreds lined the way all along the border from Hankinson south. At Wheaton was the greatest crowd, for it was the nearest point to the desirable lands.

It was a spectacle not easy to forget.

With the crack of the horses dashed madly forward, urged to desperation by their excited drivers. Struggling along to the rear came loaded wagons, with from two to six horses on each. They were lashed unmercifully by their drivers. The crackling of whips, the dull thud of hoofs in the damp sod and the yell of the drivers as they struggled for the lead filled the air with an unvoiced din. Still farther to the rear came those without conveyances, struggling forward with their kits of baggage. The mounted crowd was soon

WILD RACE FOR HOMES.

SCRAMBLE OF HUNDREDS OF BOOMERS FOR CLAIMS.

Scenes Attending the Race Across the Line—A Good Deal of the Land Still Left for Settlers—The Situation in Oklahoma.

Opening of Sisseton Section.

Says a dispatch from Brown's Valley, Minn.: The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon Friday, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine, then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears, a few more halting shots, becoming fainter as the distance increased, and the Sisseton reservation was at last open. The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their companies. From the brush along the shore of the Minnesota River, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated, from every conceivable spot bordering on the reservation that could shelter a man, horse or wagon there sprang hordes of home-seekers. There were all sorts and conditions of men. Some who had never passed a night out of doors in their lives slept on the damp ground with naught but the starry sky above them. The west shore of Lake Traverse is the border line of the reservation for almost its entire length. A fleet of rafts and other hastily improvised craft laden with household goods and their gunwales came within a few inches of the water lay along the shore awaiting the stroke of 12. Many of their occupants had not fasted for twenty days. Hundreds lined the way all along the border from Hankinson south. At Wheaton was the greatest crowd, for it was the nearest point to the desirable lands.

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fact that three years ago thousands of people who were not farmers rushed to Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and the other towns, thinking that they would secure town lots that in a few years would make them rich, while the new towns in the Arapahoe and Cheyenne country will all be miles from any railroad, and do not invite this kind of immigration.

Many of the boomers, even those who have horses and wagons, do not seem to have any cash, though most of them have flour and bacon. The soldiers stationed along the northern border estimate that there are 3,500 people on that line east of Cantonment and about 1,000 west. There are perhaps 12,000 people ready to go in from the east and 7,000 or 8,000 in the Washita country, while about 3,000 Texans are drawn up along the south line. There are not many people on the west line.

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