

# The Democratic Sentinel

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## FIVE BURIED AT A FIRE

### POSSIBLE FATALITIES AT A BLAZE.

Typhoid Fever Epidemic at Ohio State Prison—Rushing Operations at Jackson Park—Fire Reaps a Ripe Harvest—Bold Swindler Caught.

Another Chicago Horror.

Five persons were buried in the ruins of a frame cottage adjoining the picture frame factory of Stephen Carter at Chicago as the result of a fire that broke out shortly after 2 o'clock Wednesday morning. The wall of the factory building next to the cottage toppled over onto it, burying the inhabitants in a mass of brick and timbers. The cottage was occupied by Stephen Carter, his uncle and aunt and two little nieces. Carter crawled from the ruins with a broken leg and internal injuries. The heat from the burning factory made it impossible for the frenzied to approach the ruined home. If any of the others had taken to alive their escape will be miraculous. Mr. Carter's loss amounts to \$75,000. His insurance will cover two-thirds of the loss. The factory was filled with finished stock, making the loss greater than it would have been at almost any other time of the year.

### WILL WORK AT NIGHT.

Big Force of Men to Be Employed at the Fair Grounds.

The work of getting exhibits into the World's Fair buildings and putting the big show in shape for the opening on May 1 is to be pushed from this time on as it has not been done before. Director General Davis has issued another rush order, telling exhibitors to hustle their displays to Jackson Park at once. As soon as the great flood of exhibits begins to come into the park the forces of workmen will be greatly increased, and the work of installation will go on steadily night and day.

"If we have," said Director General Davis, "to have the Exposition buildings lighted at night by electricity. We will have continuous twenty-four hour days hereafter, and the work of putting this show in order is to go on without interruption. Exhibits are coming into the park very rapidly now. Cars are running here day and night, but I want them to come faster. There are now only about forty-five days left before the opening. I intend to make every one of those days count for two."

### COTTON MILL BURNED.

Quarter of a Million Blaze at Exeter, N. H.—Liverpool Warehouses Destroyed.

Fire broke out in the Exeter (N. H.) Cotton Mills in the basement and burned up through the building, destroying the engine-room and the older part of the mill, which had been destroyed once before. The new part of the mill was saved. Loss estimated at \$350,000. Three persons were injured. Two hundred and forty hands are thrown out of employment. A destructive fire occurred at Bootle near Liverpool. Two cotton warehouses belonging to the Deene Company were burned, the loss being £100,000. The five-story building, corner of Wells and Light Streets, Baltimore, occupied by Matthias, Ingram & Co., for the manufacture of tin and japanned ware, was almost entirely destroyed by fire, with its contents. The fire is supposed to have started in the engine-room. In the inflammable material in the building the fire gained rapidly and in a short time the entire structure was enveloped. The loss is about \$100,000, covered by insurance.

### Arrest of a Clever Swindler.

The Treasury Department advised of the arrest at Detroit of Elmer T. McArthur, an ex-convict, who has been engaged in swindling people in Indiana and Illinois. His plan was to send a printed circular stating that a valuable package from Canada was detained at the Detroit custom house addressed to the party receiving the circular, but was held awaiting the payment of the custom dues, usually from \$3 to \$5. The circular had the name of the United States collector at its head, with E. O. Small as cashier. All parties were directed to return the circular for filing purposes. A large number of people have been victimized by McArthur, and when arrested he had in his possession thirty-four letters with remittances in them in postal notes, etc.

**Burned to Death in a Prairie Fire.**  
Reports are meager regarding the number of lives lost and damage done by the recent prairie fires in Russell County, Kansas. Seven men perished in the flames. The names of five of the victims are: William Bailey, David Hutchinson, Albert More, McDonald, a son of Mrs. LeFevre, the proprietor of the Dorrance Hotel, and a strange man, name unknown. They had been out feeding stock and were returning home when the wind suddenly changed, catching them between two great head fires rushing together.

### Nine Lives Lost.

A special from McAlester, I. T., says that an explosion occurred at coal mine No. 1 of the Choctaw Coal Company at Anderson, I. T. Nine men are reported killed and many wounded. The scene of the accident is probably Armore instead of Anderson. Armore is in the Chickasaw Nation, a few miles north of the Texas line, and is on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Road. A similar accident occurred there about a year ago in which a number of miners lost their lives.

**Drowned While Crossing a Creek.**  
James Howard and Will Morgan, two troopers belonging to the Fifth Cavalry, were drowned while fording a creek south of Caldwell in the Cherokee strip.

### Statement of Reading Receivers.

The statement of the Reading receivers shows liabilities of \$18,472,828 and assets of \$15,779,784, an excess of liabilities of \$2,693,042.

### Quarantine Regulations Amended.

Secretary Carlisle has amended the quarantine regulations recently promulgated so as to provide for the inspection of passengers taken aboard ship at intermediate ports by the United States consular officer at the port, or, in his absence, by the local health officer.

### Lousy Convicts Cause an Epidemic.

There is an epidemic of typhoid fever in the Ohio State Prison. An investigation traces its origin to the criminal laziness of some of the prisoners employed as runners. They drew water for drinking purposes in the shops from the prison standpipe.

### Flog a Minister by Mistake.

Rev. Dr. Sturton of Elmeto, Texas, a noted evangelist of the Christian Church, was robed, stripped naked, and flogged within an inch of his life by moonshiners in Winston County, Alabama, who mistook him for a revenue agent of the United States Government.

### South Carolina's Loan.

The State of South Carolina has arranged for placing its new loan of \$5,250,000, through the Baltimore Trust Company, with a syndicate of New York, Baltimore and Richmond capitalists. The bonds bear 4% percent interest and run for forty years.

**VILLAGE SWEEP AWAY.**  
Many Lives Lost by a Sudden Rise of the Danube.

A sudden rise of the River Danube has caused the loss of many lives in Gergely, near Pako, in Hungary. The water came out of their mud huts, and they sought shelter in the village church and school. The water continued to rise, and the people, led by their pastor, offered up earnest prayers for safety, and mothers and children kneeled at the altar beseeching the intercession of the saints. The raging streams covered the floors of the two buildings and the people in a panic rushed out into the flood. Fathers and mothers carried their children and attempted to wade through the swift current to higher ground. The strong escaped, but the weak were carried away and drowned. One woman and her five children perished, together with a large number of others. How many is not yet known. Those who survived reached Pako in a most deplorable condition. Almost the entire village was carried away.

### RUIN IN FLOODS.

Hundreds of Men Working Night and Day to Prevent Disaster in Michigan.

Never before in its history has Grand River in Michigan been so high as on Sunday. Hundreds of men were at work with teams all along its course trying to prevent the flood crossing the street road. Great lines of breastworks were thrown up, and every suspicious rivulet was cause for alarm. The bridges on the Detroit, Grosse Ile, Haven and Milwaukee roads were in imminent danger. Men were engaged to weight them down and tons of sand bags were piled on them. Trains on the Detroit, Lansing and Northern were in confusion. The trestle at Portland gave way and passengers had to be carried around the washout and loaded on other trains. There was no ice in the river to speak of, but the current carried large trees and debris of every description down with terrific force. The situation, as reported from the center of the State to the lake, is decidedly critical.

### HIGH RATES FOR MONEY.

Almost Total Withdrawals of Currency from the South and West.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business during the past week has been affected by the severe winter, but even more by the strangeness and uncertainty in the money markets. Rates for money have mounted from 5% on call to 15 per cent and for two days ruled above 10 per cent, but the extreme pressure was abated with the arrival of a new president, and the announcement that the treasury department would not issue bonds, but would use the bullion reserve in maintaining gold payments, withdrawals of money for the West and South nearly ceased. Gold to the amount of a million dollars was sent to the Bank of Denver and as much more by one bank in Chicago, and rates in New York fell to 6 per cent. There was some liquidation in stocks, but none of importance and products, and it is evident that the restraint of credit by speculation in the chief staple is an important cause of monetary strangeness and of loss of gold by the treasury."

### He Will Not Write a Book.

Ex-President Harrison was asked if there was any truth in the published reports that he would write a book. "None," he replied. "The probable foundation for the report is that I am making some memoranda for my own private use that will take care of certain affairs of state that have arisen during the four years I was President, and that might not be readily understood otherwise. I don't expect to publish these memoranda during my lifetime. There were numerous complicated situations that posterity will wish to understand, and that I desire to make plain."

### Declined the Honor.

Lyman J. Gage declines to be a candidate for mayor of Chicago. Carter H. Harrison, the Democratic nominee, has been strongly opposed by the entire press of the city, except the Times—his own paper—and two evening papers, the Mail and the Dispatch. It has been editorials, public meetings have been held to select a citizen candidate to oppose Harrison, but after another gentleman approached him he declined to run. The latest plan was to vote for a candidate by newspaper ballot, and it was this that led to a positive refusal by Mr. Gage to accept the nomination under any circumstances.

### He Was Riddled with Bullets.

At the Shelby Iron Works, Birmingham, Ala., John McLanahan, a drunken negro, shot and killed R. M. C. Hilliard, the foreman, because Hilliard had hit him. When his arrest was attempted McLanahan shot at his pursuers and fled. He was met by W. A. Wilburn, an engineer, who demanded his surrender. Both opened fire and McLanahan was riddled with bullets. Wilburn was uninjured.

### Inflicted a Fatal Wound.

A number of lead characters congregated near the residence of Philip Franklin, north of Indianapolis, and Franklin drove them away. A fight ensued. Franklin drew a pistol and fired into the crowd, the bullet striking Calvin Voorhees in the spine and producing a fatal wound.

### One Million More Stock.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company it was voted to increase the capital stock from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000. An extensive enlargement of the business in contemplated.

**Washington's Senator Is Allen.**  
Gov. McGraw of Washington, appointed John Allen United States Senator.

### MARSH QUOTATIONS.

**CHICAGO.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$3.25 @ 6.25  
HOGS—Shipping Grades..... \$3.25 @ 6.25  
PORK—Fair to Choice..... 4.00 @ 6.00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 3.50 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2..... 41 @ 42  
OATS—No. 2..... 30 @ 31  
BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 50 @ 51  
EGGS—Fresh..... 16 @ 17  
POTATOES—New per bushel..... 70 @ .50

**INDIANAPOLIS.**  
CATTLE—Shipping..... 3.25 @ 5.50  
HOGS—Choice Light..... 3.50 @ 5.00  
PORK—Common to Prime..... 3.00 @ 4.75  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 3.50 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2 White..... 41 @ 42  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2

**ST. LOUIS.**  
CATTLE..... 3.00 @ 5.00  
HOGS..... 3.00 @ 8.00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 65 @ .66  
CORN—No. 2..... 32 @ .33  
RYE—No. 2..... 52 @ .54

**CINCINNATI.**  
CATTLE..... 3.00 @ 4.75  
HOGS..... 3.00 @ 8.25  
PORK—Common to Choice..... 3.50 @ 5.00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 3.00 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2..... 42 @ 43  
OATS—No. 2 Mixed..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2

**DETROIT.**  
CATTLE..... 3.00 @ 4.75  
HOGS..... 3.00 @ 8.25  
SHEEP..... 3.00 @ 4.75  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... .71 @ .72  
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 42 @ 42  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 38 @ .39

**TOLEDO.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 70 @ .70  
HOGS—Common to Choice..... 43 @ .44  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 34 1/2 @ 35 1/2

**BUFFALO.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 3.25 @ 5.00  
HOGS—Best Grade..... 3.50 @ 5.00  
PORK—No. 1 Hard..... 4.00 @ 6.00  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 3.50 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 42 @ 42  
OATS—No. 2 White..... 38 @ .39

**MILWAUKEE.**  
CATTLE—No. 2 Spring..... .05 @ .06  
COEN—No. 3..... .31 1/2 @ .40 1/2  
HOGS—No. 2..... .31 1/2 @ .40 1/2  
PORK—No. 2..... .67 @ .69  
BARLEY—No. 2..... .67 @ .69  
FOUR—Mess..... 15.00 @ 15.30

**NEW YORK.**  
CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 3.25 @ 5.50  
HOGS—Common to Choice..... 3.00 @ 8.50  
PORK—No. 2..... 3.00 @ 7.75  
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 3.00 @ 4.50  
CORN—No. 2..... 44 @ .45  
OATS—Mixed Western..... 39 @ 41  
RYE—No. 2..... 20 @ 22  
PORK—New Mess..... 12.50 @ 12.90

### RECORD OF CONGRESS.

### WORK OF THE FIFTY-SECOND NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

**SILVER, TARIFF, ANTI-OPTIONS, WORLD'S FAIR and ECONOMIC Schemes Figure as the Leading Questions—No Great Refreshment Noticeable in the Appropriations.**

### Didnt Reduce Expenses.

The silver and tariff questions, the anti-option bill and the reduction of appropriations were the leading topics of consideration by the LII Congress, and secondary only in importance to these matters were measures relating to the World's Fair, equipment of railroads with automatic car-couplers, national quarantine and immigration, Behring Sea and Hawaiian annexation. Nothing of an affirmative nature, except to prevent two items in the McKinley act taking effect, was actually accomplished so far as respects silver, the tariff and anti-options. The action taken on each of these items, however, was one of Congress being negative to the action or non-action of the other branch.

The result of the agitation of the cession is not apparent in any considerable change in the aggregate appropriations carried by the national supply bills, for they amount to about as much as in the LII Congress, laws on the statute books preventing some large reductions which otherwise possibly would have been made, while the decreases which it was possible to effect were offset by increased appropriations for pensions and rivers and harbors. The condition of the public Treasury, however, though it did not result in the LII Congress getting below the billion-dollar limit, undoubtedly influenced legislation to a considerable extent, and prevented the authorization of more proposed new expenditures for improvement of the public service, for public buildings, payment of claims, and for other purposes. A notable instance of the operation of this influence is seen in the fact that not a single public building bill passed the House and it was only by putting a number of them on the sundry civil appropriation bill that any appropriations whatever for public buildings were secured.

### Struggle Over Silver.

The silver question was kept steadily before the attention of Congress by the alternate advocates of free coinage and of the repeal of the Sherman law. The coinage committee of the House in the first session reported a free-silver bill, which after an exciting debate was saved from defeat by the casting vote of Speaker, but was afterward filibustered to death, the friends of the bill failing to secure the signatures of a majority of the Democrats to petition for a cloture rule in its behalf. The Senate then passed a free-coincage bill, but when the free-silver men renewed their fight in the House they were outnumbered by fourteen votes, and, of course, failed. The anti-silver men met a similar fate in their efforts to secure a majority of the Republicans, and Senator Gwinnett, of California, moved a resolution by a decisive vote to consider the bill, and the House killing the Andrew Gage bill by declining to vote so as to give it its third reading. The bill was the easiest Fitzsimmons had in America, and he voted for it. The bill was easily defeated, however, and Fitzsimmons was able to get a harder punch than any other fighter.

### Tactics of Fitzsimmons.

The referee awarded the contest to Fitzsimmons, who, waving the United States flag over his head, walked over to his opponent's corner and shook his hand, and as he was leaving the ring received a tremendous ovation. The fight was the easiest Fitzsimmons had in America, and the blow which knocked Hall out

### JIM HALL.

On the tariff, according to a Washington correspondent, the dominant party in the House adopted a policy of attacking the McKinley act in detail largely for political reasons and partly for the reason that in view of the political complexion of the Senate it was practically out of the question to pass a general tariff-revision bill through the Senate, while special measures might stand some show of passing. The bill was the enactment into law of the Senate and the众議院 into two bills continuing block in on the free list and a bill at 35 per cent ad valorem. Under McKinley, the anti-option bill, passed to take effect on those items in the near future.

Other separate bills were passed through the House, only to be pigeon-holed in the Senate, as follows: Free wool and reduction of duties on woolen manufactures, free cotton-bagging machinery; free binding twine; free silver-lead ore, where the value, not the weight of the silver exceeded that of the lead in any importation; free tin-plate, terne-plate, taggers' tin, and the limitation to \$100 of the amount of personal baggage returning tourists may bring into the United States.

The anti-option bill, passed both houses, was killed by the refusal of the House to take the rules and agreed by a two-thirds vote to the amendment put in by the Senate, the amendment being to prevent Mr. Hatch from making effective his majority in favor of the measure and forcing him at the last moment to try suspension of the rules.

The pure-food bill, the running mate of the anti-option bill, passed the Senate, but was never able to get consideration in the House.

### World's Fair Legislation.

World's Fair legislation comprised the grant of \$2,500,000 in sovereign half-dollars in aid of the Fair, the closing of its gates on Sunday, the appropriation of various amounts for different Fair purposes and the passage of sundry acts of a special nature and minor importance.

An automatic car-coupler bill was enacted into law, as was also a national quarantine bill, increasing the powers of the marine-hospital service to meet the threatened dangers from cholera, and an immigration law imposing additional restrictions on immigration, but not suspending it entirely.

The Senate vetoed the bill over the rights of navigation. It also ratified extradition treaties with Russia and other countries, but still has before it a treaty of annexation of the Hawaiian islands. The opening of the Cherokee outlet was provided for in the Indian bill under a clause appropriating \$8,250,000 for its purchase from Indians, \$205,000 to be paid in cash and \$8,000,000 in five equal annual installments.

### Put on the Statute Books.

Approximately 425 House and 235 Senate bills and joint resolutions became laws, making