

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, Publisher.

## STEVENS IS REMOVED.

BLOUNT IS MADE MINISTER TO HAWAII.

Five Lives Lost at the Burning of an Indian Village—A World's Fair Swindler Caught—Early-Cancellation of the Soft Soap of Naval Officers.

Stevens to Return, Blount to Stay. Officials of the State Department confirm the report that ex-Representative Blount is appointed Minister Resident to the Hawaiian Islands. It has been reported that Minister Stevens would remain in charge of the legation until the 24th of this month, at which time he has announced his intention of sailing for San Francisco. It is now known that Mr. Stevens has been instructed to remain in charge of the legation until the 24th inst. because of his activity in behalf of annexation. It is further stated at the department that Messrs. Bowen and Sewall, who went to Honolulu shortly after Commissioner Blount's arrival, have been active in their efforts to stimulate sentiment on the islands in favor of annexation, and are thought to have created the impression that in so doing they were representing the President. Secretary Gresham has informed Mr. Blount that the President repudiates everything said and done by these gentlemen.

MUST SERVE UNCLE SAM. Naval Officers Will Not Be Allowed to Enter Employ of Private Concerns. Secretary Herbert has determined that he will not grant any leaves of absence to naval officers to engage in private enterprises or accept employment outside of the navy. This rule applies to explorers like Lieutenant Peary as well as to officers who are employed by manufacturing firms. Existing leaves of this kind will not be interfered with or curtailed, but they will not be extended under any circumstances. One naval officer on leave is drawing \$6,000 per annum salary from the Camp. Commander Folger is in the employ of the Harvey Nickel-Plate Company at a large salary. Secretary Herbert says that some of these officers are of great talents and the education and experience they acquired at government expense in direct competition with the interests of the government and that the practice must be stopped. The Secretary of War is considering the propriety of making a similar rule as to army officers.

## IRON AND STEEL REPORT.

Last Year Was Not Prosperous, and a Gloomy View of the Future Taken. The statistical report of the American Iron and Steel Association for 1902 has just been issued. Reviewing the domestic iron trade for the past year, the report says that prices utterly failed to respond to the very great demand for consumption, and it can not, therefore, be truly said that our iron and steel industries were prosperous in 1902. It was a year of good profits for very few iron and steel manufacturers, of small profits for many, and of no profits at all for a large number. Seeking for the cause of the depression the opinion is advanced that while other influences have had their part, the principal cause is to be found in the capacity to produce much more iron and steel than the country could consume, notwithstanding the enormous consumption the last few years. A somewhat gloomy view of the future is taken.

## LOCHEEN BEGINS HIS LABORS.

New Commissioner of Pensions Has Not Yet Outlined a Policy. The new Commissioner of Pensions, Judge William Lochren, of Minnesota, has arrived in Washington and entered for the first time Tuesday morning the big building over which he is to preside during the next four years. "I have not been in a position to give any time to the consideration of pension matters or any Government affairs except in the most cursory way, owing to the exacting nature of my judicial duties," said Judge Lochren. "Consequently I have outlined no policy and formulated no theories. All I have to do is to carry out existing laws."

## MURDERERS TO BE SHOT.

Nearly a year ago an Englishman named McKellar was shot down from ambush and killed near Saltillo, Mexico. The murder attracted attention throughout Mexico and England, and the case has just been decided by the Supreme Court. McKellar, a wealthy Mexican, whose ranch adjoined McKellar's, and his servant, Dionio Galan, were arrested on suspicion, convicted and sentenced to twenty years in prison. The Supreme Court has just reversed the sentence and sentenced both murderers to be shot.

## ENTIRE FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.

The village of North Galveston, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning. The residence of J. J. Jackson, among others, was consumed, and the entire family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons and a daughter, perished in the flames. Several other persons were badly burned. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

## CATLIN AS A SCALP.

A conspiracy to defraud the World's Columbian Exposition was unearthed at Jackson Park. The chief actor in the enterprise confessed his guilt and is now locked up. His name is J. M. Catlin, a member of the Columbian Guard. His plan was to share with a ticket taker in the sales of tickets while the latter was to hold out, but the scheme was given away.

## TO PROTECT THE BOYS.

The Pennsylvania House of Representatives has passed a bill prohibiting the selling, giving away or otherwise disposing of cigarettes and cigarette papers to minors. The bill is a measure to protect the health of the young.

## BUSINESS MEN BLACKMAILED.

The St. Louis Business Charges that the Master Steam and Hot Water Fillets Association, formed for the purpose of depriving the consumer of the benefit of competition and incidentally of blackmaling and browbeating all firms in business who refuse to enter the trust.

## KILLED BY A SURPRISE PARTY.

Mrs. Nicholas Hamer, of Burlington, Ia., on catching sight of a crowd of neighbors who had entered her house to give her husband a birthday surprise, fell to the floor dead from heart disease.

## NARROWLY ESCAPED A LYING.

George Spencer, a Knoxville (Tenn.) painter over fifty years of age, committed a suicide on a 16-year-old girl. He was arrested and identified. The jail was soon surrounded by a mob of 500 men determined to lynch him, but seventy-five deputies armed with Winchester rifles defeated the plan.

## DROWNED BY THE SWAMPING OF HIS BOAT.

Captain Munro Irvine, well known all over the eastern provinces in connection with the ice boat service between Prince Edward Island, and the main land, and three others were drowned at Bell's Point, Cape Traverse, by the swamping of their boat.

## CREeping VINES LINED HIS STOMACH.

Lemon Tree Takes Growth in the Interior of a Negro.

John Henry Lake, a stalwart negro living near Trimble, Tenn., a week or two since ate a lemon and swallowed one of the seeds, which, it seems, lodged in his stomach, and, attracting to it a certain portion of the food subsequently eaten, was soon surrounded by a clot of mucus of matter, which gradually grew larger. After a short time Lake began to suffer with acute pains in the region of the stomach, and applied to a physician. The pains increased and it soon became a matter of impossibility for him to retain in any food except such as was administered in a liquid form and the doctor began to suspect that the cause of the trouble lay beyond the ordinary phases of indigestion and declared an operation necessary. It was with a great deal of difficulty that Lake was prevailed on to submit to this, but he finally consented. The surgeons thoroughly explored the abdomen and intestines, but without finding any disturbing object, though it was observed that the stomach was putrid and nearly twice its normal size. Lake finally died in great agony, with repeated efforts to vomit, which continued until death ensued. A post-mortem examination revealed the fact that the seed had sprouted from the mass surrounding it and putting out short, but actually attacked the wall of the stomach as a creeping plant does a wall, and so caused the man's death.

## RESERVOIR GOES OUT.

The Huge Artificial Lake at Lewiston, O., Cuts Through the Dam.

The break in the Lewiston reservoir, in Logan County, Ohio, which had been expected for several days, came between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday morning. Much anxiety had been felt throughout the Miami Valley, and when a courier dashed through the country announcing the break and the news spread by telegraph to all the cities and towns threatened, the people were aroused and hundreds fled at once to the elevations, fearing that a mighty torrent of water was in its way down the broad valley to sweep everything before it. The great rush, however, did not come, and by dark the general alarm had considerably subsided. The Lewiston reservoir is a Miami canal feeder, and is a famous fishing resort. It belongs to the State and covers 17,000 acres. The break is not complete, but it is growing. Thousands of acres of farm lands have been submerged, and it is yet possible that the whole basin will be engulfed. If this happens, the loss of life will be great and damage to property will reach millions.

## BABY HARRISON RECOVERS.

Electricity Successfully Used in the Treatment of Paralysis.

Martha Harrison, the 5-year-old daughter of Russell B. Harrison, who has been under treatment for nervous prostration and paralysis, has almost entirely recovered and is now able to play with her companions. The child, with its mother as nurse, was quarantined for five weeks in the White House while suffering from a severe attack of scarlet fever. When the disease was conquered, Martha's right arm and leg were paralyzed. The paralysis affected her speech so that she could not talk plainly, and her case seemed hopeless. A few days before the inauguration of President Cleveland, she was taken to New York and placed in the hands of the late Dr. W. W. Gretham, who had been treating her in an insulated chair while the electricity was being administered. The presence of the mother gave the child confidence, and she was not frightened when the sparks leaped from the conductor to her arm. The doctors say the treatment is practically the spraying of electricity upon the parts of the body affected.

## PENNOYER IS PEPPERY.

An Exceedingly Short Reply to Secretary Gresham's Message.

The following telegraphic correspondence Wednesday passed between Secretary of State Gresham and Gov. Pennoyer: WASHINGTON, D. C. Gov. Sylvester Pennoyer, Salem, Ore.: Apparently reliable reports indicate danger of violence to Chinese when exultation at the effects of the Presidential election is employed all lawful means for their protection in Oregon. W. G. GRESHAM, Sec. of State. Gov. Pennoyer immediately sent the following reply: SALEM, Ore. To W. G. Gresham, Washington, D. C.: I will enforce the laws of the State and I will protect the Chinese. The President attended to his business; let the President attend to his. SYLVESTER PENNOYER, Governor. Gov. Pennoyer, speaking of the correspondence, said: The Gresham telegram is an insult to Oregon. I will enforce the laws of the State and I will protect the Chinese. The President attended to his business; let the President attend to his. Gov. Pennoyer, speaking of the correspondence, said: The Gresham telegram is an insult to Oregon. I will enforce the laws of the State and I will protect the Chinese. The President attended to his business; let the President attend to his.

## NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.

Senator McPherson Says the Financial Condition of the Country Is All Right.

Senator McPherson, of New Jersey, who was in Washington for a few days prior to his departure for the summer, being a member of the Finance Committee, watched the financial situation closely. "I do not believe," said he, "that there is anything in the money situation that will necessitate the President calling an extra session of Congress earlier than he is expected, probably Sept. 15. The financial condition of the country is all right if the people will only let it alone. The Secretary of the Treasury has the confidence of the public and it is believed that he will be able to meet any contingency that may arise."

## Excited by Oil Finds.

While drilling for water on the Shennan farm, at Nelson Lodge, Portage County, Ohio, the drillers struck sand at a depth of 200 feet bearing the finest grade of lubricating oil. The discovery has greatly excited the people of that vicinity, and land and oil are being sold at \$50 an acre ten days ago cannot be had at any price now. Thorough tests of the oil show it to be of the same grade and quality as the famous Mexican Tepeaca oil. The well is only fifteen miles from Nelson Lodge, and the oil has sold as high as \$50 a barrel, and the farms in that celebrated field have brought from \$200,000 to \$400,000 each. It is little wonder that the people of Nelson are greatly wrought up over the discovery. Oil men from Toledo and Cleveland have examined the well and expressed the opinion that a vast reservoir of oil underlies it, as the formation is the same as at Mexico. Oil men from Pennsylvania and Western Ohio are making big offers for leases, but farmers will not negotiate until further developments are made on the Shennan farm.

## Cuban Troops Inadequate.

A Madrid cable from the Governor of Cuba is published in which he confesses that his forces are inadequate to quell the uprising. Instead of the 12,000 troops he was supposed to have, he has less than 5,000, which, even under normal conditions, cannot be considered strong enough, the cavalry, which are most required, being especially weak. He adds that several insurgent bands have yielded, and repeats that the rebellion is not spreading, but is confined to the country around Holguin, 90 miles from Havana. The towns of Holguin and Santiago de Cuba remain loyal.

## One of the Worst River Catastrophes.

Which have occurred for years took place on the Mississippi River at the head of Wolf Island, twenty-four miles below Cairo and four miles below Columbus, Ky., at 7:45 o'clock Sunday morning. A fire in the boiler of the steamer Ohio, a Cincinnati and Memphis packet, caused the rear end of the boiler to be blown out, and filled the entire deck cabin with steam and water. Nearly all of the deck hands and deck passengers were sitting about eating and drinking, and the disaster occurred, and several of them were almost literally cooked alive. Seven were killed outright.

## WILL TELL OF 248 MURDERS.

Starting Charges in a Texas Convict's Application for Pardon.

An application for pardon has been made to Gov. Hogg, Texas, by Charles Luttrell, sentenced to hang for murder. Luttrell made a startling statement in regard to the terrible butchery of women at DeWitt last spring that will probably secure him a pardon or commutation of sentence to life imprisonment. It is alleged that Luttrell confessed that since 1875 James Brown, John Carlisle and friends had killed 248 men in order to destroy testimony against them in murder cases. In 1875 James Brown killed a stableman, John Carlisle, an innkeeper, and Luttrell was induced to kill another man named Sparks, and Tom Shannon, their latest victim, was an eye witness to both murders. There were many other eye witnesses, and Brown and Carlisle, being wealthy, started in to kill witnesses against them, and Luttrell's confession is but a plume of the awful reality of the unparalleled series of crimes that cost 248 men their lives and the perpetrators millions of dollars. It will be remembered that Captain James Brown shot and killed two police officers at Garfield Park, in Chicago, about a year ago, and was himself killed.

## ROBBING THE HUNGRY.

ENORMOUS PRICES ASKED FOR FOOD AT THE FAIR.

Eating a Costly Habit at the Fair—Sharp Devices for Extortion—Samples of the Charges Made—Leave Your Appetite at Home.

Ozone Only Is Cheap.

Chicago correspondence.

If eleven cents cost 40 cents the second week of the Fair and deposits are required for the return of egg shells, how long will it take boiled potatoes to bring 15¢ each? If one nibble of cheese and one of crackers can sell for 35 cents and rice pudding retail at 30, how long must a man with a big appetite and a modern salary go hungry? If staffs are made on the grounds is worth 50 cents a cut and skinny pie is sold at 25 cents an eighth, what will the average visitor take for his eating habit?

These are some of the perplexing questions which now bother the patrons of the Fair restaurants. Once within the fence there is no chance to slip out for a snack and the only alternative for the person with a stomach that needs a little strengthening is to choose in which particular language he desires to be released of his savings. There are French cafes where it costs to sit down, and English taverns where the barmaids serve and guess at the bill; Polish resorts, with strong-smelling food, and German victual houses with the fragrance of luscious dinners, and the great casino where thousands shiver in the lake winds and sit in amazement at the rates per plate.

## TEN KILLED IN A WRECK.

Defective Air Brakes the Cause of the Disaster.

The south-bound passenger train on the C. & E. L. Railway, a fast vestibule car, was wrecked at the Union station at Lafayette, Ind., the accident ending ten lives and injuring as many more people. People at the depot were appalled at the terrific speed at which the train dashed across the bridge over the Wabash River. The headlight of the engine glared at them for an instant as it came into view around a short curve at the east end of the bridge. Then there was an immense cloud of dust, the wheels and rails of the train came apart, a terrible crash, and then the cries for help of the injured and dying. The track from the depot west is up grade, and a sharp curve reaches from the depot to the bridge. The down grade begins a mile or more west of the city, and the air brakes are applied as soon as the grade is reached, so as to slow up for the bridge and the curve at the station. The doomed train could be heard as soon as it reached the grade. The air brakes had refused to work.

## OUTBREAK OF RABIES FEARED.

Mad Dog in a Missouri Community Bites Children and Cattle.

Near Kahoka, Mo., Joseph Britton's three children were returning from school a few evenings ago when they met a dog that was suffering from rabies. The animal attacked the children, all girls, ranging from 14 years to 10 or 11 in age, and bit them terribly in several places. The dog was foaming at the mouth and, after biting the children, ran through a lot of farm stock, biting a number of the animals, which have since died in the most terrible agony. Mr. Britton at once sent for a man named Merchant, living at Monticello, Mo., who claims to have a secret remedy for the bite of a mad dog. This he applied, and the wounds of the children, and they seemed to get along very well, but the eldest girl, while returning from school a day or two later, in crossing a little stream, was thrown into the most violent convulsions, and died in a short time in horrible agony.

## FAIR EMPLOYEES TO GO.

Plans Now Permit and Finances Demand Discharges for Economy's Sake.

During the next three weeks hundreds of employees of the Exposition company will be dropped from the pay-rolls. General orders were issued last week for the reduction of the force of clerks, stenographers, draughtsmen, and other employees who have been drawing comfortable salaries from the Exposition for several years. This order is to be put into effect as soon as possible, and not later than June 1. Auditor Ackerman's report showed that nearly 3,500 persons were on the pay-rolls of the Exposition company, and that the monthly pay-roll was something like \$225,000. It is probable that the list of names will be cut to 2,000, and perhaps less than that.

## Invalidates the Divorce Law.

It has just been decided that the compiled laws of 1897 of South Dakota have never been enacted. This invalidates many amendments to this code passed by the last Legislature. Among the amendments made void is the divorce law, which gives the parties six months to ninety days to six months. A test case will be made at once.

## To Continue Prof. Smith's.

The trustees of Lane Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati, voted to continue Professor Smith another year, and at the same time accepted the forced resignation of Professor Roberts, who has been sentenced to six months in prison for his anti-Smith sentiments as leading representative of the Cincinnati Presbyterians in the general assembly.

## Victory for Miners.

A dispatch from Bellaire, Ohio, says: The Health and Coal Commission, the largest operator in the valley, has signed the miners' scale.

## MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	\$3.25 to \$4.50
HOGS—Shipping.	\$4.00 to \$4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice.	4.00 to 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.72 to .73
CORN—No. 2.	.32 to .33
OATS—No. 2.	.22 to .23
BUTTER—Creamery.	.54 to .55
EGGS—Fresh.	.14 to .15
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping.	\$3.25 to \$4.75
HOGS—Common to Prime.	3.50 to 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.50 to 5.50
CORN—No. 2.	.42 to .43
OATS—No. 2.	.24 to .25
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
HOGS—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
CORN—No. 2.	.32 to .33
OATS—No. 2.	.22 to .23
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
HOGS—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
CORN—No. 2.	.42 to .43
OATS—No. 2.	.24 to .25
DETROIT.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
HOGS—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
SHEEP—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.50
CORN—No. 2.	.42 to .43
OATS—No. 2.	.24 to .25
TOLEDO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.	3.00 to 5.25
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