

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEEN, PUBLISHER.

## MOB STORMED THE JAIL

WILLIAM SULLIVAN LYNCHED IN MICHIGAN.

Disastrous Windstorm at Louisville, Ky.—Some Practical Jokers' Meanness Causes Trouble—Scheme to Freeze Out Small Lumbermen—Sharp After Cattle Thieves.

No Judge Nor Jury.

William Sullivan, the farm hand, who murdered Farmer Leach and Mrs. Leach at Durand, Mich., on Jan. 1, was lynched at Cornua, Tuesday. He was brought from Detroit at morning, arraigned, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to prison for life. He was to have been taken there Wednesday. At night a mob was formed for the purpose of lynching the murderer. They proceeded to the jail, broke in the doors, and made their way to the cell where Sullivan was confined. A rope was quickly placed around his neck, and he was dragged to the door and out on the steps. The body was then pulled to the ground, where the maddened crowd trampled on the remains and mutilated them in a terrible manner. Then the clothes were torn from the corpse and the rope was swung over the limb of a tree, the crowd jerking it up and down. The murderer's body was finally let down and dragged around the jail yard some time, and the crowd then dispersed. The sheriff made a show of resistance at first, but was overpowered.

HAVOC BY THE WIND.

Louisville Swept by a Tornado and Many Buildings Damaged.

Louisville, Ky., was visited by a tornado at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning. Many buildings, stores and residences were wrecked, roofs torn off and chimneys demolished. A number of people had narrow escapes from death by falling walls and flying roofs, but outside of a few bruises and broken limbs no one was seriously injured. The tornado came from the west and was evidently of a local character, as no damage has been reported from points outside of the city. The heaviest sufferer from the storm is the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. The wind struck their immense round house in the western portion of the city, and in an instant the heavy walls fell and the roof crashed in, burying the men at work on the engines beneath a mass of brick and iron girders. Heavy locomotives were blown from the rails and overturned. When the employees found the walls falling they rushed for the cinder piles and crouching in the excavations miraculously escaped death.

BIG LUMBER TRUST FORMED.

Immense Timber Lands and Mill Plants in the Hands of a Combination.

A great lumber trust has been formed by leading Canadian and American capitalists, and so quietly and successfully was the deed carried through that its great import to various interests is scarcely yet realized even in the trade more directly concerned. Dennis Ryan, the St. Paul capitalist, is one of the men foremost in bringing about the combination, the various interests of which surround the Lake of the Woods on the Canadian and American shores, and extend for many miles along the principal streams tributary thereto. The principals in the affair have personally inspected the standing timber, the sawmill plants, and the shipping facilities, and at intervals met in Winnipeg to discuss the situation. Small lumbermen will be frozen out, or practically so, as they will be at the mercy of the stronger concern.

ALL LEFT THEIR KEYS.

Telegraphers on the Northwestern Road Victims of a Hoax.

Misled by a bogus order all the telegraph operators employed by the Chicago and Northwestern Road struck Tuesday morning. The trouble was soon adjusted by Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who notified the men that the strike was not authorized by the organization and instructed them to go back to work. The operators obeyed the commandment. Where or with whom the bogus order originated is not known. It was signed over the wires at 10 o'clock Monday night. Chief Ramsey says there is no immediate prospect of a strike. A committee of operators was sent to notify the officers of the railroad company that the order had not called out the men. They believe the order was issued by the instigation of an enemy of the organization.

Cattle-Thieves in Jail.

James Radcliffe, arrested in Texas, has been lodged in the Belleville (Ill.) jail, and if the cattle-growers of Texas, representing an aggregate capital of \$200,000, can accomplish it, Radcliffe, with John Hayes, his partner, who has been in jail for several months, will go to the penitentiary. The case against the two men is the stealing of ten carloads of Texas cattle from members of the Cattle-Growers' Association of Northern Texas, which they sold in East St. Louis.

Collision of Trains.

A bad collision is reported on the Northern Pacific Railroad, near Little Falls, Minn., in which a postal clerk, an engineer, and a fireman lost their lives.

Defaulting State Treasurer Pardoned.

Governor Jones issued a pardon to Isaac H. Vincent, the defaulting State Treasurer of Alabama. He had nearly served out his term and is in bad health.

Mexican Counterfeiters Captured.

A notorious gang of counterfeiters, who have been carrying on extensive operations in the City of Mexico, have all been captured by the police.

Tired Quickly of Single Bliss.

James B. Layton was granted a divorce at Goshen, Ind., and within an hour had taken out a license to wed a pretty girl in the same town.

Revolution in Peru.

A special cable from Panama says that a revolution has just begun in Peru.

Sealers Will Get Damages.

At Victoria, B. C., Collector of Customs Milne has been instructed by the Ottawa authorities to pay the owners and masters of sealing schooners a compensation for prohibition against entering Behring Sea in 1891, the sum of \$74,634.

Sugar Bounty Bill Vetted.

Gov. Hogg, of Texas, has vetoed the act known as the sugar bounty bill. The act was intended to enable the superintendents of Texas penitentiaries to accept from the general government the bounty on sugar raised on convict farms.

Araid to Stand a Run.

The Citizens Bank of Minneapolis suspended payment Wednesday morning. The notice on the door says the depositors will be paid in full. The officials declare that the bank is perfectly solvent and that the suspension is due simply to its inability to realize on its securities. There has been no run on the bank, and the action was taken to protect all depositors alike.

Marion Broke Shot by a Tramp.

Marion Broke, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, was in the head while attempting to shoot a tramp's gang of tramps. Seven of them, \$200,000 under arrest. Broke will recover.

## TO PROTECT MISSIONARIES.

Presbyterian and Methodist Boards Fear the Effect of Enforcing the Geary Law.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions at New York has cabled all Chinese missionaries as follows: "Exclusion act constitutes a difficulty for you." This step was taken after a consultation of the mission council, in view of possible dangers which might threaten American missionaries now in China in consequence of any retaliation which might be taken by the Chinese. A letter has also been addressed by the board to each of the missionaries explaining the situation and advising them to make no trips into the interior of the country without taking proper precautions. The board will also send each missionary an emergency remittance to be used in case of emergency. The Methodist Foreign Mission Society also met and decided to make a final appeal to the President and Cabinet against the immediate enforcement of the law and to recommend that the missionaries be given a special prayer that the missionary interests in China might be saved from disaster. A committee was appointed to confer with similar committees from other missionary societies to arrange for such public expression on the part of Christian and humane people as is called for.

VANDALS AT THE FAIR.

Captain Bonfield Commissioned to Take the Mischievous Robbers Dead or Alive.

Jackson Park is infested with a mighty horde of petty thieves and mischief-makers, and for the first time in the long history of the fair the police have been called upon to take action. Captain Bonfield, Chief of the Columbian Secret Service, is about to promulgate an order demanding the capture of the offenders, said order to contain the clause, "either alive or dead." To that end he has entered into a conspiracy with a learned scientist to spread a blighting disease by secret infection of the food eaten by the thieves, to the end that the World's Columbian Exposition might be rid of the army of "crooks" now at work in the great white buildings. All the vandals are old-timers, noted for their persistence and boldness. They are all of English extraction, and while they have flourished for many years in the big cities of England this is the first time a detective chief has attempted to affect their capture. The army of toughs has in representative and emissaries in almost every urban and rural community in the country, for it is nothing else than the pugnacious English sparrow.

TO STUDY PROHIBITION.

A Canadian Commission to Report on Its Workings to Parliament.

A commission has arrived in Topeka, Kan., for the purpose of examining into the workings of the prohibitory law. The commission sent by the Canadian Government is composed of Judge Herbert S. McDonald, of Brockville, Ont.; Rev. Frederick McLeod, of Fredericton, N. B.; G. A. Giguat, Minister of Agriculture of Quebec; and Albert Horton, Secretary and stenographer. L. W. Kribbs, editor of the Toronto Empire, is with the party. The commission, according to the dispatch, will visit all the larger cities of the State examining the "joints," "blind tigers" and other evasions of the law, and also take testimony showing the merits alleged to follow the strict enforcement of the law. This commission was appointed as a result of the petition of many thousand people to Parliament asking for the passage of a prohibitory law, and while here the commission will make diligent inquiry with the view of reporting back to Parliament their opinion on the subject.

STAND BY THEIR WORD.

Presbyterians Demand That the World's Fair Be Closed on the Lord's Day.

The second day's session of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Washington, was opened with devotional exercises conducted by the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Baltimore, and the assembly then turned to the consideration of the resolution, moved by a representative of the Ohio, moved a reconsideration of the vote of the first day on the World's Fair Sunday opening for the purpose of offering a substitute for that resolution going more into detail. Reconsideration was refused by an almost unanimous vote, and Mr. McManley then moved to add the substitute to the resolution, but the assembly refused to adopt it or to consider it. The resolution adopted the first day, by a rising vote, was a protest against Sunday opening, with an appeal to the National Commission to interpose its voice, and that if need be the President exercise his authority to prevent it.

MANY VIOLENT DEATHS.

Eighteen Victims to Factory Explosion and Six on Lake Erie.

Six men killed, one lying at the point of death, three more badly injured and the big plant of the Charles Pope Glucose Company ruined, sum up the disaster which befell the pretty little town of Geneva, Ill., Wednesday afternoon. The loss of life has been figured up; the loss in dollars and cents is estimated by Charles Pope to be \$150,000, probably an excessive estimate. The cause was the explosion of a converter in the glucose factory. From the Converter, Ohio, harbor a tug and seven were carried out into the lake, and seven men and two women were killed. At Ashtabula the schooner Pelican foundered, and three of her crew were drowned.

GOES INTO HYSTERIC IN COURT.

Mrs. Kusler Calls on Her Dead Husband to Rescue Her.

At Chicago, O. T., at the trial of Mrs. Kusler, charged with the poisoning of her husband, Mrs. Kusler's mind gave way, and she fell into a hysterical fit and continued to scream, rave and struggle for hours. The scene in the court-room was one long to be remembered, as the woman writhed in agony and called upon her dead husband to come to the rescue. Physicians think she will die, and the prosecution has been dismissed.

Siamese Attack French Troops.

According to the latest advices the situation in the Mekong valley is becoming very grave. A serious conflict has occurred between the French Annamite garrison at Khong and the Siamese. The French are reported to have been attacked by the Siamese. A severe struggle occurred and a considerable number were killed on both sides. Several French officers were wounded, and one French officer, Captain Thoreaux, was captured by the Siamese. The Siamese Government repudiates all responsibility for the affair and declares that it has no intention of making war upon France.

Ten Met with Death.

Ten men are now known to have perished by a fire which destroyed Louis Sand's lumber camp, eight miles northeast of Lake Michigan, Saturday afternoon. Eight of them were killed by burning timber while they were in the bottom of a well in which they had taken refuge.

Kansas Town in Terror.

There is intense excitement in Cedarville, Chautauque County, Kan., owing to the discovery that the Starr gang of desperadoes is camped a few miles south of there. The Starr gang is the remnant of the old Dalton band. A posse of fifty men, well armed, is guarding the town.

Convicted of Murder.

Jacob Brown, the negro convict who murdered Frank Nackin, foreman of the tanning department of the Missouri Penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., last August, was convicted of murder in the first degree.

Pulls the Teeth of His Pupils.

One of the school teachers at Windsor, Ont., has been sick and her place was filled by Adolph Girardot, a student of the Detroit college of medicine. Girardot noticed

that two or three of the children had toothache. This put a brilliant idea into his head. He went to a dentist and had a set of his bad teeth and at the same time got the benefit of a clinical experience. All but two or three of the fifty little boys allowed him to pull any teeth which he thought needed pulling. The teacher in the girls' room was asked if some of her pupils might have their teeth pulled, and as she made no objection twenty-four little girls added to his collection of teeth. When Girardot dismissed school for the day and went home he carried 125 teeth rolled up in a newspaper and exhibited them to the principal. He was relieved from teaching the next morning, and a number of the parents of the children threaten to prosecute him.

SAGINAW FIRE SWEEP.

The Pretty Michigan Town Sustains a Loss of \$1,500,000.

Yesterday afternoon Saginaw, Mich., the metropolis of the Saginaw valley, was visited by the worst conflagration in her history and one of the most destructive which ever visited any city in the State. For three long hours the element licked up cottage homes and more elegant residences, burned out a large section of the city with equal relish. The loss is difficult to estimate, but will reach some where in the neighborhood of \$1,500,000. The extent of territory which was burned is about twenty-five squares, and includes large portions of the sixth and seventh wards. This territory was swept nearly clean of every building. Besides this Edward German's big factory, employing 300 men, and one or two factories outside of this district were destroyed.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Magnificent Captain and Crew Rescued After an Exciting Night.

The steamship Aulchon, from North Sydney, N. S., for Montreal, arrived at Quebec, having on board the captain and crew of the barque Magnificent, of Liverpool, which was abandoned at sea. The Magnificent encountered very bad weather and the vessel sprang a leak, an accident which rendered the pumps useless and the crew had to abandon the vessel. They put to sea in their boats and during the night the wind increased to a gale. On the next morning, after a night of horror and suspense, the square-rigged ship Ingo, of Norway, bore down and took the men up. They were later put on board the steamship. The Magnificent was a wooden vessel of 1,284 tons, built at Quebec in 1873. She was worth \$6,000.

DIDN'T KNOW SHE WAS FREE.

An Aged Missour Negress Sues for Services for Twenty-four Years.

Edie Hickam, an aged negress, is the plaintiff in perhaps the most remarkable case ever tried in the courts at Booneville, Mo. She is an old ex-slave, and brought suit against her master, Joseph Hickam, for \$5 a month wages as a family domestic for twenty-four years, during which time she claims to have been kept in ignorance of her emancipation. The suit was instituted in 1889 for \$1,400, and resulted in a judgment in her favor for \$700. The defendant appealed to the Kansas City Court of Appeals, which remanded the case to the Circuit Court of Cooper County, which now renders a decision for the defendant. A motion for a new trial has been filed.

Trade Depressed by Money Uncertainties.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

It is a rally from extreme depression, but business shows no substantial improvement. The distribution of products to final consumers is rather less encouraging, though the weather has been generally more favorable and at some points helps retail trade. Wholesale business and speculation show much more hesitation with regard to the crops next fall, the responsibilities of tariff changes, and money uncertainties. Some large failures and many of minor importance show the effects of increasing stringency in money markets, and while money is comparatively easy at New York the pressure at other points has increased. Almost everywhere collections are slow, and doubt about the future affects new undertakings, although the present volume of trade based upon past orders is fairly large. The Treasury is in a stronger position than for some weeks past, but exports of gold have notably increased. The extraordinary bank failures in Australia, involving deposits already amounting to more than \$420,000,000, of which over \$125,000,000 was due to British depositors, cause much railing on security in the United States, the effects of which are felt in American markets.

The Transfer Made.

The final step was taken Wednesday in the proceedings by which the United States becomes the owner of the Cherokee strip. The number of acres acquired is 6,022,754 and the price to be paid for the same \$8,905,730, and it is hoped to have everything in readiness for the President's proclamation on Sept. 15.

Will Prophecy No More Storms.

Professor Wiggins, the Omaha weather prophet, has retired and will venture no more opinions as to prospective earthquakes, floods or cyclones.

One Man Dead, Another Dying.

A serious shooting affray occurred at Gauley Bridge, W. Va., which resulted in the death of one man, and left another dangerously wounded.

Killed His Wife's Truancy.

At Pleasant Plains, Ark., Prof. H. L. Thorp shot and instantly killed Thomas L. Mason for slandering his wife.

Dear Experience.

William Patterson, a wealthy farmer of Ohio, was fleeced of \$5,500 by a farming mill agent.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common	\$3.35 @ 4.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	\$3.00 @ 3.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	71 @ 72
CORN—No. 2	50 @ 51
RYE—No. 2	50 @ 51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	20.00 @ 21.25
EGGS—No. 2	12 @ 13
POTATOES—New per bu.	1.00 @ 1.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 3.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50 @ 3.80
WHEAT—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 2	60 1/2 @ 61 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	42 1/2 @ 43 1/2
OATS—No. 2 White	35 @ 36
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 3.50
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
RYE—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 3.25
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
RYE—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
DETROIT.	
CATTLE.....	3.00 @ 3.25
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
RYE—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.....	71 @ 72
CORN—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
OATS—No. 2 White.....	35 @ 36
RYE.....	50 @ 51
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime.....	2.50 @ 2.75
HOGS—Best Grades.....	4.00 @ 4.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	70 @ 71
No. 2 Red.....	60 1/2 @ 61 1/2
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.....	68 1/2 @ 69 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	40 @ 41
OATS—No. 2 White.....	30 @ 31
RYE—No. 1.....	60 @ 61
RYE—No. 2.....	50 @ 51
PORK—Mess.....	20 1/2 @ 21 1/2
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE.....	3.50 @ 4.75
HOGS.....	3.00 @ 3.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.....	58 @ 59
CORN—No. 2.....	41 @ 42
BUTTER—Mixed.....	21 @ 22
PORK—Mess.....	21 1/2 @ 22 1/2

## VISITORS TO THE FAIR.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THEIR COMFORT IN CHICAGO.

The Railway Depots Where Thousands of Strangers from All Parts of the World Will Arrive—Some Information as to Lodgings, Etc.

In the World's Fair City.

Chicago correspondence.

HE person living out of the city who visits the World's Fair for a single day only, will find everything arranged for his comfort and convenience. All railroads coming to the city will land passengers at the terminal station at the Fair for ten cents in addition to the regular railway ticket. Here hand baggage may be checked, here about toilet rooms, lunch counters, telegraph offices, and desks for writing. The Columbian guards will direct the visitor to his State building, where he may deposit his extra valuables. He may see the great show, take a terminal train for his depot at nightfall, and return home within twenty-four hours, all at a cost

and are within half a mile of the large hotels and of the points where the various street, elevated and cable cars have their down-town terminals. State and Madison streets is a corner well worth keeping in mind as the chief center of Chicago.

A visitor arriving at any of these depots and meditating a sojourn here should, first of all, check his hand baggage, which may be stored for twenty-four hours at 10 cents per parcel. Inquiry at the depot Bureau of Information will elicit courteous response. Should a conveyance be needed, a printed card in the same will give the legal fares, which are fifty cents for one mile in a one-horse vehicle, and double the amount for a two-horse one, one hundred pounds of trunk and twenty-five pounds of hand baggage being carried free. All baggage may be safely left at the depot until the visitor is settled in his new home, when his landlord will take his checks and send for the same, at a cost of about twenty-five cents a trunk.

How to Find Lodgings.

The question of finding a temporary domicile is now the all-absorbing one. There are any number and all varieties of hotels near the business center, but high charges and great crowds go along with them. There are, too, near the Fair grounds, new and large hotels which charge only per day, or where four men together, only \$5; \$7 boarding-houses, \$1 lodgings, and even 20 cent restaurants. The advantage gained, however, by being

just at the Fair gates all the time are somewhat visionary. There is turmoil, rush and discomfort. Many of the new hotels are frail structures, many of the lodgings and restaurants are overcrowded, and the sensible visitor will find quite as reasonable rates and far more home-like accommodations away from the heterogeneous throng that will continually crowd the immediate vicinity of the Fair.

The Fair grounds are some seven miles from the business center. Between these points are numerous quiet

There are six great depots in Chicago. The Northwestern is the only one located in the North Division of the city. Trains arriving here bring passengers principally from Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other points lying along the route of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway. This depot faces east on Wells street, and a walk across the river and four blocks south, brings the visitor to the very center of the city. The Union Depot is the only one located in the West Division. Here several lines center—the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which runs through Illinois, Iowa and Missouri; the Panhandle, bringing in mostly passengers from Indiana; the Milwaukee and St. Paul, crossing Illinois, Wisconsin and

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