

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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## ITALY IS SATISFIED.

### SHE SENDS FRANCE A POLITE MESSAGE.

Senate Listens to Mr. Voorhees—Indianapolis Bankers in Trouble—Cherokee Strip Not All Good—Fatal Riot in a Pennsylvania Town.

The Amende Honorable. According to a semi-official announcement made at Rome Tuesday evening, Admiral Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has instructed Sigmar Ressmann, Italian Ambassador to France, to inform the French Government that in view of its spontaneous admission of the Mayor of Aligues-Mortier, the Italian Government, appreciating the friendly disposition thus shown, and placing complete confidence in the efficient and impartial action of the French magistracy for the punishment of the guilty parties, is happy to be able to consider the incident satisfactorily closed. The Italian Government is taking steps to punish the officials who are held responsible for not preventing rioting in Rome. Signor Giolotti, the Prime Minister, issued a decree ordering the suspension from office of Signor Guelgena, Prefect of Rome, Signor Sordi, Chief of Police, and Signor Maggetti, Inspector of Police in the district in which the French Embassy is situated.

### ONE MILLION A WEEK.

World's Fair Now Having a Great and Generous Budget.

Success has crowned the efforts to make the Columbian Exposition a success. The attendance has grown steadily and largely for the past ten days. The number of paid admissions has gone away ahead of the 100,000-a-day mark. It is estimated that the total attendance for the current week will approximate very closely, if it does not exceed, one million. The public seems to have just awakened to a realization of the fact that the greatest wonder of the century is here at Chicago awaiting their attention, writes a correspondent. Surely but somewhat slowly the people have been learning the meaning of the term, "World's Columbian Exposition." Now they seem to have grasped its import, and they are coming hither by the tens of thousands to gaze upon the vision of beauty. The bulk of the crowds that fill the park are visitors to Chicago. They come from other cities and from towns and hamlets, from the shop and from the farm. They will come every day for a week, and when they return to their homes they will tell the story of this palace of delights and other hundreds of thousands will come in their places and so it will go on to the end of the chapter.

### THEY DEFY THE LAW.

Bloody Resistance to a Corporation in the Streets of Gilberton, Pa.

The other night citizens of Gilberton, Pa. in the enforcement of a borough ordinance, torn up the tracks of the Schuykill Tractor Company and the following morning a large force of men all armed, attempted to tear the tracks under the personal direction of Assistant Superintendent Richard Amore. In the collision that ensued James Parritt, aged 25, and William Hughes, citizens, were killed, and Evan Davis and Richard Amore of the company side were seriously injured. Will O'Connor was also shot in the hand and foot. Others are injured. Everything quieted down when the railway company's force was withdrawn, and outside of an excited populace talking over the disturbance nothing has transpired to cause any repetition of the trouble.

### THE CHEROKEE COUNTRY.

Portions Unfit for Settlement—Work of Schemers Thwarted. The surveyors who have been working in the Cherokee country report that the western portion of the strip is unfit for settlement, and that the rush will probably be concentrated on the more desirable lands located farther east. It has been discovered that some enterprising persons obtained advance information about the intended location of the county seats, and had organized companies to take possession of the sites and resell them after the opening. The officials, to thwart the scheme, have quietly relocated the county seats by moving the sites a certain distance in another direction. President Cleveland has issued his proclamation opening the strip to settlement at the hour of noon, standard time, Saturday, Sept. 16.

### VOORHEES SPEAKS IN SENATE.

Gentlemen from Indiana Supports His Bill with Strong Arguments. Senator Voorhees, of Indiana, Chairman of the Finance Committee, opened the silver battle by addressing the Senate in a lengthy argument in support of the silver-purchase cession bill. The speech received unusual attention and, according to a Washington dispatch, was concise and ably delivered. Nearly every Senator was in his seat. Many members of the House occupied sofas in the rear and the galleries contained the largest crowd of the session. The presiding officer was obliged to threaten to clear the galleries in order to repress the applause called forth by Mr. Voorhees' affirmation of alliance to Cleveland and other strong points.

### Bankers Under Arrest.

The sensational development, in connection with the failure of the Indianapolis National Bank, has finally led to the arrest of President Theodore P. Haughey of the bank; his son Schuyler, president of the glue company; Francis A. Coffin, president of the Indianapolis Cabinet Company, and his brother, Percival R. Coffin, treasurer, and Albert S. Reed, bookkeeper of the latter concern. President Haughey is charged with embezzling bank funds and the others with aiding and abetting him. They are each placed under \$5,000 bond.

### Forty-nine Japanese Must Return.

The steamer Walla Walla arrived at San Francisco during fifty-nine Japanese from Victoria, B. C. The Immigration Commissioner decided that ten are actors and will be allowed to land, while the remaining forty-eight are contract laborers and will be sent back.

### Redmond-Berry.

William Redmond, the actor, was married in New York after his arrival from Europe to Mrs. Thomas Berry, widow of the comedian and stage manager. Mr. and Mrs. Redmond started together for several seasons.

### Fearful Fall of Passenger Cars.

Just east of Milton, Va., on Wednesday morning at 2:30 o'clock, two passenger coaches and a sleeper fell through a trestle sixty feet to the creek below, killing seven persons outright and wounding a number of others. The hurts of none of the injured are likely to prove serious.

### Fatal Result of a Long Quarrel.

At Gleason, Tenn., J. K. Polk Alexander, one of the best and most prominent citizens in that section, was shot three times, once in the head and twice in the body, by Dr. Wilson, a druggist at Gleason. Wilson then shot himself, dying instantly. He had been at odds for about one year.

### TO ABOLISH WAR.

International Peace Conference Held in Chicago.

The Arbitration and Peace Congress League, which met in session at the Art Palace, Chicago, is engaged in a noble work—the substitution of international arbitration for international warfare. The object of the meeting was well expressed in the speech of the presiding officer, Hon. Josiah Quincy, First Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Quincy said: "Public opinion is now a more distinct and concrete thing than it has ever been in the past, and governs the civilized world to a greater extent than ever before. It is this public opinion that we have to endeavor to effect a shape toward the betterment of the present, and the development of mankind wars between nations are barbarous and unnecessary. The people are now at last educated to think and to understand, and to grasp the fact that they have the power to rule themselves. The modern growth of the press and the general and constant discussion of questions of public interest, which it makes possible are developing the reasoning powers of the people and giving to intelligent thought a force it has never before possessed. If we can increase by ever so little that body of intelligent thought at which now making itself against all international warfare, then we can claim a practical result for this congress in the highest sense of the word." Nearly every nation on the earth was represented at the conference.

### MOB IN POSSESSION.

Government Troops at Bombay Powerless to Keep Order.

Government dispatches say that Bombay is in possession of a mob and that the troops are powerless. Every mosque has been destroyed and torn down, and the Moslems are panic-stricken. Troops are now protecting only the public buildings. The governor has appealed for help, asking for instructions. The troubles began on Aug. 12, when a number of encounters took place between fanatical Hindus and Moslems on the streets. The day was one of religious observance of both these religious and racial enemies and both were allowed to celebrate simultaneously. The Moslems made the first attack and were routed by the Hindus. Troops were hastily called from outlying posts and were massed in the chief native centers. Guns were trained upon the principal streets. The inhabitants were ordered to stay within their dwellings. At first they obeyed, but soon the fighting began again, when more troops were called in, but they found it impossible to cope with the native factions. Finally in the riots the business houses were forced to close, through fear of being looted by the rioters. Those who knew the forces hated both the Moslems and Hindus say both sides will fight to the death.

### CHOWDER CAUSES A SCRIMMAGE.

Deer Island Prisoners Object to It and Resist the Police.

The Deer Island Prisoners have been fighting Friday and Saturday night for two hours. Quiet was restored by a squad of Boston blues who clubbed them into submission. The cause bell was the fish chowder which was served for dinner that day. There are more than 1,000 prisoners on the island. The dining-room will accommodate only 330, so it is necessary to divide the prisoners into four gangs. The regulation Friday noon repast is fish chowder, and Friday's meal was prepared accordingly. It was good chowder, too, but the first two relays ate it all, and water with a fishy flavor was served to the third squad. The waiters, who are themselves prisoners, gave these the tip as to how the chowder had been doctored and then was a bowl. The prisoners threw the chowder upon the floor and cursed the cook.

which cost five lives and caused great loss of property. Storms from the north and south seemed to meet over the place, resulting in a terrific, a destructive stroke of lightning. The rain lasted until after midnight and the people had no chance to see what damage had been done until morning. They found then that the path of the storm had been half a mile wide. Just in the edge of the path was what was supposed to be the strongest building in that part of the state, the wholesale grocery warehouse of Tunison & Losier. It was a three-story brick building. The roof had been cut off clean and was lying a mass of wreckage, fifty feet away. In the whole town there were not more than half a dozen windows with a northwesterly exposure that had not been smashed.

### SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT.

Come from the Good Sense and Recreative Power of the People.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

There is a rift in the clouds. Faint and yet definite signs of improvement are all the better because they come, not from possibly delusive hopes or from momentary foreign aid, but from the good sense and the repressive power of the people themselves. Business is trying to go ahead without waiting for Washington. Imported gold—\$9,000,000 or more during the week—does not go to the right spot, but the people are creating a home-made surplus. The market is making steady checks in buying hands, settling local accounts and purchasing grain and cotton. The bank circulation has increased \$2,000,000, but the decrease on deposit of national banks alone from May 4 to July 11 was \$10,000,000, and during the last month withdrawal has also been heavy. Little money comes back as yet from timid hoards, and the paralytic of exchange is nearly as complete as ever, but that very fact pushes each section and each market into a more active condition. The movement of corn must soon overtake wheat. Wheat drugs are now available, and the market is showing a decided tendency to increase.

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The two committees having to deal with the currency attracted the greatest interest, and their standing was eagerly inquired for by hard money men and silver men alike. The retention of Mr. Bland in the chairmanship of the committee on coinage, weights and measures was generally expected, since the house took the stand in favor of its own bill. The committee with nothing to present to do. The majority of the committee appears to be on Mr. Bland's side, but by no such overwhelming majority as when General Tracy and Mr. Williams made

### WILSON IS CHAIRMAN.

### HE HEADS THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE.

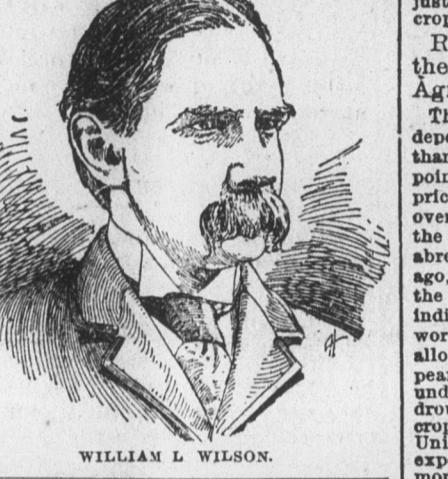
Speaker Crisp Announces the Full List—Springer Will Consider Banking Affairs—Bland in His Old Place—Disposition of Holman—The Great Debate.

Crisp Completes His Task.

Washington correspondence:

The announcement of the standing and select committees of the House has been made by Speaker Crisp. Mr. Springer is displaced from the chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee by William L. Wilson, of West Virginia. Mr. Holman is succeeded by Sayers, of Texas, and Bland remains at the head of the Coinage Committee. Mr. Springer is made Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee. The chairmanship selections were none of them surprising. In fact all of them have been predicted with reasonable certainty for more than a week. The change in the leadership of the Ways and Means Committee was part of the administration's plan, and even Mr. Springer's warmest friends gave up all hope of his retention before Congress convened. The same may be said of Mr. Holman as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

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WILLIAM L. WILSON.

the fight almost alone in the last Congress. The Banking Committee contains a large contingent of members who have not served on it before, but has somewhat the appearance of being made up to report in favor of a repeal of the tax on the circulation of State banks. The known opponents of such a measure are Mr. Sperry, of Connecticut, and the six Republican members, making seven out of seventeen. Mr. Warner of New York, Mr. Johnson of Indiana, and Mr. Cobb of Missouri are counted as opponents of repeal, but Mr. Warner favors removal of the tax under certain conditions, and it is hereby declared that the policy of the United States to continue the use of gold and silver in coinage, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement, is the best way to insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals. The coinage of the dollar at all times in the market and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby declared that the efforts of the government should be directed to the establishment of a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.

Outlook Much Brighter.

At West Midway, Mass., two safes in the Midway Savings Bank were blown open with dynamite by burglars. The explosion shook the whole town and people ran into the street in their night clothes giving the alarm. Assistant Cashier Woodward pursued the burglars and was shot four times. The miscreants escaped. The steel boxes inside the largest safes were proof against the explosive and the cracks men got \$1 in change.

Glutton with Silver.

A special dispatch to the London Times from Calcutta says that the absence of demand for India Council bill is attributed there to the enormous importations of silver that were made during the protracted sittings of the Herschell Indian Currency Commission. These importations during the year ending March last, amounted to 15 crores of rupees (150,000,000 rupees), against a normal yearly importation of 8 crores (80,000,000 rupees).

The dispatch adds that a great fall in exchange within the next few weeks is inevitable. The readjustment which must follow to bring the rate to 1s. 4d. must be

followed by a large increase in the cost of living. The chairman, Mr. Springer, is of the opinion that a bill will be passed in the Senate.

Only Got One Dollar.

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Escaped in a Car of Lime.

James Flidus, a convict at the Northern Indiana prison, escaped, and is still at large. While loading lime a number of fellow prisoners covered him in the car, and he was taken away in the car containing the consignment.

Steole Ice Cream and Is Shot.

At St. Louis, policeman Fred Bohm shot and fatally wounded Vincent Kilburn while the latter was resisting arrest for stealing ice cream at a lawn party at the Sacred Heart Convent.

Two Children Killed.

Alice Ackerman, aged 5 years, and her sister, aged 15, were run over by a threshing machine near Wheeling, W. Va., and Alice instantly killed, while the other girl cannot recover.

Victoria is Well.

There was no foundation for the rumor that Queen Victoria had suffered a stroke of paralysis.

Racine Bank Falls.

The Union National Bank of Racine, Wis., closed its doors.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$3 25 @ 5 25

Sheep—Sheep..... 3 75 @ 6 00

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 60 @ 61

CORN—No. 2..... 38 @ 39

WHEAT—No. 2..... 24 @ 24 1/2

RYE—No. 2..... 46 @ 47

BUTTER—Choko Creamery..... 28 1/2 @ 29 1/2

EGGS—Fresh..... 12 1/2 @ 13 1/2

POTATOES—New..... 70 @ 80

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Cattle..... 3 00 @ 4 75

Sheep—Sheep..... 3 00 @ 6 25

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 57 @ 57 1/2

CORN—No. 2 White..... 40 @ 41

WHEAT—No. 2 White..... 26 @ 27

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE..... 3 00 @ 5 00

HOGS..... 28 @ 30

SHEEP..... 45 @ 47

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 57 @ 57 1/2

CORN—No. 2 White..... 42 @ 43

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 28 @ 29

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... 3 00 @ 5 00

HOGS—Best Grades..... 40 @ 42

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 60 @ 62

CORN—No. 2 White..... 39 @ 40

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 56 @ 57

CORN—No. 3 White..... 46 @