

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MC EWEN, PUBLISHER

IRON TRUST FORMED.

TO CONTROL THE BESSEMER PRODUCT.

Old Boys in Blue Capture Indianapolis—Another World's Fair Express Wrecked with Fatal Results—Elephant Tackles a Chicago Grip Car.

Giant Among Trusts.

At Duluth Tuesday there was completed the organization of the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, a corporation which will have much the same relation to the Bessemer iron trade of America that the Standard Oil has to the oil trade. It will control fully nine-tenths of the productive mining capacity for Bessemer ores of the United States, and the other tenth is harder and more expensive to mine the ores. It will include the larger mining facilities and ore shippers' railways from some of the mines to Duluth, and from others to Ashland, Wis. It will control a great fleet of vessels on the lakes, with an aggregate carrying capacity of 600,000 tons, and an ore-receiving port and railway from Lake Erie to the furnaces of Pennsylvania. The company is capitalized at \$30,000,000, all paid in, and the Minnesota Iron Company, which has been the giant among the iron mining corporations, will be a player in the company. John D. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, is at the head. Members of the syndicate forming this huge deal are heavily interested in iron and steel manufacture, both East and West.

WITH MARTIAL TREAD.

Magnificent Parade of the G. A. R. at Indianapolis.

The stronghold of Hoosierdom capitulated before the onslaught of the boys who wore the blue, and with flying flags and keeping step to the same old strains that led them through valleys and over mountains three decades ago, the veterans marched in the big parade at Indianapolis like a victorious army up and down the principal streets amid the plaudits of a multitude of enthusiastic spectators. A discharge of artillery from Camp Wilder ushered in a glorious autumn morning and gave the signal to veterans and visitors to present themselves for the festivities of the day. No such crowds were ever before seen in Indiana's capital. Naturally enough, the Hoosier element predominated. Where the throngs were the most dense one could almost have believed that the greater portion of the State had turned itself out so that the comrades from at home and abroad should not be allowed to feel lone-some for lack of a hearty reception.

SIX PERSONS KILLED.

Disastrous Collision on the Big Four Near Aurora, Ind.

The World's Fair Big Four express train No. 12, which consisted of ten Wagner sleepers and day coaches, filled with Cincinnati people en route home from the Exposition, crashed into a freight train, which was an hour late, Tuesday morning near Aurora. Six people were reported killed and over twenty injured. The engineer and fireman were buried under the wreck, which was piled up in the greatest confusion beside the tracks. The express was due in Cincinnati at 7:45 a. m. The freight with which it collided left Cincinnati Monday night for Indianapolis. The accident took place at the bottom of a steep grade known as Bates hill, six miles north of Aurora, and it is reported that the express telescoped the freight, owing to its superior momentum. The first report was that thirty persons had been killed. Later reports were to the effect that only six lives were lost, mostly trainmen.

Won by the Elephant.

One of Mr. Yorke's north side cable trains was set up by his elephant on North Clark street, Chicago, Sunday night at 11 o'clock, the front end of the grip car was bashed out of shape, the passengers shaken off into the street and the gripman compelled to flee for his life. After driving everyone off the car and pounding the ironless car to his heart's content the beast quietly submitted to be led away by his keeper, George Mayberry, and peacefully continued his journey to the far end of Lincoln Park, where he is to be kept for the winter.

Betrayed by a Newspaper Clipping.

Charles W. Hill was arrested at Sedalia, Mo., as a suspicious character, and was fined \$25 for carrying concealed weapon. A newspaper clipping found on his person led to the belief that he was wanted at Eureka, Kan., for cattle stealing, so Chief of Police Delong wired an inquiry to the authorities of Greenwood County. His suspicions were confirmed by the receipt of two telegrams asking that the prisoner be held.

Indiana Men Hurt in an Explosion.

An explosion of gas occurred in one of the mines at Sheiburn, Ind., on Tuesday morning, in which thirteen men were injured. Pid Hayes, Simpson Elwick, Levi Bardales, Charles L. Loyd, and George Brown are in a precarious condition from burns and bruises and may not recover. The other miners were not dangerously injured.

Others in the Field.

Iowa Populists at Des Moines named a full State ticket, headed by J. M. Joseph, of Creston. The Prohibition ticket is headed by L. S. Coffin, of Des Moines.

Wiped Out the Family.

Marshall Boworth, a farmer of Smithwyn, S. D., poisoned his wife, three children and himself with strichnine, as he considers his position unsafe.

Afraid of the Siamese.

The French commander at Chantillon has asked for reinforcements from Saigon, as he considers his position unsafe.

Saginaw School Buildings Closed.

Three school buildings in Saginaw, Mich., are guarded by policemen to prevent children from entering. The trouble arises over the action of the School Board in refusing to remove the smudged dry-closet system as unhealthful on demand of the Board of Health.

Seventeen were Drowned.

During the fire which occurred in the Floresty, opposite the Rotte quay, at Rotterdam Sunday night twenty-five onlookers who were aboard a lighter rushed to one side, causing it to capsize. Seven were drowned.

President Cleveland Returns.

President Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, their daughter Ruth, nurse and maid, has returned to Washington from Buzzard's Bay. The party were met at the depot by Private Secretary Thurber with carriage and driven to the White House in a drenching rain.

The Savannah Ashore.

The steamship City of Savannah, from Boston to Savannah, is ashore on the South Carolina coast. She was badly damaged in the recent gale and the captain beached her in order to avoid sinking in deep water. The passengers and crew were saved.

PAYS NO MORE GOLD.

Bureau of Engraving Kept Busy by the Increase of Circulation.

The Treasury Department Friday sought to impress Congress by paying the entire Government contingent in Washington in gold coin. Such a thing had never been heard of and was entirely unexpected, and led to such a disturbance in the ranks of distributing that most of the disbursing officers were paraded. Many members of Congress refused to take their month's pay in gold. Most of the employees of the House and Senate begged for a credit rather than coin, and for the first time in the history of the country gold, which sold thirty years ago for 385 per cent. premium, absolutely went begging at less than par. The effect was to convince the Treasury officials that some other action must be had to satisfy the pay rolls. By hook or crook, or by extra hours down at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, a new supply of paper money was furnished. The disbursements were all in crisp new paper, without crease or fold, the ink undried, the paper damp, and the signatures of the certifying officers so hastily attached as to be rather illegible. The printing presses in the engraving department are working night and day.

WERE WILD WITH JOY.

Passengers Rescued from the Ill-fated Steamship City of Savannah.

At Savannah, Ga., when the tug Paulsen arrived with the balance of the passengers of the wrecked steamer City of Savannah, the wharves were lined with people and when it was discovered that all the shipwrecked passengers were on board shouts went up from the vast audience. Flags on commercial houses facing River street were hung out and dipped in salute, and the merchants rushed to the balconies and cheered themselves hoarse. The Cotton Exchange balcony was crowded as never before. The mighty greeting which they sent up made the hearts of the shipwrecked glad and they clapped their hands with wild delight. When the Paulsen was made fast to the wharf there were affecting scenes between husbands who had been brought on the City of Birmingham and wives from whom they had parted at the wreck, and also between friends who had been separated on that eventful night.

House's Action Has Favorable Effects.

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

The House has passed the silver bill by a majority astonishing to its friends. Instant improvement in the stock market followed, the average of prices rising over 100 points, and there was also a rise in wheat, cotton and sugar. Moreover throughout the country are more healthy. Failures are diminishing in number and resumption by a number of banks and other establishments illustrates the general tendency toward revival of confidence. The bill, however, has not yet been passed, and exhibits on the whole rather less signs of improvement than a week ago. After some days of encouragement, too, socks began to drag again, and in speculative circles somewhat less confidence was visible. But these and in the money markets the record of the week has been mainly one of satisfactory progress toward recovery.

Closed by a Suicide.

Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who was convicted of poisoning Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, but had been granted a new trial, committed suicide in his cell at Denver, Colo., Saturday night, presumably by taking poison. He was found dead at 9 a. m. Sunday by the "trusty" who had been caring for him. On his person was found the following letter:

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 9, 1893.

To the Coronor of Denver.

Dr. S. S. Pleasants do not hold an autopsy on my remains. The cause of death may be rendered as follows: "Died from persecution. Worn out. Exhausted." Yours respectfully, T. THATCHER GRAVES, M. D.

Count of the Cash.

The official count of the Treasury cash beginning May 31 last, ascertained by the office of Treasurer of the United States from E. H. Nebecker to D. N. Jordan, living here, indicated a deficit of \$1,000,000 in favor of H. H. Nebecker for \$740,817,419.75%, and by this act Mr. Nebecker's bond was released and Mr. Jordan's bond became effective. The weight of coin counted was about \$5,000 tons.

Four Girls Burned to Death.

Bethel, Conn.—The hotel in Salmbach, a hamlet in the Wurttemberg black forest, was burned. Sixty young women from cities of Baden, who were on summer holidays in Salmbach, were in the house when the fire broke out. Most of them were roused by the town watchman in time to escape down stairs. A few saved themselves by jumping from the second story windows. Four were suffocated in their rooms.

New Pension Order.

Commissioner Lochen, of the Pension Bureau, has issued an order modifying the practice of the office as to suspensions of pensions. The most important change is that which directs that hereafter there will be no suspensions, except in case where the record shows on its face that the soldier was not entitled to an pension.

Smiths Have a Reunion.

About 10,000 people, all tracing their ancestry to a common root, assembled at Peck, N. J. The occasion was the annual reunion of the descendants of John Smith.

Indianapolis Hard Up.

Indianapolis has failed in a third attempt to take up \$600,000 7 3/10 per cent bonds defanted July 1.

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Ed Fisher, a convict in the penitentiary at Laramie, Wyo., is suffering from a genuine attack of leprosy.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

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DEPUTY MARSHAL FOLSOM SHOT.

DEPT. OF JUSTICE.—Deputy Marshal Folsom shot and killed Henry Durant at Gaddo, 2. T. Folsom was attempting to confiscate some liquor in Duran's possession, and Duran fired a weapon, in answer to which Folsom fired.

BUFFALO.

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DETROIT.

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WATERBURY.

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SOLDIERS OF CHRIST.

GATHERING OF SUNDAY-SCHOOL WORKERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Delegates Attend from All Parts of the World—Two Million Sunday Schools Represented—Distinguished Men Who Took Part—Will Meet in Boston.

ARMY OF THE LORD.

The seventh International Sunday-school Convention of the United States and the British provinces in America opened its four-days session in the Grand Music Hall of the Exposition Building at St. Louis, with upward of 1,000 delegates present, representing 130,197 Sunday-schools, with 1,372,565 teachers and an enrolled attendance of 10,870,104 school-

SECRETARY REED.

While the founder of the Pennsylvania University, while the founder of the congress and its Secretary General was Dr. Charles A. Reed, Dean and Professor at the Cincinnati College of Medicine. The delegates assembled upon the invitation, first moved by Dr. Reed of the American Medical Association, seconded by an invitation from the President of the United States authorized by joint resolution of congress. All of the countries except Chili and the Argentine Republic were represented.

The congress was divided into twenty-two sections, each dealing with a particular department of medical science. Two sections of extreme interest were those on hygiene and on quarantine. Dr. Conegys, of Cincinnati, brought forward the proposition that, in view of the paramount importance of public health, there ought to be a Secretary of Public Health in the Cabinet of the Presidents of the different republics. This idea was enthusiastically supported by many of the delegates and was indorsed by vote. Quite a sensation was produced by Dr. Wolff, of New York, who charged the United States of Colombia with propagating the great epidemics of the past century. His argument was based on the fact that those who die of yellow fever and other epidemics are permitted by the authorities at the Isthmus of Panama to decompose under circumstances that permit of the propagation and perpetuation of the specific poison of the disease.

DR. J. ULLA.

Dr. Juan J. Ulla, a delegate from the Government of Costa Rica, presented a plan for a uniform international quarantine for all of the American countries. The absence of uniform quarantine regulations at present so far interferes with commerce that a large amount of money is lost through cessation of trade during half of each year between certain of the American countries. The plan of Dr. Ulla was received with much favor, and with some amendments was recommended to the various governments for adoption. There were interesting displays of cholera germs, but they were all caged on microscopic slides, and there were also exhibited yellow fever, dengue, and other germs that excited great interest.

There were in all about five hundred essays read before the congress, which was attended by about three thousand delegates. On final adjournment the American visitors were taken on a free excursion to New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Niagara Falls, Detroit, St. Louis, and the World's Fair at Chicago.

GLADSTONE'S TRIUMPH.

Ireland's Cry for Justice Has at Last Been Heard.

The English House of Commons has listened to Ireland's cry for justice. Gladstone's splendid campaign against deep-seated conservatism and ancient practices ended in a magnificent victory. The Irish home rule bill was