

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

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TREASURE MISS ING.

QUEER PLIGHT OF AN INDIANA BANK.

Loss of \$1,000,000 by Fire at Springfield, Mass.—Starling News from Ottumwa, Iowa—Death of ex-Secretary Rusk—Found a Pot of Money.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

Hotel Burns Near Beaver, Pa., Early Tuesday Morning.

Six men were burned to death and several were badly injured at the Government dam two miles below Beaver, Pa., early Tuesday morning. The disaster occurred at the Merrill House, a three-story frame building and boarding-house to accommodate the employees at the new Government dam, which has been under construction for the past year. The hotel was situated on the hillside above the railroad, the only building on the opposite side of the track. It was \$1400 feet and contained twenty-five sleeping-rooms. It also contained the telegraph office, post-office, and a store. The proprietors were Frank J. Bradley and Robert Kenney. Every room in the building was occupied. Fire was discovered at 4:30 o'clock in the morning by William Bolles, the colored porter. The storeroom was then full of flames. Bolles then gave the alarm by running to the second and third floors screaming "fire!" Many of the occupants of the rooms had been working; a night turn and had retired only two hours before. All were sleeping soundly and when aroused became so confused that they lost all presence of mind and wandered through the hallways unable to find a means of escape. Six men are known to have perished. The hotel registered was burned, and it is not positively known how many more were in the house. The belief is general that others perished. Several are yet unaccounted for. Men were constantly coming and going, seeking employment. A number of these arrived that night, but whether they lodged in the hotel is not known.

LYNCHED IN IOWA.

Swift and Terrible Justice Meted an Ottumwa Criminal.

Fred Gustavson, a laborer aged 32, who recently went to Ottumwa, Iowa, was hanged on the public square of Ottumwa, Tuesday afternoon. Monday night he enticed the 14-year-old daughter of Jonas Sax into the room of a boarding-house and criminally assaulted her. The child was able to draw herself home, but had been horribly maltreated and now lies at the point of death. Tuesday afternoon, Gustavson was taken to Justice Trout's office for preliminary examination. In the office a fight ensued between the father, grandfather, and other relatives of the child and the officers. The culprit was finally wrested from the hands of the officers and dragged out of the office door. Here the mother of the child stood with a rope and gave it to the hands of the mob. It was immediately placed about the wretch's neck and he was hanged to the handrail of the outside stairway leading to the justice's office.

\$80,000 in Currency Missing.

The Citizens' National Bank, Muncie, Ind., which has been in the hands of a receiver for several months, opened its doors Monday as announced, but was unable to transact business because of the failure of an \$80,000 package of currency to arrive from the United States treasury at Washington. The money was shipped the 17th, and should have arrived Saturday from Washington via the Baltimore and Ohio and Lake Erie and Western Railways in care of the United States Express Company. A letter mailed since the money left advised Agent Bud Thomas has kept the wires hot with messages, but the valuable chest has not yet been found.

Buried Treasure Found.

Dr. Bailey, of Gap, eighteen miles east of Lancaster, Pa., discovered an iron pot under an old farmhouse he had recently bought. Investigation proved that the pot contained over \$2,000 in gold and silver coin. There were also found three sets of solid silver spoons marked "C." Many years ago the house was owned by a family named Chamberlain. It is supposed the pot was buried by one of the members, and that the secret died with the last survivor.

Earthquake in Persia.

A special dispatch to the London Times from Meshed, Persia, says that a severe earthquake occurred Friday evening at Kuchan, an important town in the north-eastern part of the province of Khorasan. The town is situated at the eastern extremity of the Alas Dagh Mountains. It is thought that the loss of life was large. Two-thirds of the town was destroyed.

Gen. Rusk Is Dead.

Ex-Secretary of Agriculture J. M. Rusk died at his home in Viroqua, Wis., early Tuesday morning. His last hours were comparatively free from suffering. His death was the result of an affection of the prostate gland.

Springfield, Mass., Ablaze.

The worst fire at Springfield, Mass., known for years raged Wednesday morning early and entailed a loss of \$1,000,000 in an important business quarter in the heart of the city.

Mr. Lamont Finds His Man.

Secretary of War Lamont will have an Assistant Secretary by the middle of next month. He has accepted the resignation of Assistant Secretary Grant, tendered at the time of the President's inauguration, to take effect Dec. 15. General Joseph B. Doe of Janesville, Wis., Adjutant General of the Wisconsin National Guard, will occupy the place on that day.

Hiding in a Swamp.

Three men, supposed to be the robbers of the Illinois Central train near Beardwell, Ky., last week, are in hiding in a swamp near Paducah, Ky., and a posse will attempt to dislodge them.

Flames Sweep Newberne, Tenn.

Fire broke out shortly after midnight, Tuesday, in Newberne, Tenn., destroying the opera house and the buildings of Wilson & Bradshaw, J. H. Swindles, H. Williamson and B. Cox. Several lives were lost, among them that of J. E. Bradshaw.

Drowned in North River.

The tug Charles R. Stone sank at pier 1, North river, Tuesday morning. Two men were drowned. They were Harry R. Rogers, and the foreman known only as William. The bodies were recovered.

Fate of Explorers.

A letter written by the Swedish explorer, Bierling, who started on an expedition to the Arctic regions last year, was brought to Dundee by the whaling vessel Aurora. The letter was found in a cave on Carey Island. It relates that the explorer's vessel, the Ripple, stranded in August, 1892.

End of a Combe.

The National Plate Glass Association has gone to pieces. The association had a capital of \$10,000,000, and was one of the strongest trusts in the country. Lately small outside concerns have been cutting prices, and it is said, had something to do with the disruption.

WILL BE A LONG FIGHT.

Lehigh Valley Dead Apparently In for a Long Strike.

Buffalo Dispatch: Lehigh Valley officials are preparing for a long struggle with their employees. So far the strike has only affected the moving of freight, but nobody knows how soon the whole road may be tied up. The situation is quiet. After the trainmen quit work they went home. It is not believed that any rash acts of violence will be committed. The six hundred employees of the road who live in Buffalo are said by their employers to be as orderly and peaceable a lot of men as any road has on its pay rolls. It is hard to say what proportion of them have struck. This strike is being carefully planned and evidently is being capably led. At the outset it gives evidence of being one of the most obstinate battles in the annals of organized labor. The men who are implicated are such as are federated—that is, the firemen, engineers, trainmen, conductors and telegraph operators.

THIEVES HOLD SWAY.

Are Boldly Carrying Off All Kinds of Dar- ing Crime in Chicago.

Chicago is on the verge of a reign of terror. The grip of the criminal classes is upon the throat of the people. "Law and order" has become a meaningless phrase. Crime is king and the agents created for the protection of life and property are prostrate and powerless. Desperates men plunder the office palaces in the downtown districts in broad daylight and they overwhelm the police stations at night. Burglars and "shoddy" men have overthrown the police, who have ceased to particularize except where the case is especially sensational. The police reporters for the daily papers no longer attempt to cover the events in the local field of crime, confining their reports to a skeleton chronicle of the more important happenings. Never in the history of the city has the commission of crime been so general and never have criminals been so audacious and so successful as at the present time.

TOOK HIS LIFE WHILE INSANE.

Suicide of a Wealthy Merchant of St. Joseph, Mo.

George W. Marlow, a wealthy St. Joseph, Mo., wholesale and retail boot and shoe dealer, went to an attorney's office Thursday morning, drew up his will and then went and paid up several life insurance policies. In the afternoon he locked himself up in a room in the third floor of his building, wrote two letters, one to his wife and one to his son, to his friends, and then blew the top of his head off with a revolver. The letters stated that he could no longer endure pain, and that he did not want the physicians to cut up his body. It is supposed he was temporarily insane from an attack of typhoid fever. He was worth half a million and leaves a young wife.

FINDING OF THE JURY.

The Coroner's jury, impaled to inquire into the cause of the Grand Trunk wreck on Oct. 20, has rendered the following verdict: "We find that the said collision was caused by gross disobedience of orders given by train dispatchers. We also find that Conductor Bertram N. Scott and Engineer Harry Wooley of train No. 6, eastbound, are guilty of criminal negligence in running past the meeting point at which they had positive orders to stop." The jury found that the Grand Trunk Company had done all that could be done in the way of first-class equipments for the safety of its patrons, and the road was exonerated from all blame.

Netheroy in Ruins.

A cable dispatch from Rio Janeiro says that the scenes in the suburb of Netheroy are appalling. Over one hundred houses have been destroyed by the shells of the rebel fleet and 2,000 injured. The streets are full of bodies and debris. All the people able to do so have fled out of town. A few thousand are hiding in the woods beyond the outer suburbs. Mothers and young girls are begging scraps of food from the soldiers, who divide rations with the starving people. The bombardment continues.

Big Mormon Colony.

According to official of the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, the Mormon leaders from the United States have made arrangements for the purchase of 4,000,000 acres of land in that state. A contract for the purpose has already been entered into between representatives of the Mormons and the owners of the land, it is said, which has been duly approved by the heads of the church. The Mormon colonists are regarded favorably in Mexico.

General Nunes Takes Poison.

A Parisian special says: General R. Nunes, President of the United States of Columbia, recently swallowed poison. It is alleged by his friends that the poison was taken by mistake. In other circles it is thought that the President acted with deliberation.

Hurricane at Golden Gate.

A hurricane swept over San Francisco Thursday night, doing considerable damage on shore, as well as along the waterfront. The Hawaiian building at the Midwinter Fair grounds was demolished by the wind.

Another Carbolic Acid Victim.

Mabel H. Hipp, 15 years old, died at Allegheny, Pa., from the effects of taking carbolic acid by mistake for medicine.

Boiled Escaped from Denyer.

Two United States prisoners, a postoffice thief and a note rater, escaped from the Denver County jail.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common Prime..... \$8.50 @ \$6.00
HOOF—Shipping Grade..... 4.00 @ \$4.00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 2.25 @ \$4.00

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 60 @ \$6.00
CORN—No. 2..... 35 @ \$3.75
OATS—No. 2..... 25 @ \$3.00

BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 19 @ \$4.40
HONEY—French..... 20@ @ \$2.15

POTATOES—Per bushel..... 31 @ \$1.50

INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$5.00
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ \$3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 55 @ \$5.00

CORN—No. 2..... 32 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 27 @ \$2.50

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$5.00
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ \$3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 @ \$5.00

CORN—No. 2..... 32 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 27 @ \$2.50

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$5.00
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ \$3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 @ \$5.00

CORN—No. 2..... 32 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 27 @ \$2.50

TOLEDO.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$4.75
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ \$3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 @ \$5.00

CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 32 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 27 @ \$2.50

DETROIT.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$4.75
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.00 @ \$3.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 @ \$5.00

CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 32 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 27 @ \$2.50

BUFFALO.

WHEAT—No. 1 Hard..... 68 @ \$6.00
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 44 @ \$4.00

OATS—No. 2 White..... 34 @ \$3.00

RYE—No. 2..... 45 @ \$4.00

MILWAUKEE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Spring..... 56 @ \$5.75
CORN—No. 2 Yellow..... 38 @ \$3.00
OATS—No. 2 White..... 29 @ \$2.50

RYE—No. 2..... 45 @ \$4.00

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Shipping Grade..... 3.00 @ \$5.00
HOOF..... 4.00 @ \$4.00

SHEEP—Common to Prime..... 2.25 @ \$4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 @ \$5.00

CORN—Mixed Western..... 35 @ \$4.00
BUTTER—Choice..... 25 @ \$2.00

POKE—New Licks..... 17 @ \$1.00

THANKSGIVING DAY.

IT ORIGINATED WITH THE PIL- GRIM FATHERS.

The New England Origin of the Festival and How It Has Enlarged Its Significance
—The Colonial Meeting-House—Sermons, Mince Pie and Turkeys.

From Fasting to Feasting.

Of all our national holidays none is more universally or more joyously celebrated than that of Thanksgiving Day. Though of New England origin and for many years confined almost exclusively to that section, it has slowly but surely extended itself all over our great country.

We are indebted for it to the Pilgrim Fathers, who may be said to have celebrated it for the first time upon the completion of their first harvest at Plymouth in 1621, when Gov. Bradford sent out four fowlers in search of game, that they "might after a more special manner rejoice together." But fasts were much more common among those hardy Puritans than feasts, and though they occasionally observed a general thanksgiving day for some specially propitious occurrence, such as some action favorable to them on the part of the mother country or the arrival of a shipload of provisions, they devoted much more time to deplored their miseries than they did to rejoicing over their blessings.

It is said that their adoption of the custom of annually appointing a Thanksgiving Day was due to a sensible old man, who, when his wife was ill, proposed to preserve the fast to prevent the Assembly to proclaim another fast, and plainly told them that he believed God was weary of their complaints, in view of the fact that He was causing the earth to reward their labors; that He had filled the seas, and rivers with fish, had made the air sweet and the climate healthful, and was permitting them the full enjoyment of civil and religious liberty. The speaker therefore proposed that instead of a fast a day of feasting and thanksgiving should there be annually proclaimed, which sensible suggestion was unanimously adopted. Whether or not this is a true account of the origin of that practice, it is a thoroughly established fact that by the year 1680 it had become a fixed custom for the Governors of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay to appoint a Thanksgiving Day late in the autumn of each year—a usage that soon extended to all other New England colonies.

The adoption of this custom outside of New England was very slow. How slow will be readily understood from the fact that as recently as 1855 it was considered a remarkable event in Virginia when Gov. Madison recommended the observance of Thanksgiving Day. For the first time in the history of the United States, the adoption of the Constitution, and another in 1783 for the suppression of the whisky insurrection in Western Pennsylvania, while Madison proclaimed one for peace with England in 1815. After Madison, Abraham Lincoln was the first President to proclaim a Thanksgiving Day, and he did it in 1863 and 1864 for war victories. In 1864 he proclaimed a Thanksgiving Day in November for general blessings, and his example of that year has since been annually followed by every State Governor down to the present time.

But popular as Thanksgiving Day now is throughout the length and breadth of this land, it is in New England that it still continues to be what it has been for more than two centuries—the greatest and most eagerly anticipated holiday of the entire year. The old Puritans and their descendants, who so long frowned severely upon Christmas—which, indeed, many of the