

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

I. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER
TO SELL ELEVATORS.

RED RIVER VALLEY COMPANY
GIVES UP.

Grave Situation at McKeepsport, Pa.—Orphans at Tarrytown Die from Eating a Noxious Root—Italy Without a Cabinet—One Thousand Medicos in Session.

Of Interest to the Northwest.—In all probability a sale of the forty-eight elevators in Minnesota and North Dakota belonging to the Red River Valley Elevator Company will be virtually made. A good deal of surprise followed the failure of the company last year and also the failure of the Northern Pacific Elevator Company, as they were the first large failures that ever came to grain interests in the northwest. The indications are that the Red River creditors may be paid in full, without a demand on the stockholders. The liabilities when the failure occurred were \$44,000. The prospects of the Northern Pacific creditors are less flattering. The liabilities at the time of the failure were \$1,000,000. A sale of wheat in the elevators realized \$45,000, which is barely enough to meet the liabilities due of \$75,000, and where this amount is coming from is a mystery to the stockholders, as well as creditors. The elevators in Idaho and Washington belonging to the company were sold a short time ago for \$65,500, leaving the elevators in Oregon, Minnesota, and North Dakota undisposed of. They will be sold this year, it is expected, but there will remain a large deficit to be arranged for or left unsettled at the court and creditors may determine.

CITY HELD BY A MOR.

Homestead's Horrors May Be Re-enacted at McKeepsport, Pa.

The immense plant of the National Tube Works at McKeepsport, Pa., sixteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela River, was in the possession of a mob of 5,000 strikers Tuesday, who declared their intention to battle with new workmen and officers. The city at night was in a state of insurrection and anarchy was rampant on every street. The bloody scenes of Homestead, on the other side of the river, were enacted, and in all probability they will be repeated. The men are just as determined as those who held the Carnegie mills against the invasion of the Pittsburghers, and will fight again, and everything. All efforts on the part of the Mayor and police officials to disperse the strikers resulted in failure. The company has apparently thrown all responsibility on the city officials and sheriff of Allegheny county. The trouble is the result of a strike that occurred at the mills, May 14, against a 15 per cent reduction in wages.

DOCTORS IN CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting of the American Medical Association at San Francisco.

The forty-fifth annual convention of the American Medical Association opened in Odd Fellows' Building in San Francisco Tuesday morning. Delegates had been arriving in the city for several days, and when Dr. James S. Hibberd, of Indiana, President of the association, mounted the platform to call the meeting to order he looked down upon over one thousand faces. Every State and Territory of the Union was represented, and no small proportion of those in attendance were practitioners of international reputation and celebrity. Dr. Hibberd responded to addresses of welcome from Dr. R. H. Plummer, Dr. R. B. Blodgett, and the representatives of the local committee. In the afternoon the delegates divided into sections and listened to the reading of papers relating to diseases, operations and other matters of interest to the profession.

FIVE CHILDREN DIE.

They Eat of a Poisonous Vegetable at Tarrytown, N. Y.

At Tarrytown, N. Y., as a result of eating a poisonous vegetable, which they had mistaken for parsnip, five little inmates of the Sisters of Mercy Home died in great agony. The dead are: James Forrestal, aged 10 years; John Callahan, aged 10 years; Thomas Cassin, aged 10 years; Angus Powers, aged 12 years; John Donnelly, aged 12 years. Seven others of the inmates are seriously ill. The home is situated in Willow Park, on the hill back of Tarrytown. There are about 200 children in the home. The boys were not playing in the park in the afternoon when some of them discovered a parsnip root which was declared, after tasting, was parsnip. About dusk one of the boys was taken with cramps, and within an hour all who had eaten of the poisonous root were deathly sick. Physicians were called from Tarrytown, but their efforts were of no avail.

PREMIER CRISPI OUT.

Italian Cabinet Ministers Tender Their Resignation.

The Italian crisis has come to a head with the resignation of Sig. Crispi and his Cabinet, announced in the Chamber of Deputies at Rome. King Humbert reserves his decision with respect to acceptance or refusal. The fall of the premier is the result of a Cabinet meeting held after the debate on Crispi's proposal that the government intrust a committee of eighteen, to be made up of members of the several political sections, with the task of preparing and presenting on June 30 a measure for reforming the expenses of the public service, in order to introduce the greatest possible economies, the House, in the meantime, abstaining from any discussion of financial matters.

NEW JEWISH TEMPLE DEDICATED.

Beth Israel congregation dedicated its new synagogue in Rochester, N. Y. The temple will cost, completed, \$100,000.

VISITABLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN.

The visible supply of grain, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 50,395,000 bushels; decrease, 1,023,000 bushels. Corn, 7,496,000 bushels; decrease, 152,000 bushels. Oats, 2,606,000 bushels; decrease, 241,000 bushels. Rye, 252,000 bushels; decrease, 49,000 bushels.

TRAMP STEAMSHIP WRECKED.

The steamship Texas, 3,000 tons burden, with a general cargo and a deckload of cattle, was wrecked off Trepassey, N. E. She was bound from Montreal for Bristol.

FORCED TO BURN CORN.

The effects of the coal strike are felt at Dubuque, Iowa, among manufacturing institutions and railroads. One factory burns corn, others are using wood, and several have closed down. The Illinois Central Railroad, to whose husbandry dealers, has taken off one train on each division. Dealers have very little coal on hand.

IRE BURNS A MISSOURI TOWN.

Early Thursday morning fire destroyed the greater portion of the business part of Mayville, Mo. Several grocery stores, a meat market, barber shop, furniture store and clothing store were burned. The origin is unknown. Loss, \$30,000.

THIEF AND ASSASSIN.

Statement of a Dying Railroad Detective Shows Up a Villainous Plot.—George S. Newcomb, assistant special agent of the Indiana State police, was shot in Chicago the other night on an incoming Grand Trunk train, made an ante-mortem statement, and on the strength of it Special Agent Jas. C. Maxwell, of the Grand Trunk Road, was locked up at the Harrison Street Police Station. Before the police get through with the case they expect to prove that there was a huge conspiracy between detectives employed by the Grand Trunk Road and a gang of confidence men to divide the plunder got from the people robbed on the trains of the company. For some time confidence men have been boarding the trains of the Grand Trunk Road and robbing the passengers. So serious have these outrages been that Newcomb and Maxwell have decided to "burn" the Grand Trunk train, catch the thieves at their work if possible and arrest them. Newcomb charges that while en route to Archer Avenue he apprehended these thugs, Maxwell boldly admitted that he had entered into a conspiracy to "protect" these highwaymen in their operations and generously offered to divide his share of the proceeds with Newcomb. So convinced was the dying man of the perfidy and villainy of his brother officer that he firmly believed that the suspicious characters they found on the rear car of the Grand Trunk train were Maxwell's accomplices. He believed that they had been informed by Maxwell that the road would be clear for their operations, and that when he seized the thief who a moment later shot him, it was by Maxwell's order that he shot being four men.

shot and instantly killed Saturday night at Pineville, where he was a policeman. A dance was given at Pineville and among those present was Jim Horn. Johnson was on hand to preserve order. Horn started to leave the dance hall with a woman and Johnson threatened him with arrest if he did so. Johnson followed Horn and the two men fell and Horn died in thirty minutes. Johnson earned the title of Pineville terror while a deputy marshal and aided to it while Sheriff of Bell County and later as a policeman at Pineville. He had killed eight or nine men and one child, his greatest record in one night being four men.

COAL TO BE DUG AGAIN.

President McBride Given Notice That Operators Will Employ New Men.

War is declared on the striking coal miners. Operators in six states who have been holding almost daily conferences with John McBride, President of the Miners' Union, ever since the big strike was ordered, notified him of their intention to import new men and back them up with armed guards. This means rioting and bloodshed, a repetition of the bloody scene in the Hocking Valley and at Homestead. The States in which operators will attempt to recruit coal diggers are Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The first mines will be opened in the Hocking Valley, where every attempt made to import miners has been resisted to the death by strikers. The Hocking Valley miners made their last stand against imported coal diggers in '84, when they hid in the hills and fired on the Pinkerton guards, standing with Winchesters at the mouth of the mines. The strikers were at last starved into submission.

VACCINATING BY FORCE.

Chicago Health Officers Ask Police Aid in the Pursuance of Their Work.

Polish and Bohemian residents of the smallpox infested district in the southwestern portion of Chicago have lately seriously interfered with the work of health officials who had been sent out to vaccinate with orders to vaccinate the inmates of every house. In some cases the officials have been refused admittance to houses, and at other times they have been beaten and their horses have even been threatened. The Health Department decided that it would require a show of force in order to go on with vaccination in a thorough way, and the Police Department was asked to aid in the work. Inspector Lewis of Desplaines District, detailed 100 officers to accompany the Health Department's representatives.

When the procession of police officers in full uniform and the health officers proceeded to the places designated large crowds of men, women and children swarmed out and huddled them, but further than that did not attempt any violence. The health officers, under the leadership of Dr. Dorn, were well supplied with vaccine points and with fumigating material. When they went into the houses to vaccinate the police officers accompanied them, and no violence was offered. The police throughout the city have received orders to assist the health officers in carrying on their work.

OIL TAKES PLACE OF COAL.

Hundreds of Manufacturers in Chicago Are Using It.

Since the beginning of the great coal strike, Chicago fuel-oil merchants claim there has been a marked increase in the sale of crude oil to manufacturers for use in place of coal. Even before the price of coal was boosted skyward by the contracted output, dealers say oil was substituted, with a goodly margin to the credit of economy. As coal went up, there has, of course, been a corresponding increase saved in the use of fuel oil. The saving results not only from the difference in cost of the two fuels but also from the saving of labor. One man can easily manage six or eight boilers or furnaces, but coal is used it would require the services of a dozen to feed the fire and watch the gauges. The first experiments with oil for boiler heating purposes were tried in Chicago about seven years ago. Now over hundred factories in the city use it as their only source of heat. All of the brick yards in and about the city use oil for burning brick. The North Chicago, West Chicago and South Chicago street-railway plants, the 47th, Washington and Harrison street Edison plants and nearly all the ice and cold-storage plants also use oil. All the power at the World's Fair and on the Midway was furnished from crude oil.

DOCTORS IN CONVENTION.

May Saw a Decrease of Over \$600,000 in the Country's Obligations.

The monthly debt statement shows a net cash balance in the Treasury of \$117,854,335, or which \$78,693,267 is gold reserve. It also shows that the outstanding debt May 31 was \$65,041,840, an increase of only \$40,000. The debt on which interest has since matured was \$1,558,390, a decrease of \$3,644. The non-interest bearing debt was \$1,016,916,560, a decrease of \$40,670. The statement of the cash in the Treasury is as follows: Gold, \$148,067,116; silver, \$12,194,054; paper, \$106,081,172; bonds, minor coins, etc., \$16,030,230, against which there are demand liabilities aggregating \$665,428,928, making the decrease in the available cash balance for the month \$7,243,450.

AVAILABLE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Eighty-three Million Bushels Now in the United States.

The available stocks of wheat in the United States and Canada are thus reported by Bradstreet's: "East of the Rocky Mountains, 74,113,000 bushels; west of the Rockies, 8,804,000 bushels. The total quantity of wheat (flour included) exported from sixteen United States and Canadian ports for six business days ending with Thursday of this week is reported by mail and wire to Bradstreet's at 2,400,000 bushels."

Soldier Boys Worsted.

Company A, Seventeenth Regiment, Ohio State troops, went from New Lexington to Gloucester on a Toledo and Ohio Central train Wednesday. Immediately on arrival they were surrounded by the strikers, who dared them to shoot. The Mayor of the village addressed the crowd and finally succeeded in restoring order with the understanding that the soldiers would leave town at once. They were sent to a train in the south end of the Gloucester Railroad yards for the purpose of taking them to Athens for safety. The miners surrounded the train and forced some to refuse to allow it to move. They not only held the militia captive in their train, but swarmed upon the cars and took away the arms and ammunition of the terrified soldier boys.

ST. LOUIS ASSIGNMENT.

The Central Trust Company of St. Louis made an assignment to W. F. Leonard, its secretary and treasurer. Liabilities \$100,000, assets about the same.

Amateur Aeronaut Is Drowned.

Isaac Adler lost his life Wednesday in a foohardly attempt to become an aeronaut, at Manhattan Beach, a resort five miles from Cincinnati.

James D. Ford Found Dead.

James D. Ford, a prominent attorney of Toledo, Ohio, was found dead in his room at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Cincinnati, from heart disease.

FLOODS IN COLORADO.

Heavy Rains Swell the Rivers and Creeks All Over the State.

A Pueblo, Colo., dispatch says: It has rained incessantly for thirty hours all over the eastern part of the State. The rainfall of one of the heaviest known. In this city Arkansas River broke the levee in six places. From Union Hill, a mile and a half above the city, the water rises two feet above the first floors. The electric street cars have stopped running, the works being flooded. Hundreds of men are out in boats rescuing families and removing goods. The five railroads entering the city are tied up. The damage amounts to at least \$100,000. The flood is now receding and it is thought all is not lost in this city. The damage in this city is practically passed.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

BUTTER—Choice Creamery..... 10 1/2 @ 17
EGGS—Fresh..... 10 1/2 @ 10
POTATOES—White..... 70 @ 90

PORTLAND, INDIANAPOLIS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

CINCINNATI.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

DETROIT.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

BUFFALO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

MILWAUKEE.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

TOLEDO.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

DETROIT.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 58 1/2 @ 54 1/2
CORN—No. 2..... 37 1/2 @ 38
OATS—No. 2 White..... 30 1/2 @ 33
RYE—No. 2..... 47 1/2 @ 49

NEW YORK.

CATTLE—Common to Prime..... \$1.50 @ 4 75
Cattle—Sheep to Choice..... 4.00 @