

The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA

THE CITY TREMBLED.

VIOLENT EARTHQUAKE AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Sensational Developments of the Strike—McBride Will Not Call Out the Miners—Treasury Officials Report an Increase in the Gold Reserve.

Sultan's City Rocks.

Two violent earthquake shocks were felt at Constantinople Tuesday. Each shock lasted about twenty seconds. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed, and many fled from their houses in anticipation of further and more serious disturbances. The earthquake shocks did much damage to the city. All the public offices, the banks and the bourses have been closed. Two disastrous fires occurred. The telegraphic communication was interrupted. The disturbance was undulatory and the course followed was from east to west. Another shock occurred at a quarter past four and considerably more damage was done. Numerous cracks were to be seen in the walls of the Ottoman Bank and other buildings. Several houses fell at Stamboul. In Galata the shock was severe and the near quays were reduced to a ruin. The shock was felt in its full severity in all the villages bordering on the Bosphorus and the Sea of Marmora. Most of the buildings in these places suffered damage, and a number of houses were ruined completely. The people have sought shelter in the fields outside the villages. It is believed that fifty persons have lost their lives, and that the number of injured far exceeds that figure. The loss to property will be very large. There have also been severe shocks of earthquake in Smyrna, the island of Scio and in the Dardanelles.

TREASURY ALLEGED.

President Debs, of the R. R. U., indicted by the Grand Jury.

Chicago and the country were treated to several sensations Tuesday, in the great strike. Under instructions from Judge Grosscup, the Grand Jury, just assembled, within three hours after the matter was presented, indicted Debs, Howard, Kellner and Rogers, respectively President, Vice President, Secretary, and a Director of the American Railway Union, for alleged conspiracy against the laws of the United States. The indictment was released upon \$10,000 bail. General Miles was informed that the Postoffice and sub-treasury were to be looted and destroyed. Private detectives claim to have arrested an unknown man at the Pullman Building, who had been in the infernal machine and was looking for Vice President Wickes, of the Pullman company. News came that Sacramento, Cal., was in the control of an armed and riotous mob, and that Federal troops and artillery had been sent to quell the uprising. And, to cap the climax, orders were issued by labor unions to precipitate the long-threatened general strike of the National Federation of Labor, to go into effect gradually and with cumulative force.

MINERS STAY IN.

President McBride Says He Has No Power to Call Them Out.

President John McBride, of the United Mine-Workers, said that he would promulgate no order calling the miners out to cooperate with the American Railway Union. "I have no such power," he said. "Only the executive board of our order has the right to order a strike. No meeting of the board has been called, and as matters now stand none is likely to be called. There is little need of calling a strike of miners. Where the coal roads are tied up by the American Railway Union the miners are idle as a necessity. No coal can be shipped and so the companies are not at work mining coal. I will say this, however: Such is the feeling of the miners against 'blacklegs' that they will strike of their own volition whenever a railroad company succeeds in getting nonunion labor to take the places of striking union men, no matter what the cause of the strike may be."

GOLD RESERVE INCREASE.

The Daily News to Have Turned and Money Flows Into the Treasury. The net cash balance in the treasury at the close of business Monday was \$121,503,222, of which \$84,241,400 was in reserve. This is an increase in the cash balance since June 27 of nearly \$7,500,000, and an increase in the gold reserve since June 25 of nearly \$2,350,000. The Treasury officials are greatly encouraged at the present time by the great increase in internal revenue receipts, and are very confident that these conditions, added to the probable early passage of the new tariff bill, will result in a large increase of the cash balance and the gold reserve.

One Is Dead and the Other Injured.

At Jackson, Tenn., a family horse attached to a buggy containing two children, Rufus and J. D. Mullins, aged 10 and 6 years, respectively, became frightened while the children were out driving, and rearing madly up the street, turned a corner suddenly and threw the children into the stone curb, killing the elder and injuring the younger about the head and body in such a manner that it will die.

Russian Town Wiped Out by Fire.

The town of Pionjov, Russia, has been completely destroyed by fire. Three hundred and seventy-five houses have been burned, and over 2,000 people are without shelter. Some children and a number of cattle perished in the flames.

Alive with a Broken Neck.

William Miner, of Table Grove, Ill., about two weeks ago fell from a hammock to the ground and broke his neck. Physicians were summoned, but could do nothing for him. He is yet alive, although one side of his body is completely paralyzed.

Widowed to Death on a Shaft.

At Zanesville, Ohio, Walter Wortman, fireman at Jones' sewer pipe factory, got caught in a belt. He was drawn up to the shaft, which is eighteen inches above the floor, and whirled around at the rate of 100 revolutions a minute. He was 35 years old and unmarried.

Fatally Mangled by a Mower.

Thomas Montgomery, a farmer residing west of Brazil, Ind., was killed while mowing grass. He fell in front of the mower and was cut so badly that he died in a few minutes.

Status of the Strike.

The strike situation Thursday morning had not materially changed. Federal troops were still running irregularly, and freight traffic in Chicago was completely blocked. The only hopeful feature was that the strike had not spread perceptibly.

Jay Cooke's Summer House Robbed.

Borlaine broke into the summer residence of Jay Cooke at Gibraltar, near Pata-Bay Island, Friday night, and stole several hundred dollars' worth of silverware, china, etc. The thieves carried the goods away in a boat, and are supposed to have gone to Canada.

NEW NATIONAL BANKS.

Number Organized Since Last Year's Panic Larger Than Expected.

The number of national banks organized in the United States since the last report of the Comptroller of the Currency, on Oct. 31, has been larger than was expected by the officials, in view of the financial depression. Periods of prosperity are usually marked by the rapid extension of the banking system, and the year ending Oct. 31, 1903, showed 207 new national banks organized under national charters, with an aggregate capital of \$36,350,000. The number has not been so large in any year since, and was only 119, with an aggregate capital of \$11,230,000, during the year ending Oct. 31, 1902. Most of these were organized before the breaking out of the panic in June, and many applications for new charters which were then on file were withdrawn, and no effort has been made to complete the organization. The past few months, however, has shown a revival in the organization of new banks, and the number authorized from Oct. 31 up to date has been thirty-four. Ten of them have been organized since June 1. Pennsylvania and Illinois show the largest number of new institutions authorized. Each of these comes next with three. Most of the new banks are in the Southern and Western States.

CLOUDS NOT BREAKING.

Strikes Grip on Chicago Grows Tighter and Alarm Is Great.

The strike, up to Friday morning, had developed new and alarming conditions, at Chicago. Though it is said the railroad men themselves, as a body, were passive, still it is true that throughout the city mobs were in control of the Rock Island tracks, obstructing trains and wrecking and burning railroad property. United States regulars would no sooner clear one vicinity than trouble would break out elsewhere at other points. Reinforcements were ordered. Governor Altgeld demanded of President Cleveland that he withdraw Federal troops, alleging that the State of Illinois was able to handle the trouble, and declaring that State troops had not been asked in any instance yet where real trouble existed, though several times they had been dispatched to points where they were not needed. President Cleveland declines to order withdrawal of troops.

ANXIOUS TO SECURE EZETA.

Salvadoran Government Making an Effort to Obtain His Surrender.

San Salvador dispatch: The Government has sent instructions to Washington to secure the best legal services and do all that is possible to obtain the surrender of Antonio Ezeta and his associates on board the Lexington. President Gutierrez is greatly annoyed by the insinuation of his complicity in the kidnapping of his companions in arms, who are jealous of one another and of him. The popular rumor is that President Gutierrez, of Guatemala, demands his share of the spoils left behind by Ezeta. Gutierrez is making concessions to the people and revoking many oppressive decrees of the late government. While people are not satisfied with Gutierrez, there is no sentiment in favor of the return of Ezeta.

BLOWN TO ETERNITY.

Henry L. Driver Killed at Cincinnati by an Explosion of Dynamite.

Henry L. Driver, the idle and good-natured son of an indulgent, rich mother, met with a terrible death at Cincinnati. He was literally torn to pieces by the explosion of something in his pocket that must have been dynamite. All the lower portion of his body was blown to atoms. The bones were pulverized. His right hand was thrown into a door twenty feet away. The windows and doors of Wellman's hardware store were smashed to pieces. In Driver's pocket was a postal card from the United States Mutual Life Insurance Company, New York, notifying him that his life insurance policy for \$23,000 would expire at midnight July 4.

OUT OF THE SENATE.

Tariff Bill Passes by Vote of Thirty-nine to Thirty-four.

The Senate tariff bill was passed at a late hour Tuesday night by a vote of 39 yeas to 34 nays. Senator Hill voted against the measure, as did Messrs. Peffer and Aldrich. The other Populists, Messrs. Allen and Kyle, voted with the majority. Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, at first voted "no" as a protest against an injustice to the people of his State, and immediately changed it to "yea." Messrs. Fry, of South Carolina, and Murphy, of New York, voted with the majority. The bill will now go to a conference committee, the Senate wing of which will be made up of Messrs. McKim, Harris, Vest and Jones, Democrats, and Sherman, Aldrich and Allison, Republicans.

MEAT ADVANCES IN PRICE.

Wholesalers in New York City Compelled to Advance Rates.

The New York wholesalers notified the retailers of an increase in the price of fresh meat owing to the strike. The retailers indignantly denounce this action. They say Chicago and New York are both full of meat and that there is plenty of it on the road not tied up by the strike.

HEAVY REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Whisky Trust Breaks the Record at the Postoffice.

The whisky trust is making high while the sun is shining. The internal revenue receipts broke all previous records at the Postoffice office, the most important in the United States, being \$233,000, or \$53,000 more than ever before. All the old Chicago gangsters have been pressed into service, and extra men are going from Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

The National Game.

The clubs of the National and Western Leagues stand as follows in the championship race:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Team	W.	L.	Per
Baltimore	41	12	.77
Cleveland	39	14	.74
Pittsburgh	38	15	.71
Philadelphia	37	16	.69
St. Louis	36	17	.68
Washington	35	18	.66
Chicago	34	19	.64
San Francisco	33	20	.62
Brooklyn	32	21	.60
Cincinnati	31	22	.59
St. Paul	30	23	.57
Indianapolis	29	24	.55
San Diego	28	25	.53
Los Angeles	27	26	.51

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Team	W.	L.	Per
St. Louis	43	13	.77
Chicago	42	14	.75
San Francisco	41	15	.73
Brooklyn	40	16	.71
Cincinnati	39	17	.69
St. Paul	38	18	.68
Indianapolis	37	19	.66
San Diego	36	20	.64
Los Angeles	35	21	.62
Philadelphia	34	22	.60
Baltimore	33	23	.59
Cleveland	32	24	.57
Pittsburgh	31	25	.55
Washington	30	26	.53

Talk of a Secret Agreement.

The London Telegraph, commenting on the Korean question, says that the hidden peril of the situation is in the allegation that Russia and China have concluded a secret agreement, contrary to the treaty of 1885. It will, it says, cost Great Britain the price of another naval squadron if Russia is ever allowed, through China, to occupy Korean ports. It is England's plain policy, consistent alike with honor and interest, to support Japan in the just action she is taking to guarantee Korea against the intrigues and perils which threaten its security.

Says War Will Occur.

In an interview, the Japanese Minister, Viscount Kawano, intimated that it was probable that a conflict would take place between China and Japan in Korea. The minister said that negotiations are proceeding, but in any event, Japan is determined to insist upon such needed reforms in Korea and to protect Japanese rights in every respect, as well as to protect the integrity of the kingdom of Korea.

Indians Are Great Riders.

Indian police have succeeded in overhauling and stopping the Lower Brule Sioux who left their reservation without

DEBS UNDER ARREST.

LEADERS OF THE STRIKE ARE INDICTED.

Charged with Conspiracy Against the United States—Released in \$10,000 Bail—Letters and Papers Are Seized at the Union's Headquarters.

Work of the Federal Grand Jury.

Four of the general officers of the American Railway Union were arrested in Chicago Tuesday afternoon on the charge of conspiracy against the United States of America in interfering with interstate commerce, with the passage of the mails and with governmental officials. They are: EUGENE V. DEBS, president; GEORGE W. HOWARD, vice president; SYLVESTER KELLNER, secretary; L. W. ROGERS, a director and editor of the order's official organ, the Railway Times.

They were indicted by the Federal grand jury, were taken into custody and afterward released on bail furnished by William Skakel and William Fitzgerald, and will some time next fall be placed on trial. It is understood that the government will press the charge of high treason against the leaders of the union that is attempting to enforce the boycott against the Pullman Palace Car Company. The general offices of the organization were stripped of their contents which are to be used in evidence against the prisoners.

STRIKE STILL GROWING.

Chicago Under Martial Law by Order of President Cleveland.

While the progress of the strike in far Western and Western cities was alarming enough Saturday and Sunday, the situation at Chicago was the center of interest, for there it appeared to be growing in force, and the lawless element was more demonstrative. At different places troops and deputies fired on the mob. Three men and one woman were killed and over twenty-five hurt; from New York, Pullman had flatly declined to arbitrate; from Washington, President Cleveland had declared the city under martial law, and representatives of the union were ordered to leave the city. Debs and his associates were arrested. Debs was arrested by federal troops. The general offices of the organization were stripped of their contents which are to be used in evidence against the prisoners.

TRADE IS DEPRESSED.

Effects of the Strike Felt All Over the Country.

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

The interruption of business by the railroad strikes has been such that the country is in a gloomy, gloomy, gloomy state. The situation is without parallel in the history of the American people, whether on railroads or not. We shall make no change in our methods, being convinced that they are perfectly legal, and the work will go on exactly as it was begun without reference to these unprecedented arrests."

STEAD ATTACKS PULLMAN.

Declares that the Magnate Makes Philanthropy Pay Dividends.

The Westminster Gazette, London, prints an interesting article by E. Stead on the subject of the Pullman strike. Mr. Pullman, he declares, is an industrial czar, who makes his philanthropy pay dividends. He (Mr. Stead) would not be surprised if the present strike should show how easily an industrial czar can be overthrown by a strike. The railway is the Achilles' heel of capitalism, and America depends upon the railway to an extent totally beyond conception in Great Britain. The Chronicle, commenting on the state of anarchy in Chicago, says that it is a sad and modern conditions demand some collective control over the gigantic capitalist combination.

Milling Company Assigns.

James W. Dugan, President of the Midland Mace Milling Company, at Milwaukee, made an assignment. Joseph C. Herman was named as assignee, with a bond of \$10,000. This mill dealt in the products of corn.

Suicide of Ethel Allen.

Ethel Allen, who a few weeks ago killed John H. Clapp, at St. Paul, Minn., in a row over a woman, and who was indicted for manslaughter in the first degree, committed suicide at Lake Minnetonka.

Eight People Are Killed.

Two dozen victims of patriotism and fireworks on hospital cots and eight persons dead is the accident story of the 4th of July celebration throughout New England.

Bolivia's Ex-President Killed.

Advices from Bolivia report that ex-President Arco has been assassinated. His body was horribly mutilated by his murderers.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO. HOGS—Common Prime... \$3.50 @ 5.00

CATTLE—Common Prime... 2.00 @ 3.00

SHEEP—Common Prime... 1.00 @ 2.00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red... 1.00 @ 1.50

RYE—No. 2... 1.00 @ 1.50

BUTTER—Choice Creamery... 17 @ 18

EGGS—Fresh... 11 @ 12

POTATOES—New... 2.75 @ 3.50

CORN—No. 2 Yellow... 2.00 @ 3.00

HOGS—Common Prime... 4.00 @ 5.00

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PASSED THE SENATE.

MEASURE GETS A MAJORITY OF FIVE VOTES.

Senator Hill Casts the Only Democratic Vote Against It—President and Federal Judges Must Pay Tax on Their Salaries—To Take Effect August 1.

Vote of 39 to 34.

In the midst of intense excitement, after having been debated for three months and one day, the tariff bill, amended to take effect Aug. 1, 1894, passed the Senate by a vote of 34 to 39—a strict party vote, except Mr. Hill, who voted with the Republicans against the measure. The Populists divided their strength, Kyle and Allen voting in favor of the bill and Peffer and Stewart against it.

At the very opening of the last day of the great struggle, says a Washington dispatch, Mr. Harris, in charge of the bill, announced that it would pass that day, or there would be no Fourth of July for the Senate of the United States. Until evening there were no sensational incidents. A hard, but hopeless fight was made by the Republicans under the leadership of Mr. Sherman to place wool on the tariff list. Through the instrumentality of Mr. McLaughlin (Dem., Miss.), the action of the committee of the whole in exempting the salaries of United States Judges and the President of the United States from the operation of the income tax was reversed in the Senate.

A very important piece of legislation in the shape of an anti-trust law was placed on the bill as a rider without even so much as a division. It was designed, as Mr. Voorhees, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said, to insure integrity in execution of the law, by being provided that any tariff system afforded abundant opportunity for the formation of trusts and combinations.