

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEWEN, Publisher.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

WANT THEIR MONEY.

ALLEGED COMMISSION SWINDLER IN TROUBLE.

Forest Fires Start Up Anew—Mammot-Trades Convention in England—Spotted His Shirt but Saved a Train—Chicago's Tremendous Downpour.

Alleged Bogus Woo Deals.

W. C. Moloney, who under the title of Moloney & C. Co., has been conducting an alleged commission business in South Water street, Chicago, was arrested on warrants charging him with defrauding farmers of wool sent to him for sale. The complainants are C. M. Haxton and Robert Duff of Earlham, Iowa, who are losers to the extent of 1,180 and 760 pounds of wool respectively, and it is thought by Attorney L. H. Craig, who has had the case in charge, that further returns will show that farmers all over the country have been victimized. Moloney April sent a circular letter to farmers all over the country, asking for consignment of wool, and claiming to be able to get from 15 to 20 cents a pound for it. As this was considerably over the market price, Mr. Haxton answered, addressing his letter to No. 114 South Water street, the address on Moloney & Co.'s letterhead. This brought a prompt reply, urging him to send in his wool at once, and offering him a commission on any other business he could get in the neighborhood. Moloney & Co. also sent Haxton ten wool sacks, the tags on which were addressed to "Moloney & Co., No. 89 South Water street." Moloney had no office at either No. 114 or 89 South Water street.

MORE TOWNS BURNED.

Bruce Is Totally Destroyed—Flames Surround Washburn, Spencer and Odanah.

In spite of the showers of Monday the forest fires in Northern Wisconsin burned Tuesday with renewed fury, destroying wholly or partially a number of towns.

Brace was wiped out, and Port Wing and Sanborn reported burning. Washburn, Odanah and Spencer were threatened, and the flames were only checked by determined bands of fire fighters. Many farm buildings and logging camps were swept away, and some lines of railroads abandoned their trains on account of the dense smoke. Keweenaw small town in Minnesota was also surrounded by fire, and the women and children were sent to West Superior for safety.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Strong Resolutions Proposed Against the House of Lords and the Tory Party.

For the next six or seven days over one thousand delegates, composing the trade union congress and representing nearly every trade organization in Great Britain, will be in session in Norwich, England. This is the twenty-seventh annual congress and the number of delegations is larger by 200 than at any previous gathering. All the leading labor leaders are present. There are no less than one hundred and fifty resolutions on the program, and some of these will require hours, if not days, to dispose of.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

Action to Be Begun in the Court of Claims by Southern Planters.

Judge Morris Marks, of New Orleans, representing a number of New Orleans sugar-planters, is in Washington for the purpose of entering suits in the United States Court of Claims for the recovery of the sugar bounty for the year 1894-5. The petition recites the provision of the McKinley law "that on and after July 1, 1891, until July 1, 1905," certain bounties shall be paid to the growers of sugar, upon certain prescribed conditions as to the filing of bonds and taking out licenses. It recites that for the present year all the formalities have been complied with and have been formally presented to the United States; that under the provisions of the section quoted the planters have gone on and enlarged the area of sugar planted, secured advances from their brokers, and have made their crops, and they demand that the United States shall carry out its part of the contract. The total amount of bounty expected to accrue on this year's crop will be somewhere in the neighborhood of \$11,000,000.

IMMENSE FACTORY DEAL IS CLOSED.

Sale of Wisconsin Paper and Pulp Mills for \$14,000,000 Is Consummated.

An Appleton, Wis., dispatch says: An English syndicate represented by Frank Butterworth, of Chicago, has practically closed a deal for the purchase of all the paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. The mills involved in the deal number thirty-four and the price agreed upon is \$14,000,000. The transfer will be made March 1, half the price to be paid in cash and half in bonds secured by mortgage. The deal has been on foot for several weeks, but the information only leaked out Thursday. The facts as admitted by interested parties. Most of the property involved is located on Fox River, and fifteen of the mills are at Appleton. The deal, if consummated, will be the largest transaction of manufacturing property ever made in the Northwest.

FIRE IN TUB FACTORY.

Union City Blaze Spreads and Causes a Loss of \$85,000.

A fire started in the dryhouse of Hook's butter tub factory at Union City, Ind., and ended in destroying \$85,000 worth of property. Among the buildings burned are: Carter's trunk factory, Brehman's saloon, Cade's grocery and residence, Hub's saloon and house, Sullivan's saloon, Schmidt's brewery warehouse, Smith's pump factory, Gimble's blacksmith shop, Burgin's feed store, and three dryhouses containing 120,000 worth of bucket staves. Insurance, \$30,000.

LIGHTNING KILLS TWO CHILDREN.

Lives Lost and a Residence Destroyed During a Storm at Wichita.

A terrific storm visited Wichita, Kan., Tuesday morning. The lower portion of the town was inundated by a cloudburst. Lightning at the home of Thomas Herman killed his 3-year-old boy, fatally burned a 9-year-old girl and literally tore the house to pieces.

SWEAT SHOP EMPLOYEES STRIKE.

Three Thousand Clothing Makers of New York Are on Strike.

The thousand employees of five of the largest sweat shops in the New York clothing trade struck Tuesday. The strike of garment-makers in Brooklyn resulted in a small riot. The police reserves were called out and subdued the disturbance by a free use of clubs.

Named a Full Ticket.

The Iowa Populist State convention was held at Des Moines Tuesday and a full State ticket nominated. The attendance was large, fully 750 delegates being present.

For Secretary of State.... Sylvanus V. Crane
Auditor of State.... B. Bellance
State Treasurer.... Aaron Brown
Supreme Court Judges.... J. E. Anderson
Railroad Commissioner.... W. V. Pattee
Attorney General.... A. W. C. Weeks
Clerk of Supreme Court.... Charles V. Farber
Supreme Court Reporter.... J. J. Shea

An Inch an Hour.

Three inches of rain fell between 9 o'clock and midnight in Chicago Monday night—an hour and a half—the greatest precipitation period of duration considered, ever put on record in Chicago weather office. There have been lesser storms and storms that did far more damage, but this visitation was the most energetic seen in twenty-five years in the city.

Labor's Own Day.

Labor Day was observed pretty generally throughout the cities in the country. In Chicago, notwithstanding the downpouring rain, 8,000 men were in the procession. Horseshoers secured the prize for fine appearance.

Train Hurled Into a River.

A wild cut of ten loaded cars collided with the Baltimore and Ohio Cincinnati and Pittsburgh express, on the bridge over the Olentzey River, near Columbus, Ohio, and the passenger train was hurled into the river. One trainman lost his life and several were injured. Many passengers were hurt, but only one seriously.

Murder Suspects Set at Liberty.

The six men who, two weeks ago, were arrested at Sedan, Kan., charged with complicity in the famous murder in 1890 of John Frazer, a heavy stock dealer, have been set at liberty, for lack of evidence.

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Shooting Store Burns.

In some unexplained manner fire started about 9:30 o'clock Thursday night in The Bell clothing house, 214-222 State street, Chicago, and before it was extinguished the stock and building were damaged to the extent of \$25,000.

SWEEP AWAY BY FLOOD.

Uvalde, a Texas Town, Meets with a Terrible Disaster.

An earthquake burst the earthen walls of an artesian water basin in the hills near Uvalde, a thriving town, the county seat of Uvalde County, Tex., at 9 o'clock Friday morning. The flood overwhelmed that town, submerging and wrecking houses and drowning a number of people. It is feared that 200 or 300 people may have been drowned in the lowlands south of Uvalde. The east side of Uvalde is built on low land and was directly in the path of the water. All the houses in the heart of the town were submerged. There were a number of miraculous escapes, and the rescuers and the soldiers performed many heroic acts. A track walker of the Southern Pacific, after wading through water up to his neck with his lantern elevated above his head, succeeded in finding his way far enough east to intercept west-bound train and prevent its plunging into the raging river where the railroad bridge had been destroyed. The loss to the Southern Pacific Company was \$100,000,000 miles of track and many bridges having been washed away. A rough estimate of the loss to property in general and the railroad company will, as far as known, reach \$1,500,000.

WHEAT FOR ANIMALS.

Department Chief D. E. Salmon Says It Is Better than Corn for Feed.

A bulletin of wheat as animal food has been issued by the Agricultural Department at Washington. It was compiled by Dr. D. E. Salmon, chief of the animal industry bureau of the department, and is in response to inquiries as to the value of wheat for growing and fattening animals, suggested by the important change in the comparative price of wheat, corn and oats.

The bulletin advocates the use of screening and imperfect wheat as animal food and the placing of only the best wheat in the market. A statistical table shows the number of bushels of 256 pounds of wheat to the German standard ration for growing cattle from 6 to 12 months of age, and the fact that 33% pounds of wheat comes much nearer the feeding standard for fattening cattle than does the same quantity of corn. Equal parts of wheat and corn should, however, prove better for fattening animals than either of these grains alone. For growing animals corn is plainly not so suitable as wheat or oats.

SUING FOR SUGAR BOUNTIES.

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TRADE STILL LOOKS UP.

Removal of Tariff Uncertainty Increases Business Generally.

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

The activity which came with exhausted stocks and the pressure of delayed fall demands, and was increased by the removal of uncertainty about the tariff, has continued with a marked intensity since the bill became law. The trade is not yet what was expected, and business, if good in comparison with last year, is still poor in comparison with years preceding. Presumably there has not been a time when fall effects of the change, and a gradual rise, will be more rapid and encouraging than at a spasmodic rise, but the expansion of commercial loans has suddenly ceased, prices of manufactured products show weakness, rather than strength, and there has been a reaction in the stock market, and the fall of railway stocks averaging 32 cents and of trust stock 2.11 a share lower than a week ago.

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SATOLLI TO BE RECALLED.

Will Return to Rome Because His Work Is Completed.

A dispatch from Rome says the report that Mgr. Satolli will return to Rome at the end of the year is confirmed. According to this dispatch, after the return of the Papal delegate from the United States, the Vatican will publish the result of his mission, which will show, as already frequently stated, that the Pope is entirely satisfied with the work of Mgr. Satolli and that his Holiness considers that the church questions in the United States are almost settled. Edward Stoltz, a supposed lunatic, was arrested on the King's Bridge Road, New York, where he was shouting "Kill him, kill him," and making lunges at some imaginary object. At the police station the prisoner, who wore no shoes, said that he formerly kept a saloon at Meadville, Pa. He sold out and came to New York, God having called upon him to kill Satolli.

JOHN CHINAMAN.

JOHN CHINAMAN seems to have been wiping up the earth with the dead bodies of Japanese warriors. At least that is John's story. The Shanghai papers say that 5,000 Chinese troops of all arms attacked the Japanese forces which had been detailed to guard the Japanese lines at Chung-Ho and on the day following they

VICTORIES FOR CHINA.

JAPANESE TROOPS DEFEATED IN SEVERAL BATTLES.

Celestials in Overwhelming Force, Aided by Koreans, Put the Mikado's Troops to Rout—Such Are the Reports Published by the Native Papers of Shanghai.

Slain by Thousan.

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PING-PONG passes in the northwest of Korea, and eventually reaches driving the Japanese from their positions.

It is added that a large number of Koreans flock to the Chinese standard, begging for arms and asking for permission to form the advance guard of the Chinese forces moving against the Japanese. The Chinese were re-enforced by 4,000 troops from Yi-Chow and on the day following they

attacked the Japanese lines at Chung-Ho with the result that the Japanese retreated. The Chinese army was, the report says, further re-enforced by 13,000 fresh troops, and attacked the

guard duty or enforced a quarantine.

The Governor came to this country after a consultation with Chief of Police Janssen, who assured him that the police stood ready to enforce the laws relative to small-pox, and that until the police had been used to the extent of their powers the militia would be called out to guard the lines at Chung-Ho and on the day following they

attacked the Japanese lines at Chung-Ho with the result that the Japanese retreated. The Governor also learned that the Sheriff had not been called upon at all, excepting in a general way. The Governor then appeared before the State Board of Health, in session at the Fisher Hotel, and made known his decision. The entire police force will be used if necessary, and the police men will be ordered to use their clubs and make numerous arrests of rioters. In case this is not sufficient the Sheriff will be called upon, and special deputies will be used to quell the rioting. The Governor will be called upon to issue an order to the militia to perform guard duty or enforce a quarantine.

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