

The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA

LEAD MINES INACTIVE

LOW PRICES HAVE RESTRICTED OPERATIONS.

Old Schooner and Cargo Lost in Tuesday's Gale—Secretary Morton Will Enforce Laws Concerning Stock Transportation—Juvenile Scamp.

Lead Mining in United States.

In discussing the lead mining industry for 1894, the geological survey report says that the year was one of exceptionally low prices. Mining declined, and it was necessary to draw on foreign sources to supply the deficiencies. The production of refined lead in the United States has grown from 1,500 short tons in 1825 to 219,000 in 1894. The product of 1893 was the largest on record, amounting to 220,000 short tons. The lead markets of the United States are supplied from four sources. The first is from domestic mining, divided between the soft lead ores of the Mississippi Valley and the silver lead ores of the Rocky Mountains. The second source is Mexico and British Columbia. The third is the base bullion sent from Mexico for desilvering and refining in bond in this country, and the fourth is refined foreign lead. The following table shows by States the domestic product smelted:

State	Tons.
Colorado	50,600
Idaho	33,300
Utah	23,200
Montana	9,600

Other producing States are Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Missouri, Kansas, Wisconsin and Tennessee. The total domestic product is put at 132,700 tons and the consumption at 102,371 tons. Prices during the year ranged from 3.70 to 3.02½ cents per pound.

ROADS ARE WARNED.

Must Take Better Care of Live Stock in Transit.

Comparatively frequent complaints have been filed at the agricultural department alleging violations of the law by railway companies in keeping live stock in transit confined in cars for over forty continuous hours, the legal allotted limit, or failing to give the stock continuous hours of rest when unbound. Most of the complaints involve Western roads. Secretary Morton is determined that the laws regulating the transportation of stock shall be enforced, and has sent to all railway companies engaged in live stock transportation a circular insisting on strict compliance with the law, in which he says: "The failure of the railway companies to conform to this law causes animals great suffering while in transit to points of destination, which it is the intention of the law to prevent. Railway companies will therefore make such arrangements as are necessary in their train service, and provide the necessary feeding and watering stations, to comply with the statutes, and any failure to do this will render them liable on conviction to the penalty provided in section 4388."

SCHOONER REPUBLIC SINKS.

Crew Rescued from the Rigging, but Boat and Cargo are a Total Loss.

During a heavy gale Tuesday morning the schooner Republic, in tow of the steamship Swallow, coal laden, became waterlogged and sank in forty feet of water, two miles off Lorain, Ohio. The tug Cascade succeeded in rescuing all of the crew of eight men, who were clinging to the rigging. The cargo of the barge was 618 tons of soft coal for Detroit. The Republic is so old and unserviceable that it is not likely any attempt will be made to recover her.

YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.

Fifteen-Year-Old Boy Admits Starting Numerous Fires.

Henry G. Clark, 15 years old, was in the municipal court at Chelsea, Mass., charged with breaking and entering. His case was continued in order to permit State Fire Marshal Whitecomb to prefer more serious charges against him. By his own confession the boy is one of the most dangerous firebugs in Massachusetts. Last spring he started fires that caused a loss of more than \$50,000. Clark has already served time for incendiaries.

Refuse to Accept Sailors.

Five members of the Ohio General Assembly have refused to accept sailors for the current year for the reason that there was no session of that body. The law, however, provides for their payment as if they actually performed duty. These five members are: Senators Joseph McMaken, of Butler County, and Jay Manning, of Huron, and Representatives W. A. Reed, of Huron; D. A. Spooner, of Seneca, and W. A. Walton, of Wyandot.

Underground Wire a Success.

The first regular trains were run at Washington Monday over the new Ninth street electric railway, equipped with the underground system of a Chicago company. It is declared the road is a success, and the problem of the successful operation of an underground trolley system has been solved. Work will begin at once on the construction of an electric railway between Baltimore and Washington, a distance of forty miles.

West Superior Bank Fails.

The West Superior, Wis., Keystone National Bank, capital \$200,000, closed Tuesday morning by order of the bank examiner.

Denver Bank Closed.

The Union National Bank of Denver, was closed Monday. It will liquidate its affairs and go out of business.

Riot Ends in Death.

Jim Biggars, a negro miner at Brookside, Ala., killed the mine boss in revenge for having been discharged. He fled in company with other lawless negroes. An armed posse followed, and in the ensuing battle four of Biggars' crew were killed. Ten of the posse were wounded.

Courthouse Burned.

The courthouse in Fresno, Cal., was burned Monday night. Only the hall of records was saved. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

Firing on the Lane.

The reported firing on the Carril E. Lane, an American sea captain, by a Spanish crew off the Cuban coast has not yet been reported officially to the State Department, and in the absence of any definite statement of the act the officials decline to express an opinion.

Oklahoma People in Need.

In response to an appeal from Rev. J. T. Irwin, of Pond Creek, O. T., the secretary of the Denver Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the public to contribute generously for the people in that Territory, who are without the necessities of life.

TAKE OF GEOGRAPHY.

International Congress Now in Session in London.

Nearly every country of Europe and America was represented Friday afternoon when the sixth international geographical congress was formally opened by the Duke of York at the Imperial Institute, in London. Delegates were present from nearly all of the American societies.

The deliberations of the congress will continue for four weeks. Papers will be presented by eminent authorities bearing upon every phase of geographical investigation and exploration. There were numerous expressions of regret that Mr. Peary had not found it possible to return from Greenland in time to address the geographers upon his discoveries in the icebound regions of the north. A geographical exhibition is also being held in connection with the congress, one of the most striking features being a series of globes illustrating the progress of knowledge of the earth's surface from the remotest historical period. There are also collections of photographic geographical instruments, explorers' equipments and a series of maps showing the development of English cartography.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Race for the Pennant.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

Team	P	W	L	cent.
Cleveland	86	52	34	.605
Pittsburg	79	47	32	.595
Baltimore	74	43	31	.581
Boston	74	42	32	.568
Cincinnati	80	45	35	.563
Chicago	85	47	38	.553
Philadelphia	74	40	34	.541
Brooklyn	76	41	35	.539
New York	75	39	36	.520
Washington	70	25	45	.357
St. Louis	82	28	54	.341
Louisville	75	16	59	.213

WESTERN LEAGUE.

The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

Team	P	W	L	cent.
Indianapolis	74	45	29	.605
Kansas City	75	44	31	.587
Milwaukee	79	45	34	.570
Detroit	75	38	37	.507
St. Paul	77	33	44	.429
Minneapolis	74	35	39	.478
Grand Rapids	79	36	43	.465
Terre Haute	77	29	48	.377

IMPROVING THE MISSOURI.

Report of the Commission on Operations of the Last Fiscal Year.

The annual report of the Missouri River Commission for the last fiscal year shows the expenditures to have been: Missouri River, \$532,970; Gasconade River, \$2,061; Osage River, \$9,993. There is still available for the Missouri, \$52,066. The greatest part of the money was spent on dredging, \$2,050; Osage, \$52,066. The commission is of the opinion that the work done was from the head of Murray's Head to the mouth of the river, a distance of 155 miles. Upon this section the commission is carrying on a systematic and continuous improvement, reveting the shores when necessary, constructing dykes and building control works. A complete topographical survey of the Missouri River Valley, between Sioux City and the mouth of the river, a distance of 906 miles, was begun in October, 1894. The survey is intended to cover thoroughly all of the valley within one and a half miles of the stream, and to locate the lines of all the bluffs, and to determine the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

in any previous year. This alone will give the Rock Island all the tonnage that can handle for ten months. Corresponding reports are made by officials of all Western lines in the corn belt. When these reports and beliefs are crystallized into fact, Western roads are certain of at least a year of prosperity as great as any in their history. The corn will not begin to move much before January.

WHOLE FAMILY PERISH.

Terrific Work of the Wind at Three States, Mo.

A terrible storm swept over the town of Three States, on the Mississippi River, forty miles below Cairo, Ill., Sunday afternoon. The killed are: George McClellan, three McClellan children, Mr. Thomas, at Barnes Ridge; Mrs. Thomas, at Barnes Ridge. The funnel-shaped cloud whirled through the dense timber, cutting a swath 100 yards wide, uprooting huge trees and tossing them high in the air. Just before it reached the village the cloud seemed to rise sufficiently to clear the cottage houses, but it caught the high smokestack of the Three States mill and twisted it to the ground as easily as if it had been built of straw. The power of the wind may be imagined when it is known that this stock was considered the strongest in the world. It was made of steel sheet, and anchored down on an iron base by ten iron guy rods.

NOT DEAD, BUT ALIVE.

Fall River Woman, Supposed to Be Drowned, Suddenly Appears.

It was reported at Fall River, Mass., that Mrs. Annie Mulvey had been drowned. The body was identified by three neighbors and her son as that of the woman named, and every preparation was being made for the funeral. Next day, while the son was cleaning up the house, preparatory to the reception of the body from the undertaker's, Mrs. Annie Mulvey walked into her home, loaded down with groceries. Explanations were made, but before Mrs. Mulvey could believe her senses she sent for a nephew of ex-Senator Howard to have the newspaper account of her drowning read to her. The drowned woman is much like Mrs. Mulvey in appearance, but who she is has not been determined as yet.

BLOOMERS NOT POPULAR.

And Then the Girl Came from Chicago, Too.

Miss E. Johnson, a typewriter in the employ of a well-known Rochester firm of lawyers, appeared in a suit of bloomers and astride a man's high-backed wheel. She was completing work in the office previous to her departure on a spin to the lake, when a senior member of the law firm entered. He was astonished to find so many of his gentlemen clients present. He saw the girl with the bloomers and jaunty cap and ordered her to go home and not return. The young woman recently came from Chicago, where such raiment is common. She spent much time in tears, and declared that she will demand satisfaction. Her employer says her costume was disgraceful.

SETTERS NOT BUTCHERED.

The story of an Indian uprising at Jackson Hole, Wyoming, told Saturday by Associated Press dispatches and published by every daily paper in America and most of those in the civilized world, was utterly without foundation. Not a white settler had been killed; and all the bloody, hair-raising detail which accompanied the yell was the output of the over-heated imagination of some tenderfoot correspondent at Market Lake, Idaho. Latest information is to the effect that many Bannecks, Lemis and Utes are yet off their reservations, and that troops are in the near vicinity. Every effort will be made by United States authorities to arrest the lawless whites who murdered the party of Indian hunters. This wanton butchery was the cause of all ensuing trouble.

NO SHRINKAGE SHOWN.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is not the season for the tide of business to rise, but there is perceived scarcely any shrinkage except that which comes naturally with mid-summer heat. The volume of new business is small compared with recent months, but large enough to encourage more openings of long closed works and more advances in returns to labor. Important strikes show that the advance is not enough for some, but the strikers seem no more threatening than before."

PILGRIMS KILLED IN A WRECK.

A train crowded with pilgrims returning from the shrine of St. Lourdes, was wrecked near the town of St. Brieuc, France. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

SPECULATORS IN IT.

Representatives of the Louisiana sugar planters who are to appear before the Comptroller of the Treasury at the hearing upon the validity of the claims for sugar, assert that most of these claims are based upon the property of sugar growers and are now the property of innocent holders. Not a few of the claims, it is said, are in the hands of manufacturers and dealers of machinery in Chicago and elsewhere.

What is regarded as more probable by officers of the treasury is that the most of these claims are held by speculators, who purchased them at a discount. Comptroller Peary is of the opinion that the remote interior of Japan, that of opening the remote interior to foreign trade has met with the strongest objections from the court and the Tang Li Yamen, and it is alleged that Viceoy Liu was secretly instructed to foment disturbances in order to prove that the Upper Yang Tse provinces were unsafe for strangers. By this means it was hoped that aliens might be prevented from availing themselves of the privileges, but since the outrages have been represented with a wholly unexpected spirit the Government has taken flight, and efforts to escape responsibility by degreding him and making him the scapegoat. This is more than the Viceoy Peary is willing to endure, and his followers threaten trouble.

FREDERICKS IS HANGED.

William Fredericks, who murdered Cashier William A. Herrick in an attempt to rob the San Francisco Savings Union Bank in March, 1894, was hanged at San Quentin Friday.

TOO SHY TO BE CALLED OUT.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to send troops to the scene of the Indian disturbance in Wyoming.

JEALOUS MAN MURDERS HIS WIFE.

George Reed, a St. Louis painter, 30 years of age, shot and killed his wife, as the result of jealousy. The murderer was arrested.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65¢ to 90¢; corn, No. 2, 43¢ to 44¢; oats, No. 2, 24¢ to 25¢; rye, No. 2, 48¢ to 50¢; butter, choice, 17¢ to 19¢; eggs, fresh, 10¢ to 12¢; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$1.25 to \$2.00; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4¢ to 6¢ per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 60¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 1, white, 43¢ to 44¢; oats, No. 2, white, 26¢ to 28¢; rye, 47¢ to 48¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 67¢ to 80¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 39¢ to 40¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 23¢; rye, No. 2, 44¢ to 46¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2, mixed, 43¢ to 44¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28¢ to 30¢; rye, 47