

# The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA

## HONOR TO PATRIOTS.

### MONUMENT TO BRAVE SONS OF MARYLAND.

Another of Holmes' Victims Identified—Bad Man at Butte Rounded Up—The Mexican Muddle at Last Straightened—Duluth Family's Loss.

A granite shaft in memory of the sons of Maryland that died in the battle of Long Island was dedicated Tuesday, the 119th anniversary of the victory of the British troops over the forces commanded by Gen. Washington Aug. 27, 1776. The shaft, which is the gift of the Maryland Society of the Sons of the Revolution, is placed on Lookout Hill, Prospect Park, which was drenched that day with patriot blood. Four hundred of the Maryland Regiment defended the rear of Gen. Stirling's retreating columns, and though nearly wiped out by the English fire stood their ground and saved the Colonial troops.

### DEAD BOY IS FOUND.

Charred Remains of Howard Pitzel Taken from a Chimney.  
The charred remains of Howard Pitzel were pulled out of a chimney in a house in Irvington, the college suburb of Indianapolis, Tuesday morning. H. H. Holmes occupied the house two or three days last October. The chain of circumstantial evidence connecting Holmes with this find is even more complete than that which was turned up in Toronto, where the bodies of the two Pitzel girls were found. There are several witnesses who saw Holmes and the little Pitzel boy at the house, and the child was never seen afterwards. The entire body, or what was left of it, was crowded into the stove-hole. The body was evidently burned in the stove, and the chimney was cleared out, the remains being thrown into the chimney. There were a great many cobs about the place, and it is evident that the fire that burned the child was made from cobs. Such a fire is one of the very hottest. Buttons from the clothing were identified.

### A VALUABLE SHIRT.

Family at Duluth Loses the Savings of Years.  
The idea that money tied up in a handkerchief and hidden in the sleeve of an old shirt was safer than in a bank has just cost the family of Joseph Hamill, of Duluth, Minn., the savings of years. Mr. Hamill's wife had a shirt which she saved the money given her by her husband, and hidden it in the sleeves of a shirt kept hanging in a closet. While Mrs. Hamill was taking her husband's dinner to him the shirt was given by Mrs. Hamill's sister to a Chinese laundryman to be washed. When Mrs. Hamill returned her husband's garment, she found the money, amounting, it is claimed, to several hundred dollars, were there lively times for a while. The police were called in and the laundryman visited, but he denied having seen any money. Mrs. Hamill's sister did not know that the garment was a bank.

### RANSOM IS REAPPOINTED.

President Solves the Complications Regarding the Mexican Mission.  
The White House mail Tuesday morning bore the commission of Matt W. Ransom to be United States Minister to Mexico. This ends a legal complication by which Minister Ransom, after several months' service at his post at the City of Mexico, was declared ineligible to fill the office to which he had been appointed prior to the expiration of his term as United States Senator. It was held by the treasury accounting officers that he fell within a Constitutional inhibition against the appointment of Congressmen to offices created, or whose emoluments had been increased, during their service in Congress.

### THREE SHOT AND KILLED.

Cowboy Named William Long Runs Amuck at Sweet Grass.  
Word was received at Butte, Mont., of a triple killing on the border in the international boundary. William Long, cowboy for the "F" outfit, who is also said to be a whisky smuggler, killed a mounted policeman named Richardson. The two men met near the middle of Sweet Grass, and the killing resulted. After the shooting of Richardson Long went to C. B. Toole's ranch, where he is alleged to have killed Mr. Brown, the foreman. The latter, before dying, shot Long, killing him almost instantly.

### Yacht in a Crash.

Robert W. Inman Jr.'s sloop yacht Adelaide was run into Monday night by the iron steamboat Perseus while cruising off Norton's Point, New York. Young Inman was drowned and his guests and crew barely saved. It is said the steamer was solely to blame, and that in addition to her carelessness, no discipline prevailed aboard her.

### Eight Caught in a Cave.

Deputy marshals made a raid on a counterfeiters' den in a cave in the Kaw country, Oklahoma Territory, and captured eight of a gang of fifteen, who were at work making counterfeit bills. Officers have been on the lookout for the gang for six months, spurious coin having been in circulation during that time.

### Is Killed by a Bee Sting.

Near Hume, Mo., Walter Gibson was helping his father rob a beehive, when a bee alighted on his chin and stung him. The bee's stinger penetrated the pneumogastric nerve, and Gibson suffered excruciating pain until he died.

### Indians to Collect the Tax.

Gov. F. J. Mosley, of the Chickasaw Nation, accompanied by a body of Indian police, arrived at Chickasaw, I. T., to collect the 1 per cent. tax of white intruders or put those who should refuse it out of the territory. There is considerable excitement over the matter.

### Outbreak of Texas Fever.

The Kansas State Sanitary Board has received notice from Paola that Texas fever has broken out in a herd of cattle on a farm two miles west of that town.

### Continues His Wife's Work.

Charles R. Bishop, first vice president of the Bank of California, has contributed \$800,000 to schools and societies in the Hawaiian Islands. The money is to be used to promote the interests of a number of institutions sustained by the late Mrs. Bishop during her lifetime.

### Gage Him the Mitten.

Thomas Wickham, a young business man of Salina, Kan., has brought suit for \$5,000 damages against Miss Cora Ahart for breach of promise. Wickham alleges that Miss Ahart, in February, 1894, promised to marry him, but later spurned his attentions.

## HAWAIIAN CABLE CONTRACT.

Colonel Spaulding Wants the Co-Operation of the United States.  
Colonel Z. S. Spaulding, who was recently voted an annual subsidy of \$40,000 by the Hawaiian Government if he would lay a cable from Honolulu to San Francisco, is anxious to secure the co-operation of the United States in the undertaking. To that end a special meeting of the San Francisco chamber of commerce was held to consider the best plan of laying the matter before the government. Vice President Craig, of the chamber of commerce, has received private advice from the islands which say that Spaulding is granted an exclusive franchise for twenty years, "to construct a land cable and a submarine telegraph cable or cables to or from any point or points on the North American continent or the islands or islands contiguous thereto." The first cable must, however, have its terminus in San Francisco and it is for the maintenance of this that the subsidy will be paid by the Hawaiian Government for twenty years. The agreement is hedged with further conditions, among them that the United States shall join in the undertaking "by the grant of substantial assistance to the contractor." If this assistance be not granted, or if the contractor fails to comply with the conditions of the agreement, then the Hawaiian Government will have the right of cancelling the contract sixty days after serving on the banking house of Bishop & Co. at Honolulu a notice of its intention. The contractor is required to give bonds to the amount of \$25,000 for faithful fulfillment of his contract.

### FEARS A CRISIS.

London Paper Forecasts Trouble Between America and England.  
The St. James Gazette of London publishes a scare article asking how England stands with the United States Government in the matter of the Nicaraguan Canal, and says that it will be well if the Right Honorable George N. Curzon, under secretary of state for foreign affairs, is asked to give some explanation on the subject in the House of Commons. Continuing, the St. James Gazette remarks: "As far as can be seen, we are heading you straight for a crisis, and there will be either a diplomatic deadlock between the two countries or the English will surrender important treaty rights. The deadlock can be avoided by discreet handling of the facts by the foreign office, and a surrender need never occur. Should a situation be brought about in which the United States finds it can ignore the United States of Central America, much less extending, our commercial hold of the republics of the Spanish main, a market in which we already suffer from uncommonly sharp competition from the Americans and Germans." The St. James Gazette then proceeds to rehearse the history of the Nicaragua Canal, claiming that the acceptance of the United States Government to the request of the American Canal Company to guarantee further capital for it would be an infraction of the Bulwer-Clayton treaty.

### 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:

|              | P.  | W. | L. | Per cent. |
|--------------|-----|----|----|-----------|
| Baltimore    | 98  | 62 | 36 | .633      |
| Cleveland    | 107 | 67 | 40 | .620      |
| Pittsburg    | 103 | 50 | 53 | .573      |
| Boston       | 99  | 56 | 43 | .560      |
| Philadelphia | 100 | 56 | 44 | .560      |
| Brooklyn     | 101 | 56 | 45 | .554      |
| Cincinnati   | 99  | 54 | 45 | .545      |
| Chicago      | 103 | 56 | 47 | .544      |
| New York     | 103 | 52 | 51 | .515      |
| Washington   | 94  | 31 | 63 | .330      |
| St. Louis    | 104 | 32 | 72 | .308      |
| Louisville   | 99  | 23 | 76 | .232      |

WESTERN LEAGUE.  
The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

|              | P.  | W. | L. | Per cent. |
|--------------|-----|----|----|-----------|
| Indianapolis | 100 | 60 | 40 | .600      |
| Kansas City  | 104 | 62 | 42 | .596      |
| St. Paul     | 100 | 58 | 42 | .580      |
| Milwaukee    | 103 | 51 | 52 | .495      |
| Minneapolis  | 101 | 49 | 52 | .485      |
| Perre Haute  | 103 | 44 | 59 | .427      |
| Detroit      | 110 | 45 | 65 | .409      |
| Grand Rapids | 105 | 34 | 71 | .324      |

### PARCEL-POST PACKAGES.

Must Have a "Customs Declaration" for the Post on the Cover.  
Frequent complaints having recently been made to the postoffice department of the return to the senders as unavailable under Postal Union regulations of packages of merchandise addressed for delivery to Chicago or colonies with which the United States has postal conventions, attention is now called by the department to the fact that to be entitled to transmission by parcel-post a package must conform to all of the prescribed requirements. One of these requirements is that a "customs declaration" must be pasted on the cover of the package, and if the package does not bear it the postal officials handling the package in transit must treat it as unavailable unless postage thereon is prepaid in full at the letter rate of 5 cents for each half ounce or fraction of half-ounce, or unless it conforms to the conditions prescribed for "samples" in international mails.

### RICH PLACER FIND.

Miners Trying to Find the Source of the Supply.  
A wonderfully rich placer find is reported on Gold Creek on the Continental divide at the south end of the Wind River range, Wyo. The dirt runs \$50 to the yard. It is not a gravel bed and experts say the gold comes from some wonderfully rich lead toward the mountains. The miners are fairly tumbling over each other in their efforts to discover the source of the gold.

### Report of Army Engineers.

The report of the Board of Army Engineers appointed by the Secretary of War to examine and report upon the effect of the Chicago Drainage Canal would have upon the waters of Lake Michigan, has been received at the War Department. Very little can be learned as to the contents of the report, although it is understood that the board finds that the canal probably would reduce the average level of Lake Michigan about six inches and possibly Lake Huron the same. This lower level no doubt would be objectionable to the shipping interests, but from the fact that the lake has varied from one cubic foot to another, such a lack of rainfall or unusual evaporation, more than one foot in different years, ships have been built with a view to accommodating themselves to this reduced level. It is understood that the position taken by the board is that the former variations are such as to make this reduction of six inches of very great importance. It is, therefore, probable that the building of the canal will not be stopped by the government, though certain restrictions may be determined upon so as not to create any great waste of water.

### A Sunday Tragedy.

A hundred horrified people saw Albert Golden, tightly hugging his 2-year-old child in his arms, dragged half a block by a fire street-car on Sunday afternoon at Chicago. The cars were crowded with pleasure seekers, and many were

forced to stand. Among these was Gold, who held his child in his arms. As the car shot around the curve at Cottage Grove avenue the man was hurled from the platform. As he fell he grasped the footboard and vainly tried to lift his child to the outstretched hands of a dozen passengers. So rapidly was he dragged over the rough pavement that neither those who were soon running toward him nor those on the platform were enabled to take the child from him. A dozen times it seemed as if both were under the wheels, but by a desperate effort the father each time saved himself. At last the car was stopped, and the father and child were carried to the sidewalk. The child was unhurt, and smiled at the anxious women who were hugging it joyfully. The babe and injured man were taken to their home, where Dr. McManus found that Golden had several ribs broken and had sustained internal injuries which it is thought will prove fatal.

### TO SWELL JAPANESE TRADE.

Cases of Fish Sent to Tacoma as an Experiment.  
The Japanese Government, through its consulates, has taken steps to increase the already large trade between Japan and the United States. The Tacoma Chamber of Commerce has received from Japan six cases of smoked and salted Japanese fish which the chamber is invited to sample and ascertain if a market for the product is obtainable in this country. The letter accompanying the fish states the packing of them has been only recently started under the guidance of the Government, which is seeking to ascertain if there is a demand for them in American markets. It is understood that the Japanese will experiment with other food products in a similar way.

### WORKS AN EASY GAME.

Smooth Forger Catches Two Indianapolis Indians.  
A forger, harked and in his shirt-sleeves, professing to be a clerk, caught the Indianapolis Brewing Company on a forged check for \$65 to which Col. Eli Lilly's name was fraudulently signed. Soon afterward the same fellow swindled the Leiber Brewing Company out of a similar amount by making free with the name of Otto Stehman. The city is overrun with the most daring gang of scoundrels noted for years. Burglaries are daily reported. Friday morning two policemen attempted to stop four men in an alley, but the supposed burglars replied with their revolvers and escaped under the fire which was returned.

### AUGUST TRADE GOOD.

Somewhat Large Shrinkage Due to July Inflation.  
R. G. Durr & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: The volume of business shrank, as is natural in August, and the shrinkage seems rather larger than usual, because transactions in July were somewhat inflated for the hope of a recovery of the market. Some industries did more than others, and the prospect for fall trade is good in others, although much depends on the crops, and the outcome is less clear than speculators on either side are disposed to admit. Industrial troubles have not entirely ceased, but have become much less threatening.

### MUST RELEASE THE INDIANS.

United States Interferes on Behalf of Bannocks.  
Attorney General Olney instructed United States District Attorney Clarke, of Wyoming, to sue out writs of habeas corpus for the Bannock and Shoshone Indians who are under arrest at Evanston, Wyo., for violation of the State game laws. Attorney General Olney holds that the hunting rights of the Indians, which were obtained by treaty with the United States, cannot be abrogated by the passage of State game laws. It was for violation of the State laws that they were arrested.

### Declare War Upon Saloons.

An important circular signed by every presiding elder of the Methodist church in Ohio has been sent to the members of that denomination throughout the State. It calls for united political action on the part of all Methodists in an effort to elect to the next Legislature as many members as possible who will fight the saloons. "The circular states that 'special services will be called for by the elders in this connection in every Methodist church in Ohio.'"

### Driving Out Horses.

Owing to the great number of horses incident to the general use of bicycles and electric power, large shipments of horses are being made from Baltimore to European markets. The Johnson Line has made five shipments to Antwerp and Havre. The steamship lines say this promises to compensate them for the falling off of cattle exports, owing to the foreign exclusion of American cattle.

### Followed Holmes' Plan.

At Minneapolis Mrs. Lora Perkins was arrested, charged with the murder of her husband, Mr. Perkins, who was killed by a package of dynamite. The supposed motive for the alleged crime being the fact that Mrs. Perkins had \$7,000 insurance on her life.

### Cholera's Work in Japan.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan there have been 25,000 cases of that disease and 10,000 deaths.

### 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 \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, red, 62c to 63c; No. 2, white, 63c to 64c; No. 2, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 42c to 44c; butter, choice creamery, 18c to 20c; eggs, fresh, 11c to 12c; potatoes, new, per bushel, 35c to 45c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5c per pound.  
Indianapolis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 61c to 63c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c.  
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 62c to 63c; No. 2, white, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 41c.  
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, \$2.50 to \$4.00; No. 2, 60c to 61c; No. 2, 62c to 63c; No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.  
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 25c; rye, 48c to 49c.  
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.  
Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 61c; No. 2, 62c to 63c; No. 2 mixed, 38c to 39c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 22c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 46c.  
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 3, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; barley, No. 2, 43c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 44c to 45c; pork, mess, \$9.25 to \$9.75.  
New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; butter, creamery, 18c to 21c; eggs, Western, 13c to 15c.

## DIGGING FOR DEAD.

### BODIES RECOVERED FROM THE DENVER HOTEL RUINS.

Engineer Pierce, whose Negligence Caused the Horror, Himself a Victim of His Own Carelessness—Fire in Milwaukee—Outrages by the Chinese.

Twenty-five the Death Roll.  
A portion of the Gurney Hotel, Denver, the scene of the frightful disaster, is still standing, gaunt and sinister, constantly threatening to crash down at any moment upon those delving in the ruins. The search for victims has been carried on with the utmost energy constantly, with the aid of twenty electric lights. The list of dead and missing now numbers twenty-five, making the disaster the worst that ever occurred in the city. It is clearly proved that the tragedy was due to the carelessness of the engineer, who turned water into the boilers which had become overheated. Pierce, the engineer, it is said, was intoxicated.  
Some of the victims were instantly killed; others were buried in the ruins where they slowly turned to death, the building having taken fire after the explosion; others were rescued after suffering horrible tortures only to die in hospital or on the way to it, while others still suffered injuries that will seriously affect them during life.  
For several hours after the disaster the scenes amid the ruins of the hotel were such that men turned pale and stood help-

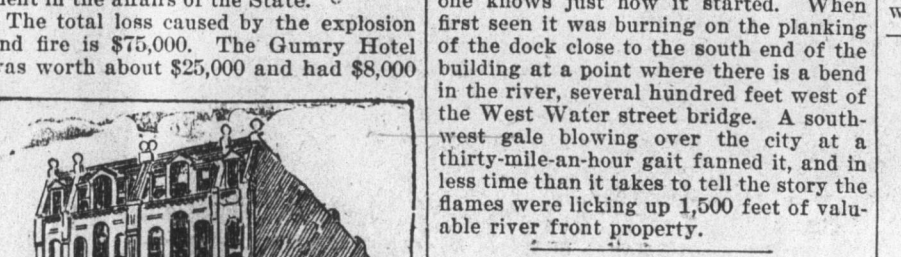
swath from one to three blocks wide to Sixth street. A stiff breeze served to fan the flames and sent them traveling west over the yards of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company, with startling rapidity, destroying in their path the freight warehouses of railroad and steamship companies, valuable freight in storage and railway cars.  
For four hours all the fire apparatus, firemen and employees of the railroad company in the city fought the progress of the flames before they were under control. When the fighters finished work two companies of firemen were left to guard half a square mile of glowing embers. During the exciting scenes incident to fire-fighting a boy was run over by a first engine and killed. The losses are divided as follows:

Buildings in the freight yard, all owned by the C. M. & St. P. R. Co. \$100,000  
Union Steamboat Company 40,000  
Anchor line (Denver) 40,000  
Sixty freight cars (C. M. & St. P. Co.) 50,000  
Wisconsin Central freight 30,000  
C. M. & St. P. Co. freight 70,000  
Franklin refiners of Philadelphia 37,000  
Delaney warehouse, damaged 5,000  
Ehrlich warehouse, damaged 2,000  
P. F. Doyle's factory 2,000  
Twelve frame houses, damaged 6,000  
Total \$382,000  
Insurance companies, however, will stand the greater portion of the loss. The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Company, by far the heaviest loser, is fully protected by insurance, as are the steamship and manufacturing concerns. The dozen frame cottages that stand on the north edge of the burned district, and

### THE RUSSIAN THISTLE FOUND IN INDIANA.



less with sorrow and horror. Several persons were seen slowly burning to death, but they were so weighted down with debris and encompassed by flame that no aid could be given them. Some of them begged piteously to be killed, that they might not be forced to endure the torture of fire, while others, needing only the chopping off of a limb to be free, implored the firemen to cut off a leg or an arm. Most of the victims were persons prominent in the affairs of the State.  
The total loss caused by the explosion and fire, \$75,000. The Gurney Hotel was worth about \$25,000 and had \$8,000

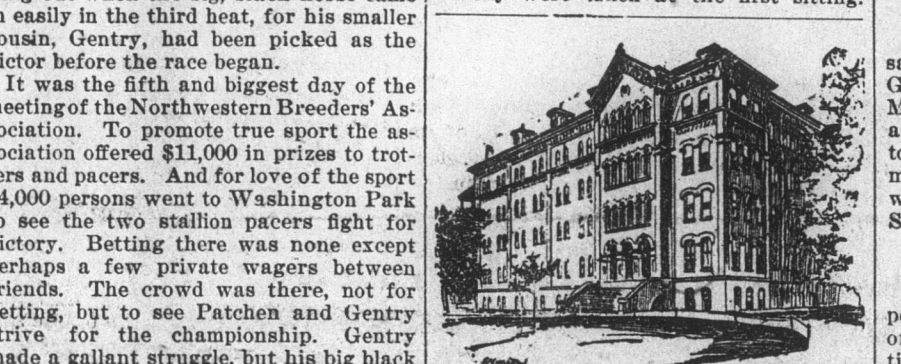


### LIST OF THE MISSIONARIES.

Names of the Men and Women Who Are to Be Brought to Foo Chow.  
The riots at Foo Chow, reported in the latest dispatches, are much more serious than those in the interior and give the friends of the missionaries and missionary work more concern. Foo Chow is near the coast, and is a city of importance. A dispatch to the London Times from Hong Kong confirms the dispatch announcing the attack upon the American mission near Foo Chow and a dangerous state of the populace of that city. Foo Chow is an important station of the Methodist Episcopal church's missionary work. The mission was begun in 1847, and is now under the general supervision of Bishop Goodsell, assisted by the following missionaries and their wives: N. J. Plumb, G. B. Smyth, M. C. Wilcox, W. H. Lacy, J. J. Gregory, M. D.; J. H. Worley, W. N. Brewster, G. S. Miner, and Miss Sarah H. Bosworth. There are also a number of women missionaries sent out by the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, who work in conjunction with the bishop and his aids. These missionaries are located in various towns and villages near Foo Chow, and of course in case of such an uprising as reported, might be murdered before assistance could be sent to them or they could assemble at the American school, near the gates of Foo Chow.  
JOE PATCHEN KING.  
Defeats John R. Gentry for the World's Pacing Championship.  
Joe Patchen is the champion steeple chaser of the world. Fourteen thousand persons saw him wrest the championship from John R. Gentry, winning five straight heats and the race, at Washington, Park, Chicago, Thursday afternoon. No records were broken owing to the strong southwest wind, the mile heats being paced in 2:05 1/4, 2:07 1/4, and 2:07 1/4 respectively. But loud and lusty cheers rang out when the big, black horse came in easily in the third heat, for his smaller cousin, Gentry, had been picked as the victor before the race began.  
It was the fifth and biggest day of the meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' Association. To promote true sport the association offered \$11,000 in prizes to trainers and pacers. And for love of the sport 14,000 persons went to Washington Park to see the two stallion pacers fight for victory. Betting there was none except perhaps a few private wagers between friends. The crowd was there, not for betting, but to see Patchen and Gentry strive for the championship. Gentry made a gallant struggle, but his big black cousin was too much for him.

### INSANE ASYLUM HORRORS.

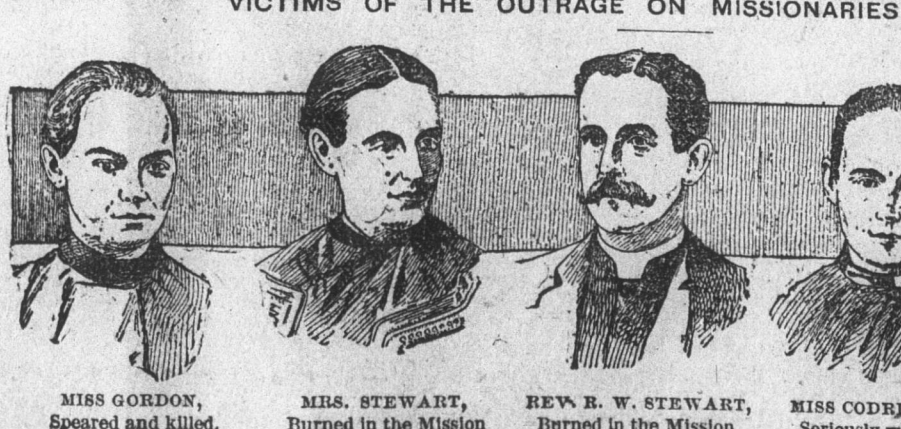
Patients Permitted to Mangle and Maim Each Other.  
The investigation of the Cook County (Ill.) Commissioners into the management of the Dunning Insane Asylum began Tuesday. Thirty thousand words of testimony were taken at the first sitting.



### FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Valuable Railroad and Steamboat Property Swept Away.  
Fire burned over a dozen blocks in Milwaukee Thursday and destroyed property worth \$382,000. It started on the river front at the Water street bridge and before it was stopped it had burned a

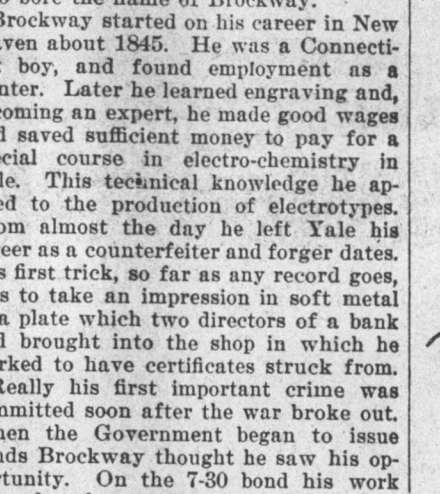
### VICTIMS OF THE OUTRAGE ON MISSIONARIES IN CHINA.



patients quarreled over some silly, childish difference. They came to blows. They tore at each other's faces and rolled about the floor. One of them, in the frenzy of a raging maniac, set his teeth in the face of the other. He bit off his nose and spat it out on the stone floor of the corridor. The maniac with whom this patient was battling sprang away from the death grip, fell bleeding and screaming to the floor, saw the flesh torn from his own face, stuffed it into his mouth and chattered his own nose to a pulp and swallowed it. He said that would make it grow again, and Anderson, the attendant, looked on. This was the sworn testimony of Dr. McGrew, resident physician at Dunning Asylum. While it was being given one of the commissioners turned sick and pale. Julius Addams, one of the committee, covered her face with her hands and clutched at the arm of her chair. Although the inquiry was only begun, enough was drawn out to show that great abuses have been practiced in the asylum.

### THE CROOK OF THE CENTURY.

An Unsurpassed Counterfeiter Captured at Last.  
It was very efficient work on the part of the New York secret service which succeeded in breaking up a gang of counterfeiters, seizing their plant at Hoboken, N. J., and capturing their head, William E. Brockway. It was long known that counterfeit gold certificates for \$500 and \$100 were being issued, but it was hard to track up the criminals. Valuable plates were taken and Canadian notes, half printed, for \$200,000, together with fibre paper and many United States notes. No plant of such magnitude and so complete in every feature has been secured by secret service men for years.  
Beside Brockway, who is regarded as the most expert counterfeiter in the country, and who is 73 years old, O. E. Bradford, Libbie and Sidney Smith and William F. Wagner were also taken. These others are comparatively little known, but Brockway has lived a life filled with deeds of crime and adventure. In many respects he is one of the most notorious criminals of this class this country has produced. Only one crook overshadowed him in point of skillful work as a counterfeiter, and he was Tom Ballard, who, it was said, possessed a better formula for making paper for greenbacks than the Government. Only one man may be said to have been his peer as a forger, and he also bore the name of Brockway.  
Brockway started on his career in New Haven about 1845. He was a Connecticut boy, and found employment as a printer. Later he learned engraving and, becoming an expert, he made good wages and saved sufficient money to pay for a special course in electro-chemistry in Yale. This technical knowledge he applied to the production of electrotypes. From almost the day he left Yale his career as a counterfeiter and forger dated. His first trick, so far as an record goes, was to take an impression in soft metal of a plate which two directors of a bank had brought into the shop in which he worked to have certificates struck from. Really his first important crime was committed soon after the war broke out. When the Government began to issue bonds Brockway thought he saw his opportunity. On the 7-30 bond his work was of such exceptional cleverness that \$80,000 of the issue got into the Government vaults before any suspicion was aroused. Brockway did not know it, but he was permitted to go on surrendering the



### PLATFORM ADOPTED.

The Democratic party of Ohio, in convention assembled, expressed satisfaction and pride in the wisdom of the action of the party in the last two years and the results accomplished according to its promises, to-wit:  
The repeal of the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act, the McKinley law, from which repeals has resulted returning property to the people, and to the extent that even the Republicans are obliged to recognize the same.  
We congratulate President Cleveland that his efforts in favor of the repeal of these vicious laws and the upholding of the credit of the country have been crowned with success. We congratulate our Senator, the Hon. Calvin S. Brice, for the earnest and effective support he has given to the President in these matters.  
When we consider the fact that the Democratic party received from the Republican party in 1892 a bankrupt treasury, that it inherited from them the vicious currency and tariff laws which had been passed and really reduced the people of 1892 to a state of poverty, we think that it is entitled to the credit of the people for the courage with which it has attacked and repealed these laws.  
We consider the following portion of the last National Democratic Convention:  
"We will maintain the gold standard and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without distinction, and we will not charge for mintage; but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic value, and the protection of the metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the payment of debts; and we demand for the protection of the farmer and the laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency."  
We call the attention of the people to the methods and practices of bossism by which the Republican party in this State has been managed in the last few years, and for examples point to a history in Hamilton county and to the final call of the people in the Zanesville convention, and we ask the people to vote for the protection of the farmer and the laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and fluctuating currency.

### WILLIAM E. BROCKWAY.

Plates. Brockway was arrested in 1880 for counterfeiting and forging \$1,000 6 per cent. United States coupon bonds. Two crooks, Smith and Doyle, were also arrested at the same time for complicity. The finished bonds and plates were all seized. Brockway was sentenced for twelve years, but he did not serve a day of this sentence. He managed to arrange a compromise with the Government. By consent of Judge Benedict the sentence was suspended on condition that other plates be surrendered. It was said at the time that, if he were again caught tampering with the United States securities, the sentence would stand. He was caught again, but for some reason best known to the authorities the sentence of thirty years was not enforced. Brockway was arrested this time in New York, in November, 1887, for forging Morris & Essex Railroad bonds. Two others were taken into custody at the same time. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to Sing Sing for five years by Recorder Smyth. He was discharged on Aug. 4, 1887. Since then he has gone free until just now.

### Action in Waller's Case.

In Paris a semi-official note was issued saying it is inexact that the United States Government has demanded the release of Mr. John L. Waller and the payment of an indemnity on account of his sentence to twenty years' imprisonment by a court martial on the island of Madagascar, where Mr. Waller was formerly United States Consul.

### Corn Crop Estimate.

The New York Produce Exchange expects the biggest corn crop in the history of the country. According to the statistics of the Produce Exchange the corn acreage is 82,000,000 and the indicated crop is not less than 2,425,000,000 bushels. The increase over the great crop of 1889 will be 312,108,000 bushels if the exchange figures prove correct when the crop is gathered.

### It is Probable that Parliament will abolish the office of lord lieutenant of Ireland and substitute a chief under secretary instead.

## CAMPBELL IS NAMED.

### DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

All the Nominations Are Made by Acclamation—Free Silver Is Beaten—Cleveland's Administration Enthusiastically Indorsed—Brice on Top.

Buckeye Democratic Ticket.  
Governor.....James E. Campbell  
Lieutenant Governor.....John E. Prussie  
State Auditor.....James W. Knott  
State Treasurer.....William B. Sholer  
Supreme Judge.....William T. Moser  
Attorney General.....George A. Fairbanks  
Member Board Public Works.....H. B. Keefe  
County Clerk.....C. S. Brice