

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEWEN, Publisher.

RENSSELAER, INDIANA

GIVE UP THE EFFORT.

RAILWAY RECEIVERS TIRED OF A TASK.

To Protect Fourth-Class Postmasters—American Heirs Wanted in Guatemala—Chinamen Solve a Problem—Chinese Bride with a Big Dowry.

Can't Serve Two Masters.

Henry C. Payne, Thomas F. Oakes and H. C. Rouse, receivers of the Northern Pacific Road, tendered their resignations to Judge Jenkins at Milwaukee Tuesday afternoon. The resignation gives a complete history of the appointment of the receivers and the subsequent litigation. Reference is made to the attack made upon the receivers by President Hayes in the Washington courts. The proceedings are set forth and excerpts made from the opinions of Judges Gilbert and Hanford. The receivers then proceed: "Your receivers manifestly cannot administer the trust with justice to the parties interested or themselves if subject to the orders and instructions as to the general administration from two or more independent tribunals. We cannot abide, nor can we ask our sureties to abide, the danger of differences of opinion between courts, each assuming to be controlling as to the expenditures of the receivership in the general administration in view of the immensity of the sums involved."

ESTATE MAY GO TO THE HOSPITAL

James McCormack, a Wealthy American, Dies in a Guatemalan Hospital.

United States Consul General Pringle, at Guatemala, in a report to the State Department, announces the death in a hospital there on July 16 of James McCormack, a carpenter, said to have been an American citizen. He had about \$150,000 or \$200,000 on his person and about \$800 in the International Bank. The courts appointed Javier Arroyo administrator. The law of the country obliges the legal representatives of anyone who dies in a hospital to wait to present themselves within thirty days, otherwise the estate reverts to the hospital. As the Consul General was told that McCormack left a wife and some children, supposed to be in England, he protracted an extension to three months of the time allowed for the appearance of the heirs, the furthest limit permitted by law, but he expresses fear that the time will elapse before the widow gets the notice.

FOURTH CLASS POSTOFFICES.

Officials Planning to Bring Them Under Civil Service Regulations.

Both the Post Office Department and Civil Service Commission are taking interest in the movement to place fourth-class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. While nothing is likely to be done at present, it is probable that before the end of this administration the looked-for action will be taken. There are over 65,000 fourth-class postoffices in the country, and the number is constantly increasing. About 20,000 carry salaries of less than \$50 per annum, and at least half are in places where there is much greater difficulty in finding a competent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil service methods in these offices. Several plans have been suggested and a combination of them will probably be adopted.

Broke the Corpse.

Monday afternoon the remains of four Chinamen were exhumed at Columbus, Ohio, and packed in zinc boxes to be shipped to China. Great consternation was caused when it was found that the body of one of them, that of Me Lung, who embraced the Christian religion before he died, had turned to stone. As the box provided for it was not half as long as the body, it became necessary to break the petrified corpse. To do this the Chinamen indulged in a tug-of-war with the corpse, breaking the legs, arms and head burned.

WITH POMP OF PEACE.

Soldiers and Others Join in a Grand Street Pageant.

Friday, the last day of the exercises at Chickamauga Park, was the most spectacular in its events, and during the dedication week. It was the first time that the center of interest has been in the city of Chattanooga itself, and so developed the first opportunity of getting some tangible idea of the crowds that have been attracted thither. It afforded the first opportunity the people of Chattanooga themselves have had of witnessing their guests en masse, and neither guests nor hosts were disappointed in the meeting. The parade in the morning was witnessed by at least 100,000 people. So large a number were never before in the town at one time, not even during the military operations which were being conducted. The parade moved at 10 o'clock, and it had all the elements of a grand affair, and the large number of notables who took part in it. Vice President Stevenson presided over the closing exercises. Speeches were made by Mayor Ochs, Senator Ball of Tennessee, a church, a newspaper office and several other buildings.

FATALLY HAS RETURNED.

After six months of suffering, trials and danger; after having seen gaunt starvation staring them in the face more than once and after having preserved their lives by eating the flesh of seals, Lieutenant Peary and his companions in his Arctic travels are safe once more off St. John's, Newfoundland, and will soon set foot on the soil of the United States.

WANTS A HUSBAND.

Hip Sing Lee, a wealthy Chinese merchant of San Jose, Cal., offers half interest in his extensive merchandising business and \$5,000 in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Mol Lee. Hip Sing Lee is the wealthiest Chinaman in the valley, and his fortune is estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

NO HOPE FOR BARNEY LANTRY.

Dispatches from Strong City, Kan., state that Barney Lantry, the well-known millionaire railroad contractor, is suffering from paralysis of the lower limbs, and that he cannot recover. He is one of the most prominent men in Kansas, and was the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer last year.

FICKLE MAID FINALLY CAUGHT.

Miss Annie Bolling, of Wilkesbarre, Pa., on two occasions left town on the day set for the marriage. Monday she tried to elude Michael Zilinski, but she was watched, and when she attempted to run away was escorted to church and the marriage ceremony was gone through with.

FROZEN TO DEATH IN SEPTEMBER.

William Cheever was frozen to death in the mountains of the Natural Bridge mining district, thirty miles east of Livingston, Mont., Friday night. He was a gray-haired prospector, and with three companions was overtaken in the East Boulder basin by a howling blizzard.

PATRIOTS BADLY DIED.

Dispatches received by officials at Havana report a defeat of insurgents in the mountains of Seborucal, between Paila and Mazantini.

GALE ENDS THE HEAT.

The extreme heat which for two weeks had scorched a wide area was dispelled Sunday night by a gale which swooped out of the West. The change was phenomenal. Within an hour the mercury dropped from 90 degrees to 70. By morning it registered 62.

TO ATLANTA IN A WAGON.

Milton H. Barr, Edward J. Clifford and Cliff B. Ruhmer, members of Company G, First Regiment, N. G. C., of San Francisco, started out from Oakland on a trip across the continent, their destination being Atlanta. They are going to make the tour in a wagon.

HENRY WATSON FAILS DEAD.

At Fort Scott, Kan., Henry Watson, one of the oldest and best-known hotel clerks in the West, dropped dead while standing before his dresser in the Tremont House. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause.

HONOR TO HEROES.

Monuments to Soldiers Dedicated at Chickamauga Park.

Nowhere and at no time has there been such fraternizing between the blue and the gray as Wednesday on the battlefield of Chickamauga. At Brotherton's house, which marks the point where the Union center was broken, the First and Sixty-eighth Georgia Regiments, Confederate States of America, held a reunion. This was made the rallying point for all the Confederate veterans. Dinner was served for thousands, and Union veterans were made as welcome as Confederate veterans. At the dedication of the Illinois monument an ex-Confederate soldier spoke on Snodgrass Hill; at the dedication of the Ohio, Michigan and Minnesota monument there were hundreds of ex-Confederates in the throng. And so it was everywhere. All the park parties composed of ex-Union and ex-Confederate veterans were hunting for relics or discussing the varying fortunes of the battle and the positions they respectively occupied at different times during it. It was a great day for the survivors of that famous field. It was a great day for the thousands of the younger generation which can now realize so vividly the valor that was so conspicuously displayed, as it is enabled to do by the monuments and tablets that have been erected. It was a great day for Chattanooga.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

R. G. Dun & Co's Review of Principal Market Items.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: "In spite of gold exports wheat advanced for some days, in all nearly 2 cents, mainly because a single speculator bought. Corn rose and fell in sympathy with as little reason. Good reports of foreign crops, weakness of flour in Minnesota, and large exports of corn from this country all work against a rise in wheat, though scarcity of contract grades may help a speculative advance. Pork products have been reasonably yielding, with prospects of a large crop, but before the close had a stronger tone. The cotton market, rising and falling a fraction each day alternately, shows no settled tendency. The surprising increase in production and advance in prices of iron seem to be bringing a natural check, as prices have gone so high as to cause some purchases from Europe, both of pig and finished products, and have also caused a distinct shrinkage in home demand."

TRUST LOSS \$1,000,000.

The Tobacco Manufacturers Have Squandered a Fortune.

More than one million of dollars has been given away by the manufacturers of plug tobacco in the United States during the past three months. This amount will furnish some idea of the magnitude of the losses suffered by the warring factions of the tobacco trade since they began to fight. The retail tobacco dealers have received the principal amounts from the principal gift, which resulted from nothing else than the sharp competition between the American Tobacco Company, commonly known as the trust, and the fifteen or twenty independent manufacturers who met in New York recently, decided to see the trust in its cat in the price of plug tobacco and to go it one better by making cigarettes.

CHRISTIANS FIERCELY CONDEMNED.

The London Times prints a dispatch from Hong Kong which says that at the annual examinations in Canton thousands of students were given copies of an imperial decree, in which the doctrines of the Christians were merely condemned. The decree had the following language: "All Christians, whether in the service of the state, shall be prohibited from establishing sundry sects, and they regard not their own lives, but pretend to rise again as immortal man and woman. They congregate and, abandoning chastity, behave like obscene birds and beasts. Faithful Confucians must shoot and stone and beat them without mercy. I, the Emperor, command the authorities to eradicate these weeds and vermin. Kill the serpents. Throw them to the wolves and tigers, because there is no salvation for them either against heaven-sent calamities or misfortunes caused by human agencies."

DEATH FROM A FLY BITE.

A dispatch from Honolulu announces that Mrs. H. A. Morgan, Jr., of Aurora, N. Y., died there under unusual circumstances. A week before Mrs. Morgan was bitten on the lip by a fly. The Morgans belong to one of the oldest and richest families in Central New York.

UNDER FAILING WALLS.

At Nashville, Tenn., a portion of the walls of the old Colonnade Building, which is being torn down, fell. Six workmen were buried under the debris and all were more or less injured, but none is thought to be fatally hurt.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

A defective boiler, used in the drilling of wells at Montgomery County, Indiana, six miles west of Dayton, Ohio, exploded, killing two inmates and seriously injuring three others.

SKELTON BROTHERS FREED.

Robert S., Walter L., and James Skelton, brothers, have been acquitted at Birmingham, Ala., of the murder of Robert C. Ross, a banker, in February, 1893.

BIG FIRE AT ALDER, MINN.

A fire broke out Thursday at Alder, Minn., and burned fourteen stores, a church, a newspaper office and several other buildings.

J. C. WILSON DEAD.

J. C. Wilson, one of the receivers of the Atchison Road, died suddenly at the Hotel House, New York.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 59c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2, 19c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 39c; butter, choice creamy, 20c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes per bushel, 25c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 2½c to 4c per pound.

Republican National Convention. The Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1890 authorized the national committee of that party to establish a new ratio of representation in future national conventions. The present ratio is two delegates for each member of Congress in both houses and two for each territory. The Democrats have the same representation in national conventions.

The proposed new rule will provide that there shall be one delegate from each congressional district in all the States and two delegates at large for each State. One additional delegate shall be chosen for each 7,000 Republican voters in any district. This would make a convention for the Republicans by the exclusion of foreign goods? They are either trying to delude American workmen with false pretenses of shutting out all foreign competition, or they are sincere enemies of commerce. In either case they are unworthy the confidence of the people, of whom a great majority are heartily in favor of the greatest possible volume of foreign trade.

Twenty-six new factories in which the plates are both rolled and tinmed have been started, and the companies have extended their plants and increased their output. Six new factories for dipping plates have been built or enlarged. The result of this activity has been a great increase in the production of tin and terne plates, which shows that the manufacture of the plate in the United States has undergone its most marked development during the past twelve months, with a protective duty 45 per cent lower than the rate of 1890, and under the lowest prices for tin plate cents per pound, has been nearly as great as the growth of the industry during the entire three years in which the rate of 2.2 cents was in force.

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THE BARCAZTEGUIL.

insurgents, and in the engagement every one of the vanguard was killed. By this time Capt. Riestra, with the main body of cavalry, thirty in number, came up and engaged the insurgents, when he forced to retreat, leaving three of their number dead on the field. Their wounded were carried off with them when they retreated.

As the cruiser Barcastegui, which was sunk by the merchantman Mortero Wednesday night, sent a danger to vessels leaving or entering the port of Havana, it has been decided to break up the hull of the vessel with dynamite. The divers have refused to work upon the wreck on account of the danger from sharks and because of the insufficiency of their outfit.

SINKS WITH ALL ABOARD.

Schooner E. R. Williams Founders Of St. Martin's Land.

The schooner E. R. Williams sank in the gale off Escanaba, Mich., and all on board are supposed to be lost, as it would be impossible for them to reach shore in such a furious sea. The cargo of the Williams consisted of 570 tons of iron ore from Escanaba consigned to a Toledo furnace. The Williams was in tow of the steamer Santa Maria. The sea was running heavily from the south on Green Bay, and the schooner, laden deep in the water, made bad work of the head sea. The tow line parted and the Williams disappeared from sight. The Santa Maria cruised around for some time trying to find the Williams, but it was not until daylight that her topmast was discovered sticking out of the water under St. Martin's Island. No trace of the crew could be seen. The Williams was built in 1873, and rated 293 gross tons. She was owned by W. L. Fay, of Elyria, Ohio, and was probably without insurance. The iron cargo was fully covered.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

The New York Stock Exchange has organized into a protective union.

Fifty-four members of the new House of Commons have written books.

In England there are 70,000 girls engaged in public houses and drinking bars.

MISS INNERSENT—You say you object to Charles because he is too much in the swim? Her Father—Most decidedly. Miss Innersent—But, papa, I am sure he would give up bathing altogether if he knew.—Boston Courier.

THE THIEVES GET THOUSANDS.

Two Crooked Employees Loot a Chicago Bank.

Close on the heels of Receiving Teller Van Bokkelen's \$35,000 defalcation from the Merchants' Loan and Trust Company of Chicago, comes the discovery that two trusted employees of the National Bank of Illinois have disappeared, leaving a shortage variously estimated from \$20,000 to \$40,000. Who the guilty men are President George Seward and Cashier Carl Moll refuse to disclose. All they will say concerning the identity of the culprits is that one was receiving teller, the other a paying teller, and that the amount they have stolen is \$19,000. They entered the bank's service at the foot of the ladder and reached their positions step by step, as their merit warranted. The receiving teller had been with the bank seventeen years. The other had worked there twelve years, and was away on his vacation when the shortage was discovered. Whether he intended to return or not is not known. He was trusted implicitly by his superiors, and it was only when glaring irregularities were discovered in his accounts during his absence that the officials of the bank grew suspicious.

ENEMIES OF COMMERCE.

delegates had not abandoned him on receiving a new bid. He had his revenge in keeping Alger out of President Harrison's cabinet.

In most of the States and smaller political bodies the delegates to the local conventions are proportioned on the basis of votes. This gives the strong counties and precincts their proportionate weight, while weak counties and precincts have all the weight to which they are entitled. It often happens that a man of strong character, great popularity, wide influence and skill in political management, representing a minority constituency, produces more important results in shaping political action than is effected by more unorganized numbers. This is the triumph of brains over inert force, and it serves to equalize any difference which tends unfairly against the few for the benefit of the many.

There are good reasons why the rule which the Tribune asserts, is to be adopted by both parties. The Democratic national committee cannot determine the question without instructions from the national Democratic convention which is the fountain of authority.—Chicago Chronicle.



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