

The Democratic Sentinel

J. W. McEWEEN, Publisher.
RENSSELAER, INDIANA.
HALF-MILLION BURNS

INDIANAPOLIS HAS A SEVERE FIRE.

Revenue Necessary for Next Year—Strange Method of Escape from Destruction of a Steamer—Monthly Treasury Statement.

Wiped Out by Flames.
Seven of the largest wholesale establishments in Indianapolis, Ind., were destroyed by the fire Tuesday. The loss is \$500,000. Frank Sloan and Patrick Murphy, were caught by falling walls, and the latter named will probably die from the injuries. The firms burned out are Schnull & Co., wholesale grocers; Ward Bros., wholesale druggists; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., scales; Eckhouse Bros., wholesale liquors; Woodford & Pohlman, wholesale liquors; Hubbard Hardware Company, wholesale hardware; Indiana Coffee Company. The seven buildings destroyed were mostly four stories high, and were filled with goods. The estimated value of the buildings destroyed is \$115,000. The estimated total value of stocks destroyed is \$372,000. The insurance companies will have to bear about \$350,000 of the loss. The losses are distributed among more than 100 companies.

NEEDS FOR NEXT YEAR.
What It Costs to Run This Glorious Government.

The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the year ending June 30, 1897, as furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate \$418,091,073. The appropriations for the present fiscal year amounted to \$412,753,264. The estimates for the fiscal year 1897 are recapitulated by titles as follows, cents omitted:

Legislative establishment.....	\$3,890,581
Executive establishment.....	20,103,242
Judicial establishment.....	923,320
Foreign intercourse.....	1,649,058
Military establishment.....	21,529,988
Naval establishment.....	27,583,675
Indian affairs.....	8,750,458
Pensions.....	141,284,570
Public works.....	28,674,028
Postal service.....	5,024,779
Miscellaneous.....	36,635,631
Permanent annual appropriations.....	119,054,160
Grand total.....	\$418,091,073

SAVED BY A CRACK.

Fire in a Burning Steamer Extinguished in a Curious Manner.
Two hundred barrels of oil, part of the cargo stowed between decks of the steel steamer W. H. Gilbert, shifted during a gale while the vessel was rounding Kenawee Point, on Lake Superior. Ten of the barrels were broken and the oil rolled down into the fire hold and was ignited by the furnace. The crew tried to smother and fought the fire with but little impression and it was thought the vessel was doomed. The heat of the blazing oil, however, cracked one of the steel plates below the water line, through which the water poured in volumes and, converted into steam, smothered the fire. The pumps were started and, finding them adequate to keep the steamer afloat, she continued on her way and reached Duluth. The vessel was bound from Buffalo with a cargo of general merchandise.

Chasing Crow Brought to Book.

At Pierre, S. D., Chasing Crow, the first Indian to sign the treaty at Cheyenne agency which opened the Sioux reservation to settlement, and who signed with a threat of hanging over him. If he did so, was bound over to the United States Court on the charge of stealing a bunch of horses and running them off for the use of the hostiles just before the battle of Wounded Knee.

Uncle Sam's Liabilities.

The monthly treasury statement of the public debt shows that on Nov. 30, 1895, the debt, less cash in the treasury, amounted to \$948,477,611, an increase for the month of \$2,046,416, which is accounted for by the decrease of \$2,541,611 in the cash in the treasury. This amount, however, does not include \$582,987,673 in certificates and treasury notes which are offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury.

Clark Dying of Old Age.

Monday Lewis George Clark, the 84-year-old mulatto, who was the original of Mrs. Stowe's George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was dying of old age at the Lexington, Ky., infirmary. He has been failing rapidly, and is not likely to live long.

Ball Run at Auction.

The Meadows upon which the famous battle of Bull Run was fought went under the hammer Monday, by order of the Probate Court, for the settlement of an estate. The property is to be divided into small farms and town lots.

More Money than Brains.

The newspapers of London say that after the well-known American, William L. Winans, had watched the ballet at the Alhambra for an hour every night in the week he distributed \$5,500 among the members of the ballet.

Prof. Smith Fatally Hurt.

Prof. T. M. Smith, director of the School of Applied Science, Cleveland, Ohio, while conducting one of his chemistry classes through the River Blast Furnace, was caught in the furnace elevator and fatally crushed.

Would-Be Postoffice Robbers Caught.

Three men, who were heavily armed and planned to rob the postoffice at Anna, Mo., were arrested by the police.

Sholto on His Muscle.

Lord Sholto Douglas, son of the Marquis of Queensberry, knocked out a high-walker in one round at San Francisco. While returning from the theater Lord Sholto was attacked by a young man who demanded money. Douglas replied with a blow and the footpad ran away.

Albert Hale Was Weary of Life.

Albert Hale, of Wilmington, Ohio, shot himself in the head with a rifle. He was to have been married this month to Fannie Tucker. Declining health is supposed to be the cause.

Diamond in a Turkey's Claw.

While Mrs. James Williams, of Jeffersonville, Ind., was dressing a turkey for dinner she found in the bird's claw a diamond solitaire the size of a pea. The fowl came from a farm close to a picnic ground, and it is thought that it picked up the jewel near there.

Distress in Mozambique.

United States Consul Hollis reports from Mozambique that the sugar crop is almost a total failure. The peanut crop, he says, is exceedingly short. Locusts are to blame. Owing to these causes the natives are emigrating in great numbers.

STATE PAPERS MUTILATED.

Autograph Founds Found to Have Been at Work on Government Files.

The wholesale investigation throughout the executive department in Washington as to the stamp thefts has resulted in the discovery that the autograph fiends have been at work among the files. This vandalism, so far as is yet known, seems to have been practiced principally in the Interior Department. In the investigation by the secret service men it has been discovered that the signatures of many great men, long since dead, especially Presidents of the United States, had been cut from papers in the land office. Abraham Lincoln's autograph has been especially sought after. These papers are stowed away in the files, and it is hardly one year that any of them are needed, so that the discovery of the mutilation in the ordinary course of office routine was improbable. The papers, in many instances, have been rendered practically valueless by this mutilation, which is a very serious matter.

TEMPER AND WELD COPPER.

Detroit Man Claims to Have Discovered the Lost Art.

E. G. Salter, of Detroit, has discovered the lost art of tempering copper so that the metal may be utilized in place of steel for many purposes where corrosion puts steel at a disadvantage. He has made both coiled and flat springs of great elasticity, has made good knives, and, best of all, is able to weld the metal itself and weld it to iron or steel. Mr. Salter says his process gives pure copper all the qualities which it possesses when the secret process of tempering is employed. Trolley wheels made from tempered copper have outworn several sets of wheels made in the old way.

SEVERAL MINERS DEAD.

Crushed Under Tons of Falling Earth and Rock.

An accident, resulting in the loss of thirteen or fourteen lives, occurred at the mines at Tilly Foster, near Carmel, N. Y., Friday afternoon. Foreman Murtha was descending into the pit to take the time of two gangs of laborers, numbering thirty-five men, who were working at the bottom, when a vast weight of earth and rock slid with the force of an avalanche from the mouth of the pit to the bottom, a distance of 300 feet. The earth crushed over the men working on the surface. Out of only one of eleven men only five came out alive, and three of the men employed in another gang were taken out dead.

BALANCE ON RIGHT SIDE.

Surplus Remains After the Christian Endeavor Convention.

The completion of all business relating to the great Christian Endeavor convention held in Boston was celebrated by a banquet at Hotel Brunswick, at which the now famous committee of thirteen sat down, with President Francis E. Clark, D. D., and Secretary John Willis Claer. The committee sub-chairman and treasurer read their reports. The latter's was of great interest. The total receipts were \$22,782, with contributions in labor and material of nearly \$1,000 more. The total expenditures were \$22,286, leaving a balance of \$496.

CELEBRATIONS IN PANAMA.

Anniversary of Independence Is Observed in a Lavish Manner.

Festivities in celebration of the independence of Panama were on a more lavish scale than ever before. The newspapers deem the occasion opportune to publish articles warmly encouraging Cuba. The Isthmian Press says: "Even while we celebrate our independence Cuba's cries reach our ears. In struggling to free herself of the Spanish incubus she is simply doing what all South America did."

GAS FROM STOVE KILLS THEM.

Rev. A. Henrich and Wife Found Dead at Plate Center, Neb.

At Plate Center, Neb., the Rev. A. Henrich and his wife were asphyxiated by gas from their hard-coal stove. Mr. Henrich was found dead and his wife was dying when neighbors forced the door. They came from Louisville, Ky., several years ago and are well known in many States.

Costs \$3 Per Mile.

The office of road inquiry of the Department of Agriculture has completed an interesting investigation relating to the common roads of the United States. Returns have been received from about 1,200 counties, showing the average length of haul from farms to markets or shipping points to be twelve miles, the weight of load for two horses 2,002 pounds, the average cost per ton per mile 25 cents and \$3 for the entire haul. Estimating the farm products at 219,824,227 tons in weight and making estimates on other articles carried over the roads, it is calculated that the aggregate expense of this transportation in the United States is \$946,414,065 per annum. Reports have been asked from the United States consuls abroad of the expense of hauling where the roads are good, so as to render possible a calculation which will show how much of this vast outlay is due to bad roads. The estimate is ventured, however, upon information in the office concerning the loss of time in reaching markets, the enforced idleness and wear and tear to the live stock and hauling machinery caused by poor roads, that two-thirds of the cost might be saved by an improvement of the roads.

Thirteen Are Dead.

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Victorious Football Teams.

In the foot-ball games Thursday at Chicago Ann Arbor defeated the University of Chicago by a score of 12 to 0. The Boston and Chicago Athletic club played a tie game, 4 to 4. At Philadelphia Pennsylvania beat Cornell, 46 to 2. At Providence, R. I., Brown University defeated Dartmouth, 10 to 4. At Washington, Columbia Athletic club won from Columbia University, 14 to 12. At Louisville Louisville Athletic defeated DePaul University, 12 to 10. At Lafayette, La., Illinois University lost to Purdue, 6 to 2.

Bad Freight Wreck.

A serious freight wreck occurred in the Akron, Ohio, yards, a south-bound freight running into a switching train. Engineer Ahrens jumped and was probably fatally injured.

Dr. Thomas on Endeavors.

But, then, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.—Matthew vi.

Dr. H. W. Thomas wants the Christian Endeavorers who prayed publicly in thousands for the conversion of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll to reconcile their action with this text. He read it in his congregation

In McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Sunday morning. He selected it from the sermon on the Mount, in his charity for the young people picking this verse and not the one before it, which brands those who use the corners of the streets and delight in the conspicuous worship as hypocrites." The one following brands those who delight in repetitions as "heathen." The pastor did not think the method employed at Cleveland was orthodox or in accordance with the divine instructions as to prayer. The chapter from which the passage was taken was a divine homily on supplication. It contained the Lord's prayer and was delivered to the multitudes collected from all over Syria that the value and efficacy of the prayer in opposition to the pharisaical ostentation of the idolaters. Dr. Thomas said he hoped for the change of heart of the agnostic, but the noisy, advertised methods recently adopted would certainly not have found favor twenty centuries ago among the people from Galilee and Decapolis and Jerusalem and Judea and from beyond the Jordan, who heard Christ from the hillside.

FEARS FOR A STEAMER.

Fifty-five Days Out from Tacoma and Still No Tidings.

There are still no tidings from the missing steamer Strathvair, which cleared for Yokohama Oct. 12, and left Victoria the next day. She is now fifty-five days out from Tacoma. The Strathvair made two trips on the Northern Pacific Line. She carried a cargo of 2,000 tons of general freight and had a passenger list of 125 Chinese, most of them being merchants from Chicago, New York, Buffalo, Boston and Philadelphia. Five deportees from Washington and Montana were also on board. The Strathvair was commanded by Capt. James Battie, whose officers are as follows: Chief officer, James Duncan; second officer, W. Robertson; third officer, W. McFarland; chief engineer, J. Rose; second engineer, A. Bell; third engineer, J. Coulter; fourth officer, J. Love; purser, J. McDonald. With passengers and crew the number of persons on board was about 150.

RETARDED BY BAD WEATHER.

No Improvement in Trade Noted Over Last Week.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Business has not improved, though there is little change except in the shrinkage of prices, which is a period of inaction naturally caused. After the extraordinary buying of the summer and early fall a marked decrease was inevitable, and it is yet too early in most branches of business to judge how far the future was anticipated in purchases. Retail stocks are still reported full in nearly all branches, with delayed distribution in many on account of unfavorable weather. The movement of crops is only fair, both cotton and wheat being largely kept back in the hope of higher prices, and there is a prevalent feeling that foreign imports will fall off."

Made Whisky Out of Beets.

The vast yield of sugar beets in Nebraska and the inability of farmers to dispose of the great quantity as rapidly as convenient has provoked some peculiar violations of the revenue laws. A still has been captured in Sherman County in which whisky was being made from the beets. It was owned by Charles Reid, a farmer. The quality was good, and fears are entertained by revenue officials that other farmers will engage in the business. Reid claimed to have had the property for fifteen years, but had only been making spirits for a year, and then only for his own use. There was sufficient evidence, however, to disprove both of these statements. The outfit was all made of copper, of an approved pattern and was in good condition. The still had a capacity of fifty gallons a day.

Ends Their Own Lives.

Albert Foreman, formerly a bookkeeper for Henry Dittmermaier, a fellow dealer in Chicago, killed himself Wednesday night. There is nothing to indicate the cause of the act. According to Mr. Dittmermaier, Foreman, while in his employ, appropriated \$1,500 of his employer's money. Then he disappeared. The body of John Spangler, well-to-do dealer, was found by his hostler. Escaping gas at an open jet told the cause of death. There was no good reason known why Spangler should commit suicide.

Covers All Shades of Butter.

The State secured a victory in one of the most important of the clearest cases before the municipal court at Milwaukee. The case was that of A. J. Palmer, a grocer, who was charged with selling butterine colored to imitate butter, in violation of the law passed by the Legislature last winter. The defense maintained that the law was not specific, as it did not prescribe the shade of yellow that should be a standard. The Court held that the law covers any and all shades of yellow.

Another Victim of Hiccoughs.

Judge J. D. Rose, president of the Curryville, Mo., bank, has been hiccoughing constantly for the last week. Although he has not been able to attend his court, he can do nothing for his relief. His death is hourly expected.

New Portuguese Minister.

Senor Cyrillo Machado has been appointed Portuguese Minister to the United States.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.25; sheep, shipping grades, \$2.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.30 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 56c to 57c; No. 2, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 36c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 30c to 35c; broom corn, common to choice green, 2 1/2c to 4c per pound. Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 62c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 24c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 33c to 34c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 39c to 41c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 38c to 40c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 28c to 29c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 40c; clover seed, \$4.60 to \$4.55. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 35c to 36c; rye, No. 1, 37c to 38c; pork, mess, \$7.75 to \$8.25. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c; broom corn, 2 1/2c to 24c; eggs, Western, 21c to 24c.

THE LIVTH CONGRESS

AUGUST BODIES ARE AGAIN IN SESSION.

Chiefly Notable at Present for the Lack of Familiar Faces—Flood of Bills and Resolutions Is Ready for the House.

Assembling of the Solons.

Washington correspondence: The Fifty-fourth Congress began its first session at noon Monday, and the most striking feature to the old observer of the lower house was the absence of familiar faces. The appearance of the Senate was not greatly changed. Of the famous men in the House these are about all that are left:

Reed, Boutelle, Dingley, and Milliken, of Maine; Dockery, Cobb, Tarsney, Hall and De Armond, of Missouri; "Private John" Allen, Catchings and Money, of Mississippi; Crisp, of Georgia; Cannon, of Illinois; Cobb, of Alabama; Hiram, of California; and McCreary and Berry, of Kentucky.

The face of Breckinridge is missing, as is also many another familiar one. The gavel of the Vice President is in the hands of the new Vice President, Theodore Roosevelt. The Vice President took the little gavel and tapped lightly on the cloth-covered desk. Conversation ceased and many of the Senators arose while the chaplain delivered a brief invocation. At its conclusion the chairs filled rapidly. There was no journal of the last day's session to read, and the first business to transact was the swearing in of newly elected Senators. Many had been sworn in at the last session in preparation for their inauguration. So this business was ac-

UNCLE SAM'S WIFE MEN CALLED BACK.

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Mr. Dixon, of Rhode Island, gives way to George Peabody Wetmore, W. T. Sewall, once a member of the Senate, takes the seat of Mr. McPherson. Ex-Secretary Elihu S. C. Camden, of West Virginia, Ex-Senator Warren, of Wyoming, returns to take the place of Mr. Carey, and Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, displaces Ripa Hutton.

Not many changes. But the Senators were for six years and are reasonably sure of re-election. Mr. Morrill has been in the Senate twenty-eight years, Mr. Sherman thirty years, Mr. Allison twenty-two years. Mr. Ransom had served for twenty-three years continuously when he retired.

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tor was like the reunion of a big family. No party distinctions were drawn as they grouped themselves on the floor of the Senate chamber. Personal friendships obliterate for a time that imaginary line which separates Democrat from Republican, and the representatives of the parties and of all sections of the country mingle freely, shaking hands, exchanging congratulations on improved health, swapping a little gossip of the late election perhaps.

VICE PRESIDENT STEVENSON, President of the Sena-

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