

The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, - INDIANA

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION IN CONFERENCE.

Cleveland Declares in Favor of the Monroe Doctrine—Warmly Endorsed by the Public—Sensation in London—Mob Has Control in Philadelphia.

Oppose the Saloon.

The national anti-saloon conference was called in order in Washington at Calvary Baptist Church Tuesday by N. E. Nowels, president of the anti-saloon league of the District of Columbia. Sixty-six organizations are included in the league, but not all of these were represented. The object of the organization is to bring about the abolition of saloons by legislation, and ways and means of accomplishing this aim were considered at the gathering. A mass meeting in the interest of the league was held in the evening at the First Congregational Church.

TRACTION LINES TIED UP.

Strikers in Philadelphia Stop All Street Car Traffic.

The great strike of motormen and conductors of the Union Traction Company, Philadelphia, began early Tuesday morning, and all lines of the company are practically tied up. President Welsh says hundreds of men are applying for work. Several cars were derailed. The sentiment of the public is clearly with the strikers. The company employs about 6,000 men, two-thirds of them members of the Employes' Association. The demand of the men is for a working day of ten hours with \$2 pay, reasonable time for meals, protection from the weather and recognition of their organization. Before the strike in Philadelphia was twenty-four hours old, the city was all but in the hands of a mob. The strikers took but little part in the violence, the only element doing all the damage. The police were utterly unable to cope with the mob. From the morning until dusk, as each branch line made its separate efforts to start, howling mobs surrounded each car, stoned and hooted the motorman and conductor, smashed the windows, cut the trolley ropes and wreaked all possible destruction. Then the attempt was abandoned. Many persons were injured by flying missiles, and complete reports will include fatalities and thousands of dollars' worth of valuable property destroyed.

MUST DRAW THE LINE.

Message from President Cleveland on Venezuelan Trouble.

The President Tuesday transferred the whole Venezuelan controversy to Congress, transmitting, with a vigorous message on the Monroe doctrine, the correspondence between Secretary Olney and Ambassador Bayard and the British Government, and the Marquis of Salisbury's reply declining to arbitrate the question. Parts of the President's message ring like a call to arms. His promptness in transmitting the Venezuelan correspondence to Congress and his evident desire to have quick attention thereto was prompted in a large measure by the belief that England and Venezuela were secretly negotiating for a direct settlement of their differences.

THIRTY-SEVEN INJURED.

Many Victims of the Railroad Collision Near Milton, Ohio.

Thirty-seven people were injured in the railroad wreck which occurred Monday night near Milton, Ohio. No one was killed. Twelve people were in the caboose of the local freight on their way to Weston to attend a lodge meeting. The caboose took fire after being telescoped with the passenger engine and burned up. All the injured in the caboose were removed before the flames reached them.

HARD FIGHT FOR TURKS.

Christian Cretons Repulse Them with Heavy Loss.

The situation in the Island of Crete is serious. In the attack by a strong Turkish force on the positions occupied by the Christians at Vryse twenty-four Turks were killed and thirty-six were wounded. At Alicampo the Turks massacred three, two women and five children.

Voice of a Nation's Sentiment.

Sentiment in this country seems to be very generally in favor of President Cleveland's position upon the Monroe doctrine. The message was warmly received by Congress, and many Governors have commended it. In London the message created a profound sensation. Neither the press nor the public was able to appreciate it in full scope. It was characterized as "a remarkable document," and the Times said it "was read in London with blank astonishment."

Fourteen Killed at Sea.

Intelligence reached Philadelphia on Tuesday night that on Sunday the German ship Athena, from New York, for London, with a cargo of naphtha, exploded off Cape May. Fourteen lives were lost, including the captain. The first and second mate and four of the crew were rescued by the British ship Taufu and brought to Philadelphia.

Would Kill the Czar.

A dispatch from Moscow says that a conspiracy against the life of the Czar has been unearthed there. The dispatch adds that a number of bombs have been seized, and that several men and women, including a prominent nihilist leader, have been arrested in connection with the plot.

Many Ships Suffer.

Belated ships are arriving at Philadelphia bearing evidences of the terrific gale of the past week along the Atlantic coast. A great number of vessels are yet unaccounted for, and there is a general belief that many have foundered.

Jewelry House in Trouble.

Five creditors of Louis Braverman, the head of a large jewelry house in San Francisco, have filed a petition asking that he be declared an involuntary insolvent.

Revenue Cutter Missing.

There are fears that the United States revenue cutter Woodbury has been disabled at sea. She has not been spoken since she left Rockland, Me., on Dec. 3. It is customary for the cutter to put into port at night. Many believe that she has been blown out to sea.

Will Tax on State Bank Notes.

The Calvin banking act has been so amended by the Georgia Legislature that within a short time some citizens will establish a bank and issue notes for the express purpose of testing in the courts the constitutionality of the 10 per cent tax on State bank notes.

CHAINED CHINESE WITNESSES.

Sheriff's Action at Portland, Ore., May Cause Complications.

The fact that Chan Fee Law and Sin Tong, two Chinese held as witnesses to appear against Sin You, the murderer of Lai Sing, were taken before a coroner's jury and exposed on the public streets of Portland, Oregon, in irons may lead to serious complications. The Chinese are very indignant over what they deem to be an outrage, and through their representatives at Washington they demand to be demanded for the indignities heaped upon their countrymen. The two men were not criminals, simply witnesses to a murder in which one of their countrymen shot another. As much for their protection as to insure their presence in court when wanted, they were held at the Central police station under bonds. On Monday the sheriff, who had possession of the prisoners and the two witnesses, took them to the coroner's office heavily chained. A prominent attorney, in speaking of the fact, said that so far as the two men simply held as witnesses were concerned, their being ironed was a grave outrage. "The fact is, that under treaty rights these Chinese were made to suffer a great indignity," said he. "I think that under the terms of the treaty China comes under the most favored nation clause, and these men can demand damages from the government. It has been held that a sheriff has not even the right to iron or manacle a prisoner while before a court on trial."

OLD ROMAN IS DEAD.

Allen G. Thurman Passes Away at Columbus on Thursday.

Allen G. Thurman died at Columbus, Ohio, at 1:15 p. m. Thursday. The public career of Judge Thurman was an open book. His comparatively recent prominent position before the public rendered the important points in his career quite familiar. He was born at Lynchburg, Va., in 1813, and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, with his parents when six years of age. Thurman was not a religious man, in the strict sense, and very often he was poetically profane, yet both his private and public life was remarkable for its purity. Since the death of his wife, two years ago, he had been more secluded than ever. He had felt her loss more keenly than his stoical wife would display, yet his grief had been that of the philosopher. Judge Thurman was a rich man. The estate of his wife had been well managed and greatly increased. The Thurman family has always been among the most aristocratic in the State, and the younger generation is prominent in the social circles of Columbus.

MOBS FOR GHOULS.

Infuriated Citizens of Topeka Thirst for Vengeance.

Within a few days the citizens of Topeka, Kan., found the mutilated remains of relatives in the dissecting rooms of the Kansas Medical College. The bodies had been stolen from their graves. The city arose in indignation, and Wednesday night mob spirit stalked abroad hour after sundown. Its aroused purpose and its nicely laid plans were to set fire to the Kansas Medical College and to deal out summary vengeance to the grave robbers. Nothing but quick use of the police, backed by the militia of the State, averted the burning and riot and quelled the rising feelings of the community, three times outraged.

PLEA FOR ARMENIANS.

Survivors of Massacres Dying of Hunger and Cold.

A dispatch addressed to the Associated Press and signed by a number of Armenian Constantinople has been received in London. It says: "Armenia is at her last gasp. The number of people massacred reaches 100,000 and half a million of survivors have taken refuge in the forests and mountains, where they are feeding on herbs and roots. Hunger and cold have begun to make great ravages among them. In the name of humanity and Christianity save us."

GERMANY SINKS THE CAMBRA.

Passengers on the White Star steamer Germanic had a thrilling experience at London Wednesday morning. As the big ocean greyhound was in the mouth of the River Mersey she dashed, head on, into the Scotch coasting steamer Cambra. The passengers, who had been engaged in stowing away their effects preparatory to a crossing across the Atlantic, rushedpell-mell from the staterooms and steerage to the upper deck, many with models of their precious articles in their arms. It was found necessary to restrain physical force some of the panic-stricken passengers from jumping into the choppy sea that was then running. The distressing scene was rendered more acute by the actions of the passengers on the fated Cambra. A jagged hole had been torn in the bow of the latter craft, and the water was rushing into its lower decks and hold with the rapidity of a mountain torrent. Almost crazed by the shock of the impact of the vessels, and fearing that death by drowning would be inevitable, Cambra passengers made desperate attempts to escape. In all thirty of the passengers of the Cambra and twenty-eight of the crew found refuge on the Germanic. It was well they did so, for no sooner had the interlocked steamers been disengaged than the Cambra went to the bottom. The utter lack of discipline on the part of the crew of the Cambra is bitterly denounced. By practically deserting their ship they placed the lives of the passengers in peril, and had it not been for cool head work on the part of Captain Johnstone, of the Cambra, a tragic tale would have been told as the result of the collision. The Germanic found it necessary to return to Liverpool. She will be delayed about the forward works. There is a divided opinion as to where the blame for the accident can be placed, but the Germanic passengers say that the Scotch craft was not properly handled. This question, however, will have to be settled by an admiralty court.

ITALIAN FINDS A BRICK.

An Italian fruit vendor, standing with his cart in front of the New York sub-treasury building, found a silver brick in the street. The brick belonged to Hand & Harmon and all were instantly killed. Mr. Hand and two of the children were literally ground to pieces.

IMPORT AN INSANE WOMAN.

Authorities of the city hospital, at St. Louis, to which Mrs. Lizzie Whitley was removed, have notified her relatives that they must place her in an asylum and pay for her care. She was brought from England in an insane condition, with the express agreement that she would not become a burden to the county, but they grew tired of caring for her.

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The report as to David Harpster, the Upper Sandusky, Ohio, "wool king," being dangerously ill was exaggerated. His health is very poor, but he is not critically ill at present.

Express Company at Hastings, and it is really that company which is on trial. The evidence shows that certain liquor dealers in Hastings were in the habit of giving their orders for beer to the express company when they needed it, and the local agent would send these orders to the office of his company at Lincoln, where they were filled. The Lincoln office had a Government license to avoid possible trouble in the transaction of this branch of its business. If the Government secures a conviction it will vitally affect all express companies.

TO TRAVEL AS A CLOWN.

Novel Scheme of a Coming Globe Trotter.

On a wager of \$10,000, George J. Mold, an ex-letter carrier of Wichita, Kan., formed an actor, will go on for a year as a clown in the National Day under novel conditions. He agrees to leave Wichita penniless, dressed as a clown and to carry a ventriloquist figure, and not to speak during his absence except through the figure. He may engage in any lawful business temporarily and receive presents, but he must make a daily report of his whereabouts and financial condition. He may be absent four years, and when he returns he must have a control of \$20,000 or its equivalent. In that case he is to receive \$10,000 from Cash Henderson, who has deputed Robert F. Kinnaird to accompany him on the trip.

WON HIS WIFE BY PROXY.

Then Sidenkraun Wouldn't Pay the Matchmaker.

Casper Schmidt, a wealthy farmer living near St. Paul, asks a brother farmer, Augustus Sidenkraun, pay him \$100 for securing the latter a wife. Schmidt testified that he had entered into a regular contract with Sidenkraun, because of the latter's bashfulness, to do his courting for him and secure therefor \$100. Schmidt secured his sister-in-law as the bride and Sidenkraun was duly married to her, paying \$10 down and agreeing to pay the remainder at a later date. The \$100 was not forthcoming and the suit followed.

VENEZUELA NOT BACKING DOWN.

Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister to the United States, has received a cablegram from Caracas from his government entirely disavowing a publication in the London Times giving what purported to be an interview with President Crespo. No such statement, it was said, had ever been made by the government. The article quoted President Crespo as expressing a willingness to make reparation to Great Britain for the Uruan incident, which Lord Salisbury is endeavoring to separate from the long-pending boundary dispute. The position of the Venezuelan Government is, as has been stated frequently, that the Uruan incident and the boundary dispute are inseparable, the liability of the government for the Uruan affair being dependent on whether or not it occurred on Venezuelan or British soil. Published statements that Senor Martinez is in London on a secret mission to the British Government from the government of Venezuela were denied also.

MISS BARTON TO THE RESCUE.

The American Red Cross Society has decided to accept the duty of distributing the relief funds for \$50,000 Armenian sufferers and has issued an appeal for aid. Miss Barton, president, says such wide funds can only be met by relief funds raised in the United States. It is estimated that the cost of relief per capita will be much heavier than in the case of the Johnston and Sea Island sufferers, owing to inaccessibility. The Red Cross party, including Miss Barton, will leave immediately after being assured of a sufficient sum to carry forward the work. The start must be made soon. It takes five weeks to get to the distressed district and demand is urgent.

MISS BARTON TO THE RESCUE.

Officer Hammond, his wife and three children were killed at a crossing on the Dayton and Union Railroad, seven miles from Greenville, Ohio, while they were crossing the tracks in an enclosed vehicle, and did not hear the approaching passenger train. The train struck the carriage, and all were instantly killed. Mr. Hammond and two of the children were literally ground to pieces.

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NOTATION TO UNCLE SAM.

The Jewish Cemetery Association of Vicksburg, Miss., unanimously agreed to donate \$100 to the United States a large portion of its property, wanted for the Vicksburg Military Park.

HARPER REPORT IS DENIED.

The report as to David Harpster, the Upper Sandusky, Ohio, "wool king," being dangerously ill was exaggerated. His health is very poor, but he is not critically ill at present.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 4c; oats, 2c; corn, 2c; No. 2, 2c to 2c; corn, No. 2, 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; butter, choice creamy, 24c to 27c; eggs, fresh, 20c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 18c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$50 per ton for poor to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c; corn, No. 2, 2c to 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c; corn, No. 2, 2c to 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c; corn, No. 2, 2c to 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c; corn, 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; corn, No. 2, 2c to 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; corn, No. 2, 2c to 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

Chicago—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c to 3c; corn, 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 6c to 6c; oats, No. 1, 2c to 3c; corn, 2c; rye, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; pork, 2c to 2c.

Philadelphia—Cattle, \$3.