

The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA

TO RECOGNIZE CUBA.

朋友们对 the Republic Active in the House.

Congressmen Fletcher and Woodman Push the Matter—War Cloud Lowers Over Europe—Ominous Attitude of Two Great Powers—Britain Defied.

Cubans to the Front.

Congressman Fletcher (Minnesota) introduced a resolution to recognize the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents, and Congressman Woodman of Illinois introduced in the House the following: "Whereas, the republic of Cuba has, by its enterprise and ability in statesmanship and arms, secured the control of the greater portion of the territory of the island; and, whereas, the armies of the republic of Cuba are now within sight of the capital city, the former government of the island, and the great majority of the entire population do accord allegiance to the newly formed republic; therefore, be it resolved, That the Committee on Foreign Affairs be requested to make an early report on resolutions heretofore referred to said committee touching on the affairs of the Cuban republic and its proposed or existing rights as a civilized nation."

WAR SEEMS IMMINENT.

Germany and England in a Dangerous State of Tension.

Dispatches received in London after midnight Tuesday from Berlin reiterate in terms which almost compel belief that it is Germany's intention to declare the independence of the Transvaal republic. London morning papers credit the announcement, and they interpret that it means war. The editors of the principal London papers were invited to meet Mr. Chamberlain Tuesday. The results of the inspiration received at these interviews are words that will send the country to arms as soon as they are read. The government announces that several regiments from the First army corps will leave England at once for the cape. A fleet has been ordered to Delagoa Bay, where German cruisers are now lying. It is plainly intimated in the inspired editorials that England is prepared to deal both with the German emperor and with any dictator, plainly meaning Mr. Rhodes, who may assert himself in British South Africa. These allusions strengthen the belief that a revolution has been attempted or is now existing in Cape Colony under Rhodes' leadership. The news of the approach of Johannesburg after being in the possession of the insurgents for three or four days is confirmed. The authority of the Boer government is fully re-established.

IS NOW A CARDINAL.

The Ceremony of Elevating Satolli One of Churchly Magnificence.

The second step in the elaborate ceremony of elevating Francis Satolli, Archbishop of Lepanto and apostolic delegate to the United States, to the rank of cardinal prince of the church, took place in the venerable cathedral at Baltimore. The ceremony consisted of conferring the beretta, which is the cap worn by priests on ordinary occasions and differing only in the case of cardinals, in that it is red. The preceding steps have been the conferring of the zucchetto, or red skull-cap, and the administering of the oath. The remaining step is the conferring of the red hat, which must be done in Rome by the pope himself within six months from Nov. 30, the day upon which Satolli's appointment was made.

KAISER BACKS BOERS.

Will Not Recognize Any Sovereignty Over Transvaal.

At a special audience which Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State of the Transvaal, had with Emperor William, his majesty declared that he would not recognize any claim of sovereignty over the Transvaal. Great Britain by the treaty of 1884 claims sovereignty over the Transvaal. A semi-official denial was issued of the statement from Cape Town, contained in a dispatch from the Times of London, that Dr. W. J. Leyds, the Secretary of State for the Transvaal, with a secret fund at his disposal, had floated a German colonization company, with the intention of introducing 5,000 German military settlers into the Transvaal.

MUST PAY HIGHER RATES.

Panama-Pacific Mail Agreement Will Affect San Francisco Merchants.

The provisions of the agreement entered into by the Panama Railroad and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have at last been made public and the effect of the agreement will be readily apparent in a few days when San Francisco merchants find themselves compelled to ship freight to eastern points over the rail lines at greatly advanced rates. In pursuance of the agreement between the two transportation companies the Panama Railroad is preparing to abandon the operation of all its steamers between San Francisco and Panama.

Now It's Italy.

Runners are in circulation in Berlin regarding the serious situation of Italians in Erythrea. Their position is said to be almost desperate. It is learned that the tension between England and Italy in regard to the refusal of the former power to allow the latter to disembark troops at Zeila has become very serious.

Burn Three Towns.

A special from Havana, Cuba, says: The insurgents have attacked and burned the towns of Gabriel, Guira and Artemisa, stations on the Western Railway which runs from Havana to Pinar del Rio.

Passed a Wave-Swept Vessel.

The British steamship *Massasoit*, at New York from Swansea, reported that a vessel in distress was sighted. Four men were seen on her deck, which had evidently been wave-swept. owing to the storm the *Massasoit* was unable to send assistance.

After the Trusts.

The House adopted a resolution, introduced by the Committee on Judiciary, calling upon the Attorney General for information regarding the non-enforcement of the anti-trust law.

Armed Men Guard Claims.

It is estimated that five hundred claims in the Olympia Creek district on which owners have failed to do full assessment work in 1895, have been jumped. Although armed men are holding claims in all the outlying portions of the district no fights have yet been reported.

Ditched by a Mine.

The Chicago fast mail train, No. 1, on the Illinois Central, southbound, struck a mine two miles north of Holy Springs, Miss., derailing the engine, baggage and mail cars and three coaches. The two Pullman sleepers did not leave the track. The fireman was fatally injured.

SWORN TO SLAY THE CZAR.

Nihilists Will Not Rest Until They Kill Their Ruler.

A wholesale merchant from Moscow is authority for the information that the recent report of an attempt to assassinate the Czar was true in every particular. The gentleman, who, for reasons well known, desires that his identity shall be suppressed, told the Russian police he informed that the nihilists have sworn not to rest until the Czar shall be slain. The fraternity resolved at the time when the young ruler began his reign to grant him a year in which to prove that he was in earnest with his promises of liberal reform. The year is at an end and the young autocrat, not having realized their hopes, is doomed to perish at their hands. A Jewish student of the University of Moscow was appointed by lot to deal the death blow, and it was only by accident that the Czar escaped. The student masqueraded in the garb of a drummer. In his valise was a well-constructed bomb inscribed with samples of merchandise. He managed to pass the assassin past the Czar-skope Selo several times daily, hoping to catch a glimpse of the Czar. The latter passed him again and again on the promenade, but the would-be assassin did not recognize his Majesty, who was dressed in the plain uniform of a colonel of Prebrushevski Guards, instead of that of a general. The student was arrested on suspicion after a day or two and the plot further revealed through a female friend whom he had told his secret. The entire Russian press has received strict instructions from the authorities not to publish a word regarding the affair, which, nevertheless, is repeated from mouth to mouth.

DR. JAMESON SURRENDERS.

Remnant of His Forces Now Imprisoned at Johannesburg.

A London dispatch says: The invading English army in Transvaal has been disastrously defeated by the Boers. A score or more have been killed, many wounded, and Dr. Jameson is a prisoner at Johannesburg. One of the most impudent acts of aggression ever committed even by British arms has thus met with swift retribution. The details are meager of the glorious finale of what was intended to be a brilliant piece of broad daylight, which might justify any failure that would make a crime. All that is known is that the Government messengers, with dispatches from London, ordering Dr. Jameson to retreat to the Chartered Company's territory, reached Dr. Jameson Wednesday morning. He pocketed the Queen's orders, told the messenger laconically that he would attend to them, gave the command to his troops to saddle, and marched, not on the back track, but on toward Johannesburg. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he encountered the Boers at Krugersdorp, about thirty miles east of Johannesburg. There was hard fighting until sundown, and the British troops suffered severely. The famous marksmanship of the Boers was no less deadly than that of their gallant defenders, and the same enemy fifteen years ago. Twenty men, including three officers, were killed, and fifty prisoners were taken before Dr. Jameson surrendered. These meager facts are all the information the Government vouchsafes.

GREAT CRISIS ON.

Wildest Rumors Circulated Regarding the Transvaal.

The greatest alarm existed in London Saturday, because no further news had arrived from the Transvaal. Forty-eight hours had elapsed since the confirmation of the report of the capture of Dr. Jameson and his invading force by the Boers. The report was a very significant message from the German Emperor to the president of the Transvaal republic, congratulating him upon the capture of the British force. This aroused a storm of indignation in Great Britain, which was quickly succeeded by a feeling of apprehension over an unconfirmed rumor that an uprising had occurred at Johannesburg, and that the English were being driven out. It is believed a great crisis is on.

FIRE, RUIN AND DEATH.

Explosion of Fireworks in St. Louis Wrecks Three Buildings.

With a detonation that was heard two miles from the fireworks stock of Detwiler & Street, a Greenfield, N. J., firm, stored in the rear of 309 North 2d street, St. Louis, exploded Thursday afternoon. Four persons are dead, six missing, one fatally injured and thirty-two seriously hurt. Adjoining buildings were crushed like paper boxes, and in their fall carried scores of inmates down with the ruin. Windows were broken for blocks around, and the air was filled with powder smoke, sparks and flying debris. Two other explosions followed the first in rapid succession, completing the work of death and destruction. In addition a property loss of \$100,000 was entailed by fire.

Uncle Sam Robbed.

Washington dispatch: Senator Chandler is probing into a Navy Department scandal of large proportions. By direction of the Senate the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs will inquire into various little matters relating to the construction of warships, and incidental it will be learned to what extent officers of the Ordnance Bureau are interested in patent processes by which, it is said, the Government is robbed by extortionate charges out of between \$80,000 and \$750,000 on every vessel built. Secretary Herbert wanted to let the contracts for two warships about to be built, as it was thought better results could be obtained thereby, but he found himself strongly antagonized by the Ordnance Bureau, though the other experts of the department cordially endorsed the position he had taken. The stubborn resistance of the Ordnance Bureau finally prevailed, and the Secretary announced his intention to let the contracts in the old way. This decision set tongues wagging, and members of Congress were solemnly assured that there was rank rottenness in the Navy Department, and that officials were using their positions to divert public moneys to their own pockets by corruptly influencing contracts, whereby the Government was forced into buying patented processes in which they were financially interested. The instructions given the Naval Committee for investigation into the alleged abuses. It will also serve to prevent the guilty parties from escaping by the usual method of defeating inquiry. The charges are now being aired, and the Navy Department must purge itself by proving that it was to be unfounded or else locate and cast out the guilty officers who are accused of bringing discredit on the country and disgrace upon the department.

Files Notice of Appeal.

At Pierre, S. D., Attorney General Crawford appeals from the decision which granted a demurrer in the suit for \$28,000 against Thomas H. Ruth, which amount was lost on Taylor's defalcation through the negligence of Ruth in failing to apportion it to the school fund at the proper time.

All Marched Out.

At Columbus, O., the main part of the Franklin County Children's Home was damaged by fire to the amount of about \$25,000. The east and west wings remain intact. One hundred and thirty children were safely marched out. The fire originated near the top of the building.

Another New State.

The President on Saturday issued his proclamation in conformity with the act of Congress, stating that the people of

Utah have complied with all of the requirements of the law providing for the admission of Utah to the Union, and declaring that the territory has passed out of existence and that Utah is admitted to the family of States. The people of Utah showed an intense interest in every step made at Washington, and Private Secretary Thurber was importuned to telegraph immediately to Salt Lake the first news of the signing of the proclamation, and to preserve as a valuable historical relic the pen with which President Cleveland affixed his signature to the document.

SIX KILLED IN A WRECK.

Express Collides with a Freight on an Open Switch.

Two freight trains stood on a switch at Schooley's Station, seven miles east of Chillicothe, O., at 11 o'clock Saturday night. The first train pulled out, and the conductor, thinking that the second one would follow, left the switch open. Fifteen minutes later the east-bound express came along at forty miles an hour, and, running on to the switch, collided with the train standing there. The following were killed: George Addis, fireman of freight train; J. H. Cox, fireman of passenger train; J. F. Edgerton, of Loveland, postal clerk; Jesse King, freight brakeman; Leon Mathers, fireman; Thomas Michaels, engineer of the express. The injured: Fitzsimmons, engineer freight train, slightly injured; J. D. Murphy, of Greenfield, postal clerk, seriously injured. Engineer Fitzsimmons, the fireman, was severely injured. The freight, excepting without serious injuries. Conductor Hendershot, of the freight, is responsible for the wreck, as he left the switch open. The passengers in the express were badly shaken up, but none was seriously injured.

DEPRESSION AT THE END.

Many Failures Mark the Year 1895 in Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The commercial failure during the complete year 1895 number 13,971, against 13,885 in 1894, but the aggregate of liabilities is slightly greater, \$173,166,000, against \$172,926,856; the average per failure is \$13,124, against \$12,458 in 1894. The bright promise offered by a large decrease in the first quarter was followed by a small increase in the second and third quarters and a large increase in the last quarter of the year. In that quarter also the deferred liabilities to each firm in business increased, and also the proportion of deferred liabilities to payments through clearing houses."

SATOLLI TAKES THE OATH.

Administered by Mgr. Sharretti, Declaratory of the Occasion.

The oath of office required to be taken by a cardinal was administered to Mgr. Satolli at Washington in the private chapel of the Catholic legation, Friday. The duty was performed by Mgr. Sharretti, the auditor of the legation, and designated as ablegate for the occasion, while Mgr. Stephan, of the bureau of Roman Catholic Indian Missions, and Father Gillepsie, of St. Aloysius Church, were the witnesses. Felicitous speeches were exchanged between the ablegate and the cardinal.

BANK IN BAD SHAPE.

Assets Hundred of Thousands Short of Liabilities.

A meeting of the shareholders of the Banque du Peuple, to receive the report of the committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the bank took place at Montreal, Que., and was very stormy. The report revealed a state of affairs even worse than had been anticipated. The entire capital stock of the bank, \$1,200,000, had been wiped out. The statement presented shows as follows: Liabilities, \$3,687,438.60; assets (apparent), \$3,299,300.37; deficit, \$388,138.23.

Fire Horror at Columbus, Ohio.

A fire horror claimed six victims in Columbus, Ohio. At 4 o'clock the residents of John H. Hibbard, Hibbard was discovered to be on fire, and before the flames could be extinguished six members of the family were engulfed in the smoke, their bodies partly charred. The dead are: John H. Hibbard, Mrs. John H. Hibbard, Allen Hibbard, aged 5; Dorothy Hibbard, infant; Miss Fay Hibbard, of Barnesville, Ohio; Mrs. Grace Hibbard Lee, of Barnesville, Ohio. Mr. Hibbard was secretary of the Central Ohio Natural Gas and Fuel Company and was connected by marriage with the Deshamps, Huntingtons, and others of the wealthiest families of Columbus. Four sons less than fifteen years of age and the colored servant, aged 18, escaped by jumping from the second-story window. Natural gas was used in the house, but the fire evidently originated from defective construction in the woodwork.

Fast Train Wrecked by a Mine.

The Chicago fast mail train on the Illinois Central struck a mile two miles north of Holly Springs, Miss., derailing the engine, baggage and mail cars and three coaches. The two Pullman sleepers did not leave the track. The fireman was fatally injured.

Markets Quotations.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime,

\$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades,

\$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 55¢ to 57¢;

corn, No. 2, 25¢ to 26¢; oats, No. 2, 16¢ to 17¢; rye, No. 2, 32¢ to 34¢; butter, choice creamy, 23¢ to 25¢; eggs, fresh, 20¢ to 22¢; potatoes, per bushel, 18¢ to 25¢; broom corn, \$2.00 to \$45 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, 63¢ to 64¢; corn, No. 1 white, 20¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢ to 25¢; rye, 27¢ to 32¢; pork, 37¢ to 42¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$2.50 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60¢ to 67¢; corn, No. 2, 26¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2, 17¢ to 21¢; rye, No. 2, 32¢ to 34¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 66¢ to 68¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 29¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 19¢ to 21¢; rye, No. 2, 33¢ to 34¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 65¢ to 67¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27¢ to 29¢; oats, No. 2 white, 20¢ to 21¢; rye, 37¢ to 38¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66¢ to 68¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2 white, 19¢ to 21¢; rye, No. 2, 37¢ to 38¢; clover seed, \$4.30 to \$4.40.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58¢ to 59¢; corn, No. 3, 25¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2 white, 18¢ to 20¢; barley, No. 2, 32¢ to 34¢; rye, No. 2, 35¢ to 37¢; pork, mess, \$8.75 to \$9.25.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 68¢ to 70¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2 white, 22¢ to 23¢.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 68¢ to 7