

The Democratic Sentinel

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RENSSELAER, INDIANA

IN SIGHT OF HAVANA.

INSURGENTS BURN BUILDINGS ACROSS THE BAY.

Weyler Hurriedly Re-enforces the Military Trocha from Moron to Ciego de Avila—China's Emperor Rewards the Gallantry of Blue Jackets.

Fire on Spanish Pickets.

The town of Guanabacoa, just across the bay from Havana, was excited considerably by an insurgent band burning various public buildings in the suburbs known as Cucurubaca. The band also got into the government outposts at Gabriel, Ceiba de Lasa and various points along the Pinares del Rio trocha, burning adjacent houses in their retreat. The government is hurriedly re-enforcing the old military trocha from Moron to Ciego de Avila in the hope of preventing Gomez from invading the central provinces with fresh insurgent forces from the east. Patriotic Spanish merchants in Havana, Cienfuegos and other Cuban ports are raising funds to buy and present to the government new ironclads. The subscription already exceeds \$850,000. Madrid reports that the transatlantic liners Alfonso II and Reina Cristina, recently armed for war, will sail for Cuba in a fortnight.

FOUND PIRATE MORGAN'S HOARD

R. W. Armstrong Says the Map Locating It Was Stolen from Him.

After twenty years spent in organizing and accompanying expeditions to the uninhabited island of Cocos, 400 miles southwest of Panama, where he believed he would find the tens of millions of treasure which the pirate Morgan is said to have buried there, Richard W. Armstrong, of San Francisco, has now gone east to sue wealthy New York and Boston men, who he says, stole his maps and discovered the treasure. In the forties, Armstrong says, his father met an old Spaniard, sick and without friends. He provided for him, and on his deathbed the Spaniard confessed that he had been one of Morgan's band, and gave Armstrong a drawing of Cocos Island, by which, he said, the treasure could be found. The father died and several expeditions were fitted out, but they failed through fights among themselves. Two years ago he interested New York and Boston men, who, on the expedition, were murdered. Armstrong and another returned. While sick in San Francisco, Armstrong says, an agent of the Eastern men stole his map. An expedition was fitted out, and the treasure, worth more than \$20,000,000, was secured.

National League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the National Baseball League:

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland 25 13	Brooklyn 21 21
Baltimore 26 15	Chicago 21 23
Cincinnati 27 17	Pittsburg 19 21
Philadelphia 26 18	New York 19 24
Boston 23 18	St. Louis 13 29
Washington 21 19	Louisville 9 32

Western League.

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L.	W. L.
Detroit 24 13	Minneapolis 21 19
Indianapolis 21 14	Milwaukee 21 21
Kansas City 22 18	Columbus 15 27
Baltimore 20 13	St. Louis 13 29
Washington 21 19	Louisville 12 28

Busy Chicago Crackmen.

Four safe robbers forced their way into the Cafeteria lunch room 460 East Lake street at 9:30 o'clock Tuesday night, and, after binding and gagging the two watchmen, attacked the vault in which there were several hundred dollars. They worked on the steel door over an hour and then escaped with their booty. The scene of this latest piece of criminal daring was within 200 feet of State street, in the heart of the business district, in the heart of the business district.

Student at Harvard Shot.

A mysterious shooting case, in which a Harvard student was the victim, took place Tuesday at Boston. A fellow student ran into the Cambridge Manual Training School with the information that Jerome Emil Gross, of Toledo, Ohio, a student at the Lawrence Scientific School, had shot himself. It is not known whether the shooting was accidental or done with suicidal intent.

Yankee Tars as Life-Savers.

The Emperor of China has testified his appreciation of the gallantry shown by the bluejackets of the American warships in rescuing drowning persons in the recent terrible disaster resulting from a collision at Woosung between the steamers Onwo and New Chang by presenting to the captain of each of Uncle Sam's cruisers in Asiatic waters an elaborately drawn and highly complimentary testimonial.

At Potato Bugs and Died.

D. J. Davis, superintendent of the Peoria County (Ill.) poor farm, poisoned the potato bugs in the patch, and later Jacob Probst, one of the inmates, ate the poisoned bugs, dying in great agony.

Probable Suicide in Minnesota.

C. A. Ainsworth, who had just arrived at Hastings, Minn., from Arizona, died at Michael Sorg's residence, evidently from taking poison. He was quite prominent. His family was absent from the city.

Minister Taylor Taken Ill.

Word reached Washington that Harris Taylor, United States Minister to Spain, has been taken ill in Paris. He was on his return to Madrid from England, after sending his family home.

To Friend with Jackson.

The Board of Education of Newport, Ky., refused to elect Miss Margie Gilson as a teacher for next year because of her frequent visits to Scott Jackson, who is in jail, sentenced to be hanged for murdering Pearl Bryan. She had taken Jackson several presents.

Death of Jules Simon.

Jules Simon, the distinguished French statesman, formerly premier, who had been dangerously ill for some time, died at Paris at 11:40 Monday morning, aged 83 years.

Mexican Christian Endeavor.

The National Christian Endeavor Union of Mexico met at Zacatecas Friday. Rev. F. E. Clark, president of the United Societies of Christian Endeavor, delivered an address. The growth of the organization in Mexico has been most gratifying during the last year.

Mormons to Settle in Mexico.

Three hundred families recently converted to Mormonism in the mountains of Virginia will emigrate to Mexico and form a colony on the Pacific coast. They will practice polygamy. Many have already passed through Middlebury, Ky., en route to their new homes.

ARMOUR IS LET OFF.

Charges of Crooked Warehouse Dealing Are Not Sustained.

The directors of the Chicago Board of Trade at midnight Wednesday voted to find that the charges against Philip D. Armour, Jonathan O. Armour and P. D. Armour, Jr., comprising the great packing and elevator firm of Armour & Co., had not been sustained. The complaint was that the Armour Elevator Company's warehouses, "A," "B" and "B Annex," were regarded by the firm as one house, and that grain transferred from one to another was not inspected in passing or any inspection fee paid to the board for the transfer. At the same time it was charged that the warehouse receipts were referred to that the traders who had grain stored there had not time to get it removed and so were obliged to pay storage. However, the same charges against Alastair L. Valentine, manager of the Armour system of elevators, were sustained and after a bitter fight over the question of punishment it was decided to suspend him for twenty years. The disposition of the cases of the millionaire packer and his two sons was easier of accomplishment, for only three directors voted to find them guilty as charged in the complaint of the committee. But a verdict wholly exonerating them, or, rather, declaring that the charges had no foundation in fact, was prevented by that element in the board which is hostile to the packer.

STREETS ONCE MORE OPEN.

Miles of St. Louis' Thoroughfares Were Obstructed.

In St. Louis, there have been just eighty-five miles of streets obstructed by debris as a result of the tornado. All of these streets have been made passable and will be cleaned up within days. In the city there are 480 miles of improved roads, so it can be seen to what extent the tornado interrupted traffic. The devastated district comprises an area of six square miles. The extreme limits were three miles east and west and two miles north and south. An adequate idea of the damage can be formed when it is stated that if all the houses damaged and blown down were on both sides of one street that street would be eighty-five miles long. The figure is given by the street commissioner, who has been through the entire district, and from the reports of his general superintendent, who has cut a roadway through the eighty-five miles of streets. In addition to this there were many more streets obstructed by wires and the like which are not counted in the total.

RELIEF FUND \$183,531.

Decrease in Number of Applications for Relief at St. Louis.

Afraid in the tornadic districts of the two St. Louis cities are taking on a more cheerful aspect. The first rash of relief is over, and there is evidence of general improvement in the condition of tornado sufferers. There is a noticeable decrease in the number of applications for aid. The relief fund has reached \$183,531. In all parts of the tornadic district houses are being made habitable once more and demolished buildings are being rapidly rebuilt. In East St. Louis the work of restoration goes on steadily, and there is no abatement of the relief committee's work. Many people compelled to live in tents until their demolished homes are repaired are becoming accustomed to their new environments. In some places tenants live in box cars.

AUSTIN CORBIN KILLED.

Attempts to Drive an Unmanageable Team of Cattle.

Austin Corbin, the millionaire banker of New York, was fatally hurt Thursday afternoon and died at 9:42 that evening. Mr. Corbin was at his great forest and game preserve at Newport, N. H., and undertook to drive a pair of young and skittish horses. He was warned by Gardner, his coachman, not to do so, as the horses were very unruly and wild. Mr. Corbin persisted, and hitching them to a cart he, his grandson, Mr. Edgell, Dr. Kunster and Gardner went for the drive. The horses acted very badly, and, in turning a corner, ran away and threw the four men heavily upon the ground. Gardner, who has also since died, and Mr. Corbin were terribly injured, and Mr. Edgell and Dr. Kunster severely so.

TWO SOLDIERS HONORED.

The Gettysburg battlefield was the scene Friday of two impressive ceremonies, the first at 10 o'clock in the morning being the dedication of a monument to Major General George Gordon Meade, who commanded the Army of the Potomac, and the second the unveiling of a monument to Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, who commanded the Second Army Corps. The Meade statue was unveiled by Master George Gordon Meade, grandson of General Meade. The statue was delivered by General David Mc Gregor, who commanded the Second Cavalry division at Gettysburg. George Meade Post, No. 1, Department of Pennsylvania, G. A. R., participated in the ceremonies. General Henry H. Bishop, who was on General Hancock's staff at Gettysburg, delivered the oration at the unveiling of the Hancock statue. The ceremonies of the day were witnessed by an immense throng from all parts of the East, the majority being members of the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations. The Meade statue is in the possession of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by General J. P. S. Gobin, one of the commission having charge of their erection, and were received on behalf of the State by Gov. Daniel H. Hastings.

OMON PAUL WOULD PARDON.

The Pretoria correspondent of the London Times says: "President Kruger is anxious to commute the death sentence of the reform leaders to a heavy fine, but the other members of the executive council object on the ground that the Government would be charged with mercenary motives. They suggest that they should be confined for five years in prison. Meantime the reformers of the other provinces have done little to assist the cause on the Rand and the persons of President Kruger and Secretary of State Leyds are more carefully guarded by the police than ever. The first fort on the hills south of Pretoria is being rapidly built under the direction of a German military engineer."

OVER CLEVELAND'S VETO.

The Senate Wednesday passed the river and harbor bill over the President's veto by the vote of 56 to 5. This was the last step in making the bill effective and now a law. The vote was taken after three hours of spirited debate, during which the President was critical and defended, the works at times being divided and bitterly personal. The opposition to the veto was expressed by Senators Vest, Pritchett, and Butler, while the veto was defended by Senators Vilas, Hill and Bates.

CROWDS AT BUDAPEST.

The grounds of the Hungarian Millenial Exposition in Budapest were thronged Friday with visitors from all parts of Austria-Hungary and many from other European countries and the United States, attracted by the inauguration of the ceremonies in celebration of the anniversary of the coronation of King Francis Joseph.

THIEVES RAID A CASH BOX.

Saturday evening about 9 o'clock two desperadoes entered the L. Klein depart-

ment store on Halsted street, in Chicago, while it was thronged with customers, with numerous clerks behind the counters, and robbed the female cashier in her cage, getting away with their plunder, which amounted to between \$300 and \$500. The vast throngs of customers were terrorized and panic-stricken, women screamed and fainted, fire alarm was raised, the robbers fired a shot or two and forced their way to the door, through which they made their escape. One of them was grabbed by an employee of the store, but wrenched himself away and fled through the crowd. This is the ninth raid and robbery of the kind in two months. The store selected as the scene of crime is always near a police patrol box. The movements of the police are watched, and soon after they leave the box to depart on their rounds the hold-up is committed, as the thugs know that they will be without police interruption for a sufficient time to cover the crime.

BOMB THROWN IN A CROWD.

Many Barcelonaans Are Mangled by an Unknown Dynamiter.

A bomb was thrown into the crowd during the Corpus Christi procession at Barcelona, Spain, and its explosion resulted in the killing of seven persons and the injury of fifty. The perpetrator of the deed is unknown, and his motive is a mystery. The explosion occurred just as the procession was entering the beautiful and ancient Church of Santa Maria del Mar. This is one of the most thickly populated quarters of the populous city. The sound of the explosion and the distressed cries of the injured and the friends of the killed created an indescribable panic among the great crowd in the procession and lookers-on.

The people were terror-stricken with dread of other bombs being thrown, and it was difficult that they were restrained from crushing each other in the stampede. A terrible scene ensued after the explosion. Seven dead bodies and forty persons severely injured were found. The police have picked up thirty fragments of bombs in the street.

TRADE OUTLOOK IS GOOD.

Promise of Large Crops Makes Business Expectant.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is highly suggestive that, with as little help as is now available, new business, markets are so nearly maintained. Summer is close at hand, and with the new crops promising well and old stock large, it is no wonder that the farm products are cheap. The factories and mills are still waiting for the rush of business seen last year, and in spite of narrow orders at present are generally holding on with much confidence. It is so late that gold exports no longer alarm, for the date of expected returns draw near."

The opinion gains ground that more active business is to be expected after the conventions have been held and the safety and sufficiency of crops have been assured. Low prices at this season affect farmers very little, but the speculators who have bought from them for a rise. The wheat yield is estimated at half a billion bushels."

CORNERS THE POTATO MARKET.

McKinney of Kansas City Making Great Profit on the Tubers.

James McKinney, of the Kansas City, Mo., commission firm of McKinney Bros., has practically cornered the potato market. McKinney has been styled the "potato king" and is said to have more of the product to sell than all the other potato brokers in the West. On four days McKinney raised the price of potatoes 25 cents, and a further rise is anticipated. Twenty days ago McKinney contracted for the only available potato stock now in the West, 100 carloads, from Greeley, Colo., people. McKinney is said to have cornered the market five days ago, when he raised the price from 25 cents to \$1 a bushel. When asked if he would raise the price to \$1, he said: "No, I don't think I will. I am making a good thing at present. Now home-grown stock is coming in, and before it becomes abundant I must move what I have on hand. These markets are dangerous things to play with."

ST. LOUIS MAY ISSUE BONDS.

Major Walbridge Has a Plan for Raising Needed Money.

Major Walbridge, of St. Louis, has decided that the most feasible way to raise the money needed to rebuild the hospital, remodel and extend the poorhouse, insane asylum, female hospital, workhouse and house of refuge, is by a bond issue. This can be done only by calling a special session of the Legislature. Major Walbridge wrote a letter to Gov. Stone setting forth the facts and requesting him to call an extra session of the Legislature.

TWENTY-FIVE MINERS KILLED.

An explosion of gas has occurred in Fontaine's pits at Rochebelles, near Nimes, France, as a result of which twenty-five miners were killed.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fat to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢ to 60¢; corn, No. 2, 2¢ to 28¢; oats, No. 2, 17¢ to 18¢; rye, No. 2, 32¢; 34¢; 36¢; butter, choice creamery, 14¢ to 16¢; eggs, fresh, 9¢ to 11¢; potatoes, per bushel, 20¢ to 30¢; broom corn, 2¢ to 4¢ per lb. for common growth.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60¢ to 62¢; corn, No. 1 white, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, 2¢ to 32¢.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢ to 60¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26¢ to 28¢; oats, 2¢ to 26¢; rye, 2¢ to 32¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 60¢ to 62¢; corn, No. 2 mixed, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21¢ to 22¢; rye, No. 2, 32¢ to 37¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50¢ to 60¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26¢ to 28¢; oats, No. 2 white, 21¢ to 23¢; rye, 2¢ to 32¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 60¢ to 62¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26¢ to 28¢; oats, No. 2 white, 18¢ to 20¢; barley, No. 2, 31¢ to 32¢; rye, 1¢ to 33¢ to 34¢; pork, mess, \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$