

The Democratic Sentinel

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CLEVELAND FOR GOLD

PRESIDENT EXHORTS DEMOCRACY TO BEWARE SILVER.

Says Free Coinage Will Bring Disaster Upon Both Country and Party—Nail Trust Preparing to Put on the Screws a Little Harder.

Grover to His Followers.
In reply to a request from the New York Herald for a statement concerning the Democratic situation President Cleveland Tuesday night sent the following to that newspaper: "I refuse to believe that when the time arrives for deliberate action there will be engrossed upon our Democratic creed a demand for the free, unlimited and independent coining of silver, because I know the Democratic party is neither unpatriotic nor foolish and because it seems so clear to me that such a course will inflict a very great injury upon every interest of our country which it has been the mission of Democracy to advance, and will result in the lasting disaster to our party organization. There is little hope that, as a means of success, this free-silver proposition, after its thorough discussion during the political campaign, will attract the majority of the voters of the country. My attachment to true Democracy is so strong that I consider its success as identical with the promotion of the country's good. This ought sufficiently to account for my anxiety that no mistake be made at our party convention. In my opinion no effort should be spared to secure such action of the delegates as will avert party demoralization, as it is a place for consultation and comparison of views, and those Democrats who believe in the cause of sound money should there be heard and be constantly in evidence. A cause worth fighting for is worth fighting for to the end. If sound-money Democrats suppose there is danger of a mistake being made, such danger should stimulate their activity in averting it, instead of creating discouragement. I am very far from arrogating to myself a controlling influence upon the policy of my party, but as an unflinching Democrat, who has been honored by his party and who desires hereafter no greater political privileges than to occupy the place of private in its ranks, I hope I may not be blamed for saying this much at this time in the interest, as it seems to me, of the grand old organization, so rich in honorable traditions, so justly proud of its achievements, and always so undaunted and brave in its battles for the people's welfare."

NAIL TRUST'S BONANZA.

How Nails Have Come to Cost More than Flour.

If the nail pool succeeds in gobbling up all of the nailmaking machines and patents in the country, and can form an alliance with the machinery men, as it now contemplates, it will continue as at present. If it fails the pool is certain to collapse, as competition in manufacturing is springing up on every hand. And the feeling in the trade against the combine is very bitter. Nails which sold in Pittsburgh a year ago in carload lots at 85 cents are selling now at \$2.55, base rates. The latter term is simply a technical one, so far as the consuming buyer of nails is concerned. To this price must be added any where from 50 cents per keg for all sizes from sixty-penny to ten-penny, and 60 cents to \$2.50 for sizes ranging to the smallest. In less than carload lots there is 10 cents per keg still to be added, so by the time it has passed through the hands of the retailer into the hands of the consumer the price is decided stiff. The ordinary ten-penny nail used by the farmer to build a corn crib costs \$2.55 at Pittsburgh. In Chicago it costs, with the freight, \$2.70. With the additional 50 cents, as in the nail card, the price is \$3.20, and to this must be added another 10 cents, which the retailer pays when buying in less than carload lots. West of the Mississippi river a twenty-five bushel farmer's wagon load of corn will just pay for a single keg of nails, providing the retail dealer pins himself down to a 10 per cent profit. The retail grocer next door to the hardware store will sell a barrel of the finest flour for a trifling less than the hardware man can sell a keg of nails, though the nail weighs but 100 pounds and the flour 196 pounds. Nails for export are offered within a week for \$1.20 per keg, free on board New York, or less than half the price in Pittsburgh, which is the market from which all others are based. According to the latest quotations in the trade papers, the price at Antwerp is \$1.75 per keg.

Standing of National League.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Cleveland ... 27	Brooklyn ... 23
Baltimore ... 29	Pittsburgh ... 23
Cincinnati ... 30	Chicago ... 25
Boston ... 29	New York ... 20
Philadelphia ... 28	St. Louis ... 13
Washington ... 24	20 Louisville ... 10

Western League Standing.

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

W. L.	W. L.
Indianapolis ... 26	St. Paul ... 21
Cleveland ... 27	Brooklyn ... 23
Baltimore ... 29	Pittsburgh ... 23
Cincinnati ... 30	Chicago ... 25
Boston ... 29	New York ... 20
Philadelphia ... 28	St. Louis ... 13
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Killed by a Pitched Ball.

William Swartz, 19 years old, was killed while playing baseball at Newark, Ohio. A pitched ball struck his temple. After falling, Swartz arose and ran to first base, where he became unconscious, dying within a few minutes.

Hungarian János Wins a Cross.

Andor Saxeňher, of the family of Andreas Saxeňher, of Buda-Pesth Hungary, proprietor of the celebrated Hunyadi János natural spieront water, has been decorated by Francis Joseph I, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, with the cross of the Iron Crown, Order of the Third.

Banker Shot Down.

A desperate robber or crank shot George H. Wyckoff, president of the Bank of New Amsterdam, N. Y., Monday, because he refused to hand over to him \$6,000. The assassin then shot himself.

Chance for American Factories.

The Argentinian House of Deputies has passed a law exempting from duty machinery of all classes destined for mining purposes, for a term of ten years. The bill is certain to pass the Senate. It will give great advantage to factories in the United States if they choose to compete.

Green Goods Gang Captured.

G. R. Bell, T. A. Robins and M. A. McGinnis are arrested at Neosho, Mo., charged with attempting to sell green goods and for using the mails for fraudulent purposes. Bell said he was an agent of the Government to dispose of canceled United States greenbacks.

Deadly Work of Duellists.

At Hartsville, Ala., a desperate duel took place Saturday night between Monroe

HAWAII WON'T PARDON ASHFORD

Great Britain's Demand Worries the Dale Government.

The steamer *Australis* from Honolulu brings confirmation of the report concerning the demand made by Great Britain that Volney Ashford be permitted to return to Hawaii. The Dale Government is very much excited over the report, but the president of the little republic is pursuing a conservative course in dealing with the matter. The news of England's demand originated in Washington, and was forwarded in private correspondence to a Hawaiian paper and several private concerns. The situation is said to be that Great Britain has made a rather sharp demand upon this Government on behalf of Col. V. V. Ashford. The "request" is stated as a suggestion, in diplomatic sentences, that a pardon be issued to Ashford and that he be permitted to return to Hawaii without conditions of any sort.

The Honolulu Star says the republic declines to accept the British foreign office's view of this case, and refuses to grant the pardon, or remove the ban. There is a likelihood of Hawaii calling upon the United States to extend its offices in the dispute. Col. V. V. Ashford was convicted by the military commission established of treason. The evidence was that he had advance knowledge of the outbreak. His sentence was imprisonment for a year and a fine of \$1,000. In letters to Hawaii on British subjects mixed up in the revolution and tried, the queen's foreign office gave the opinion that court martial was unconstitutional and that there could be no objection to any of the cases except Ashford. It was claimed the evidence against him was insufficient. It seems that Col. Ashford has followed up this point.

MARYLAND FOR GOLD.

Democrats Emphatically Declare Opposition to Free Coinage.

By an overwhelming majority the Democrats of Maryland, at a meeting at Baltimore Wednesday, arrayed themselves against the 16 to 1 free coinage movement.

The supporters of the free silver plank, although in a decided minority, were given a fair hearing in open convention, but the sentiment for a gold standard was unalterably fixed. Major Stewart of Talbot was the spokesman of the silverites in urging the adoption of a minority plank, but the convention, after voting it down, adopted the following by a riva vote: "Believing that the true interests of the people require that the earnings of agriculture and trade and the wages of labor should be paid in money that is intrinsically worth in all the markets of the world what it purports to be worth, we demand the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value, and further, that the Government shall keep all its obligations at all times redeemable and payable in money of the greatest intrinsic value and of the highest standard accepted by the civilized nations of the earth, and we therefore resolve to oppose the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1." The resolutions also favor a tariff for revenue only and endorse "the vigorous policy of President Cleveland."

NAIL TRUST'S BONANZA.

Leading American Manufacturers Are Raging a Combie.

The six leading manufacturers of fireworks in the United States are planning a trust—to save themselves from ruin, they say, because prices have gone below cost.

Three of these are in New York—Consolidated, Pain and Detwiler & Street. The others are the Rochester Fireworks Company, the St. Louis Fireworks Company and the Due Company of Cincinnati. The trust is proposed concerning the combination.

FEW FAVERS FOR THE WEST.

Only Four States Succeed in Getting New Public Edition.

Excepting the case of Savannah, Ga., the Western Congressmen from the four new States—Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Utah—are the only delegations which have succeeded in securing public building bills from this session of Congress. The House policy has been to report no bills for new buildings, and after exhausting their efforts in that body the Western men turned their attention to the Senate. They secured amendments to the sundry civil bill, and those items were the hardest fought between the two houses and threatened to prolong the session for some days. Senator Dubois, who engineered the campaign in the Senate, was importuned by the Westerners to support the amendments, but the Western Senators and Representatives refused to capitulate on any conditions, and finally the House accepted them when Mr. Wilson of Idaho made the motion to that effect.

Trade Shows No Gain.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "Speculative reaction has not in the least changed the business outlook. The fictitious prices made for wheat and cotton meant no good except for individuals and the change to prices more nearly in accord with actual relations of demand and supply only conforms to conditions which have been well known for months. The market is still in a state of uncertainty and its influence passed with the day, and neither in foreign relations nor in domestic business was there anything to justify alarm. The Government report as to wheat indicated a much smaller yield than anybody really expects, but that has become so much the rule that the report had no real influence, and the principal effect was the serious depression caused by large sales in anticipation of the report, which seemed to be thoroughly known in advance to some speculators."

Costly Revenge.

Because he was not paid his wages an employee of the Wood Bros.' circus at Chicago, the manager of the largest group of the big tent Westerners, shot. The long tent partly collapsed. Three trapeze performers fell thirty feet and two gasoline tank lights dropped at the same time, exploding as they struck the ground. There was a stampede among the 1,100 persons who filled the seats about the circus ring. Charles Camm, 8 years old, of 703 West Ohio street, who was burned about the head, was the only person injured.

Sullivan Doesn't Need Sleep.

John Sullivan, of Philadelphia, issued a challenge to any man in the world to engage with him in a sleepless contest for thirty days. Sullivan works in the Swedes' iron furnace, and for exactly one month he never slept. He was in perfect health and worked regularly every day.

Confesses That He Killed Shottmer.

John O'Meara gave himself up at Cincinnati and confessed to shooting George Shottmer Tuesday night. They were driving teams and quarreled while trying to pass each other. Shottmer hit O'Meara with a whip and O'Meara fired. Shottmer died the next day.

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Deadly Work of Duellists.

At Hartsville, Ala., a desperate duel took place Saturday night between Monroe

Jackson and J. W. Vest, resulting in the death of both men, who were prominent Populist politicians holding opposite views. Jackson and another man were drinking in Vest's saloon and expressed views offensive to Vest, who ordered them out. On reaching the street Jackson and his friend became involved in a difficulty and Vest went out to part them. As a result he and Jackson became involved in a wordy quarrel. Finally Jackson drew a knife and Vest a pistol and a terrible fight ensued. Vest was cut in the abdomen two or three times and Jackson was shot through the lungs, in the thigh and in the kidneys. Both combatants fought until they could stand no longer, and bled to death. Soon after friends had carried them home. Vest had a wife and seven children, and Jackson leaves a widow and six children.

HAVANA BESIEGED.

Insurgents Attack Water Supply and Bridge Approaches.

Havana was startled Saturday night by two explosions. It was soon found that the stone bridges of Christina and Concha and the aqueduct of Fernando Septima were the points that had suffered from the dynamite. The bridges were partially destroyed, and the pipes on the aqueduct, upon which the city is dependent for its water supply, were much damaged. It cannot yet be stated how extensive is the damage done or how long it will require to remedy it. The dynamite was placed by agents of the insurgents. The greatest apprehension is felt on account of the accuracy and effectiveness with which the insurgents have been able to carry out the plan. Fever and smallpox have broken out, which in the unwholesome state of affairs, threatens to become epidemic. Many are suffering from measles, and there is much intestinal trouble among the inhabitants owing to poor and insufficient food. The failure of the water supply under these conditions is a dire calamity.

SAY CROFTON IS UNFIT.

Commander of Fort Sheridan Physically Incapacitated.

Col. R. E. A. Crofton, in command of the Fifteenth infantry at Fort Sheridan, has been pronounced physically unfit for active service by the post surgeon, Major Henry Lippincott, and his assistant surgeon, Captain Charles E. Woodward. Acting upon the report of the post surgeon, Major General Merritt, commander of the Department of the Missouri, has forwarded a recommendation to the Secretary of War that the colonel be ordered before retiring board for examination. For a long time past at the post have not been running smoothly. Col. Crofton has been in several shooting scrapes with his subordinates. He declares he is as physically sound as ever, and says this latest move is the work of his enemies.

HAD A PREMONITION OF DEATH.

Farmer John Tears Disposes of Business Affairs and Dies.

John Tears, a Burlingham, N. Y., farmer, who last year rented the Halliday farm, where the triple murders were committed three years ago, died Thursday, as he had predicted. Early in the morning Mr. Tears arose from bed and started his family by saying that he had received a premonition of his death, to occur before the close of the day. His wife tried in vain to convince him that it was a hallucination, but the man contended he was not mistaken, and gave directions regarding his business affairs. About noon he went to bed and died.

MINERS LOSE THE STRIKE.

News from Globe, A. T., announces that the mines of the old Dominion Mining and Smelting Company have closed down, throwing 250 men out of employment. The shut-down is the result of trouble between miners and the superintendent, who reduced the wages of the Carmen from \$2.50 to \$2.25 per day. The miners took up the grievance of the men affected and demanded \$3 per day for all men, none but union men to be employed, and all Mexicans to be discharged. The superintendent was warned that if he did not accede to these demands he would be marched out of town. Under these threats he acceded to the demands. The master was reported to the Boston office and the mine was shut down. The Old Dominion is one of the best in Arizona, and was recently purchased by Lewishon Bros. of New York, the price being \$2,000,000.

MURDERED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

Ben Dice, a rancher near Visalia, Calif., killed his brother-in-law, Grant Smith, in a quarrel about water in an irrigation ditch. Dice surrendered. Dice's wife is a sister of the murdered man. Bad blood had existed between the two families on account of water.

REFUND HAWAII'S DEBT.

The following table of appropriations is given:

Fifty-first Congress ...	\$88,417,183
Fifty-second Congress ...	1,027,104,547
Fifty-third Congress ...	989,239,205
Fifty-fourth Congress ...	515,759,820

The revenue for the three fiscal years of the Harrison administration ending June 30, 1892, are given as \$1,136,624,06 less than as passed by the Senate, \$12,231,818.24 more than as they passed the House, and \$17,437,342 less than the estimated requirements of the administration.

EXCLUDING RIVERS AND HARBOURS.

"The regular annual appropriations, including deficiencies, made at the last session of Congress amounted to \$383,636,896.97, and included no river and harbor bill. Excluding the river and harbor act passed at this session, the regular annual bills as passed by the House appropriated only \$373,550,082.25, or more than \$10,000,000 less than was appropriated by the last Democratic Congress."

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION.

Three Men Who Are Candidates for the Honor.

With the Republican nomination disposed of, the attention of the country will be directed toward Chicago, where the Democratic convention will meet July 7 to place in nomination candidates for President and Vice-President and adopt a platform. Who the nominees will be is a matter of conjecture, but a press correspondent says, there is no longer any doubt that the platform will declare for the free coinage of silver. The silver element will control the gathering and will doubtless dictate the nomination. Whether they select an out-and-out silver man for President or take a milder one—sold silver with a gold lining—will depend upon circumstances that cannot be foreseen.

THE OLD IDEA OF ELECTRICITY.

"When people speak to-day of the 'electric fluid' and the 'electric juice,' they are only carrying out the idea, common a generation ago, that electricity was not only a fluid, but a liquid, which flowed from point to point as water flows. That, at any rate, was the theory held by one good old lady. This story is told by an operator who now 'works' one of the press wires of the Fifty-first Congress for \$21,303.671.34, and \$25,464.040.80 less than the appropriations at the second session of the Fifty-first.

THE OLD IDEA OF ELECTRICITY.

"The Senate organized this session by a combination of Republican and Populist votes, placing the control of committee in the hands of Republicans, by its amendments to appropriation bills as they passed the House. The total amount appropriated for the second session of the Fifty-first Congress by \$23,529,135.46. It is less than the appropriations by the second session of the Fifty-second Congress by \$3,744,538.72, although at the latter session \$39,352,494.85 more was appropriated for pensions than at this session. It is more than those by the first session of the Fifty-first Congress by \$21,303.671.34, and \$25,464.040.80 less than the appropriations at the second session of the Fifty-first.

CONTRACTS AUTHORIZED BY THIS SESSION

"Contracts authorized by this session is estimated as follows:

Rivers and harbors, \$59,616,404; public buildings,
