

The Democratic Sentinel

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A NATIONAL SCHOOL.

TO CARRY OUT AN IDEA OF WASHINGTON'S.

Patriotic Women Planning to Raise the Money Necessary to Found a National University at the Capital City—An Innocent Man Hanged in Dakota.

Great Educational Plan.

The oft-agitated question of establishing in the city of Washington a great national university on the lines suggested by President Washington has taken definite form, and a number of representative American women have taken hold of the project with a determination to push it to a successful conclusion if possible. They have started out in a practical manner by seeking to raise the first \$250,000 necessary for the erection of an administration building to form the nucleus of the university, and hope to be able to lay the corner stone Feb. 22, 1890. Their purpose in the interim is to urge the matter continuously on the attention of women all over the country. They intend likewise to interest all the school children in the work. As a first step for awakening interest in the undertaking they will assemble in convention in Washington Dec. 14 to decide on ways and means for arousing public sentiment. Many prominent Eastern ladies are active in the project.

TO GOVERN SOLDIERS' HOMES.

General Breckinridge Favors Control by War Department.

The question of more economical, efficient and responsible administration of the volunteer soldiers' homes will be made the subject of investigation by Congress as a result of the recent inspection of these institutions by Brigadier General J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the army. That office will urge in his report the necessity of greater accountability of the board of managers of the homes for the expenditure of money received, and that their status with relation to the Government be definitely established. Gen. Breckinridge will suggest the advisability of a complete transfer of the administration of the homes to the jurisdiction of the Secretary of War and the creation of a new bureau of the War Department to manage its affairs.

BIG WHEAT SHORTAGE.

America Will Have to Furnish Bread for Almost Europe.

The agricultural department at Washington has issued its monthly review of the foreign crop situation. Much attention is devoted to the grain crop of Russia, especially wheat, on account of its magnitude as a factor in the European supply. The review says that all accounts agree in representing the wheat crop as deficient, but as to the extent of the deficiency much difference of opinion exists. After quoting many dispatches painting the crop situation in various provinces in black colors and the statements of the United States consul at Odessa that this year's crop has proved a failure the review calls attention to the fact that since harvested Russia has exported grain freely."

Sealing Conference Ends.

The Bering Sea meeting at Washington, in which representatives of Great Britain, Canada and the United States have participated, has come to a close. The seal experts made a unanimous report concerning the condition of the seal herds and the diplomatic representatives of the respective governments reached an understanding by which they hope at a later day to effect final adjustment, not only of the Bering sea question, but of other pending border controversies.

Hanged an Innocent Man.

An innocent man was hanged by lynching at Williamsport, was the startling statement made by Chief Justice Corliss of the North Dakota Supreme Court. "I have ample documentary evidence to support the statement," continued the judge. "The Supreme Court ordered a new trial in Coudot's case because it appeared that he was convicted on the uncorroborated evidence of Holtrack and Ireland."

Clubbed Their Father.

George Seagraves, proprietor of a St. Louis restaurant, reproved his two grown sons for some trivial offense and they made a murderous assault on him. One of the sons drew a revolver and used it to club his father into insensibility. Both then fled, but one was captured and lodged in jail. The father's skull is crushed and he cannot live.

Delta, Colo., Bank Suspends.

The directors of the Delta County Bank at Delta, Colo., have concluded to suspend business and place the institution's affairs in the hands of an assignee. A. B. King was named for that position. The capital stock of the bank is \$50,000.

Jay Gould's Daughter Is Generous.

The Countess Boni de Castellane, nee Gould, has bought for 1,000,000 francs a site for a charity bazaar in Paris. This she will give away absolutely.

Killed His Little Daughter.

At Leipzig, Ohio, John Firestone killed his 3-year-old daughter Ebie with a shotgun, while in a delirium from typhoid fever.

They Played Too Hard.

The football eleven of Delaware College disbanded. Every player on the team is laid up with a broken leg, toe, nose or collarbone.

Rather Die than Be Tried.

J. F. Hermann, for years a prominent attorney of Olathe, Kan., who was to have been tried in Lawrence on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, killed himself by taking carbolic acid on the day set for the trial. Hermann came from Carlisle, Pa.

Snowslide Kills One.

A snowslide occurred on the Noble Five mountain range near Gammon, in the Slocan district, British Columbia. Two miners were caught and one was crushed to death.

New Boat Line to Dawson.

Arrangements have been completed between Capt. R. A. Talbot of Sioux City and F. W. Shirk of St. Paul and other Eastern capitalists and the citizens of Bellingham Bay to run a steamship line from New Whatcom, Wash., to Dawson City next summer.

Murder a Priest.

The Russian minister to the United States, M. de Kotzebue, has been relieved of his post at his own request and owing to his ill health.

Views of Bradstreet's.

Bradstreet's commercial report says: "One of the most significant features of the business situation is found in the continued heavy weekly totals of bank clear-

MONEY IS EASIER.

Gold Is Being Plentifully Poured Into Trade Channels.

The first annual report of Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, has just been completed. It shows, among other things, that money is much easier than it was a year ago. At the end of the fiscal year of 1890 the aggregate currency and specie in circulation was \$1,507,467,531, while at the close of the fiscal twelve months of 1890 this amount increased to \$1,641,190,097, while during the same period the total stock of money in circulation and in the treasury mints increased from \$2,348,388,571 to \$2,500,371,978. A gratifying improvement in the condition of the stock of money has occurred in the increased proportion of gold which has entered into circulation. The estimated gain of gold to the country in the fifteen months of last Oct. 1 is placed at \$112,511,570, of which about \$43,000,000 came from abroad. The redemption of national bank notes during the period covered by the treasurer's report entailed an expenditure of \$125,061,73, which the national banks had to pay at the rate of \$1.07 per \$1,000 of notes received. A special deposit of \$70,000 of United States 4 per cent. bonds is held in the name of the comptroller of the currency for the benefit of the unfortunate Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati.

LOADED FOR EUROPE.

Barnum & Bailey's Great Elephants Act as Stevedores.

Hundreds of men watched a mighty show truck, heavily laden, along the pier in New York. Fifty men had tugged at the big wagon in vain, but when the elephant put his shoulder to the wheel he moved it along without seeming to "hump himself" at all. The Massachusetts was about to sail for London with all of Barnum & Bailey's animals. The second cabin passenger list on the big liner includes twenty-two elephants, fifteen camels, six zebras, thirty-six caged monkeys and small wild animals, a few giraffes, royal Bengal tigers, African lions, leopards and other distinguished quadrupeds from far lands. The showmen are taking wagons, tents and all sorts of material, for after a season at London they will go under canvas and do the provinces.

THREE NATIONS VS. ONE.

Chile, Peru and Argentine to Force Bolivia to War.

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Caused by an Arrest.

A dispatch to the London Morning Post from Berlin says: "The United States is credited here with offering its intervention in the difficulty between Germany and Hayti. But the German Government is awaiting for the arrival of Herr Lueders and the report of Count Schwerin due by the next mail packet." The German war ship *Geldorff* is under orders to sail for Port au Prince, Hayti, this month in order to insist upon redress for the arrest there of Herr Lueders, a German subject, and his alleged unlawful imprisonment for which Count Schwerin, the German minister at Port au Prince, has demanded an indemnity. Lueders is now believed to be in Germany, having been released from prison in order to avoid further complications, the natives of Port au Prince having threatened to mob the German legation and lynch Lueders. The fitting out of the war ship is being hastened as much as possible. The officials of the German foreign office do not believe the matter will be adjusted for some time to come, because the Haytian Government has assumed a stubborn attitude. The German newspapers are blaming the Government for the delay in bringing Hayti to terms.

To Fight Sugar Trust.

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New Russian Minister.

A successor for Count Kotzebue, Russian representative recently recalled, has been appointed in the person of Count Cassini, the present Russian minister to Pekin.

Sanches Is Guilty.

The jury in the case of Frederick C. Sanches, who killed his wife in the Colorado house in Denver Oct. 30, returned verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

Thirty Years for Murder.

At Dover, N. H., Joseph E. Kelly, one of the Great Falls bank robbers and self-confessed murderer of Cashier Stickney, was sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

Fire at Postoria, Ohio.

An explosion of gasoline in the basement of the Alcott building caused one of the most disastrous fires in the history of Postoria, O. The loss will reach \$50,000.

Average Yield of Corn.

Statistics from Washington are that the average yield of corn per acre this year is 23.7; last year, 27.3.

Market Quotations.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$3.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2, 28c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 19c; rye, No. 2, 47c to 48c; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; new potatoes, 35c to 50c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 91c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 45c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 92c to 93c; corn, No. 2 white, 26c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Then I sat down on the cot beside Frank and asked him to tell me all about his trouble.

His home was in Western Vermont, he said, and he had been in New York about a year. He had come here to get a start in the world. While his success had not been all that fancy used to paint to his mother, who needed his help greatly. For six months he had been employed in the shop of a manufacturing jeweler. Then twenty valuable rings and some other articles had disappeared from a showcase. They were missed just after the noon hour. During that hour the workmen were always out at lunch, and Frank and another young man named Larch were usually in charge. But to-day Larch was sick at home, and Frank was in the shop alone.

"Did you see no one about the premises during that hour?" I asked.

"No one but Hogan, the janitor."

"Was he in the room?"

"No, I am sure he was not."

"Did you see him at all between twelve and one?"

"Yes," said Frank, "he came to the rear door and called me to go back and look at a team of fine horses in the alley."

"How long were you out of the room?"

"Not more than two minutes."

"Could a person come from the front door during that time without your knowing it?"

"No, indeed," said young Orr, earnestly; "I locked the door before I ran out to look at the horses."

"Then if the jewelry was taken while you were in charge it could have been

INGS, those for six days ending Nov. 11 amounting to \$1,347,000,000, an increase of 10 per cent over the preceding week and 13 per cent compared with the second week of November, 1890. Other favorable features are the continued firmness of and activity in wool, iron and steel. The slight reaction in the price of cotton, in view of the extreme depression to which staple had been subjected, attracts attention as the possible beginning of the end of the prolonged decline. The unfavorable influences in price movements are declines for cottons and prints, the latter touching the lowest price on record. Wheat, lard and lead are also lower and wire nails have been shaded. There is a long list of staples for which prices are practically unchanged. The more important advances are confined to Indian corn, oats, hops and turpentine. Exports of wheat (flour included as wheat) from both coasts of the United States and from Montreal this week amount to 5,445,542 bushels, compared with 5,590,000 last week, 4,664,000 a year ago, 3,325,000 two years ago, 2,909,000 three years ago and 2,645,000 in 1893. Exports of Indian corn this week amount to 2,651,546 bushels, against 2,199,000 last week, 3,782,000 a year ago, 1,921,000 two years ago, 1,97,000 three years ago and 673,000 in 1893. There is an increase in the number of business failures, the total throughout the United States this week being 273, compared with 223 last week, 258 one year ago."

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