

ONE DROP OF BLOOD.
"One drop of human blood," but one,
They say it has been charged
If red it means safety, strong, young life,
And if with sweet, hope warn.
Perchance a poem I could write
With one of those red drops to-night.
I'll take it from the cruel stab,
Right here upon my breast—
A bresch of faith that ne'er has healed
Since friendship's bitter test.
But no, the world would scorn again
A poem steeped in blood so old.

I'll take it from the fresher wound,
The wound so hard to heal,
The one that comes with careless mien
Has covered over with care.
But no, the world would laugh again
And only scorn to read that pain.

I'll take it from the breaking heart,
The one pure ruby tear
That tells the pang of dying love;
One drop, I'll leave it here.
No, no, the world would mock my woe;
I have no drop of blood to show.
—Jean Gold.

LOVE'S QUESTION.
Shall I like a hermit dwel
On a rock in the wild
Or come home, the smallest part
That is missing of my heart,
To bestow it where I may?
Meet a rival every day?
It's the undervaluer's part.
What care I how fair she be?
—Sir Walter Raleigh.

GRIEF LASTETH BUT A NIGHT.
Rejoice, on grieving heart,
The hours thy fast;
With each some sorrow dies,
With each some shadow flies,
Until at last
The red dawn in the east
Bids weary night depart,
And pain is past.—[Adelaide Proctor.

PERSPECTIVE.
My hopes retire; my wishes as before
Strive to find their resting-place in vain:
The aching sea beats against the shore;
The shore repels it; it returns again.
—W. S. Lander.

GENERAL NOTES.
Dorothy Williams, of Wyoming, started to walk three miles to church the other Sunday, and they found her torn into about fifty pieces, the result of meeting a grizzly bear of low moral character.

The temperance movement is spreading with great rapidity and success in all the towns and cities in Michigan. The ladies are meeting with unexpected success, and the greatest excitement prevails.

The following are the members of the House who are expected to speak when the death of Mr. Sumner is announced: Judge Hoar and Messrs. Dawes, Butler, G. F. Hoar, Rainey (colored), Orth and Kelley.

California does things in a strange manner. The assembly of that state has just passed a bill making it a misdemeanor to invite any person to drink, or to accept an invitation to drink liquor at any public bar.

Colonel William S. King, the largest stock raiser in Minnesota is going to abandon the business. These cattle-kings resign their thrones with much greater ease than is natural to most kings.

John B. Gough is in favor of the present temperance movement, but does not give it a very cordial endorsement. He is afraid that it will advance the cause of woman suffrage, which he dislikes, so he is really between two fires.

They have a town in Illinois which boasts of having no liquor or beer saloons, and of having had none in eight years. It rejoices in the singular name of Oshara, is said to be a lively place of 1,800 inhabitants, and, wonderful to say, is rapidly growing.

While the French communists were celebrating in New York, the return of the 18th of March, S. Francis Wilson, an obscure young man, has been placed under \$300 bonds in Cincinnati, for sending written matter in packages of papers through the mails.

The temperance movement is in rather a disheartened condition in Columbus, while in Dayton and Cleveland it is meeting with greater success. Lately, the young men of Columbus have formed a temperance league, and over a hundred names have been subscribed.

A gentleman from Philadelphia let loose a carrier pigeon at the depot in Elizabeth, at 10:20 A. M. on Thursday. Upon his arrival in New York he ascertained by telegraph that it had reached home at 11 o'clock A. M., thus flying a distance of eighty-three miles in forty minutes.

Committee of the Massachusetts legislature is investigating the subject of taxation, including that of taxing church property. During the discussions it has been discovered that real estate in Boston is more lightly taxed than in any city in the world, except Paris.

Chicago has just discovered that the expense of each patient in the county hospital was \$150 per week in December, and \$125 per week in February, with everything on a low-pressure scale. The next thing will be an investigation, a report, and somebody sent into private life.

The restraining order in the Louisiana funding bill suit has been dismissed and the injunction prayed for refused with costs. Judge Woods intimated that the cases were of such importance that they might properly be taken at once to the supreme court of the United States.

Arthur Bell, head book-keeper of R. U. MacDonald & Co., patent medicine dealers of New York city, has defrauded his employers of \$30,000. The only curiosity about this is, that the defalcation was brought out by the discovery that another employee has robbed the firm of between \$600 and \$1,000.

Set Green says that New York has 647 lakes in that state, to say nothing of its ponds and streams, which can be stocked with fish. The fish commissioners have already distributed in these waters several millions of salmon trout, and the stocking of the whole state will be completed this spring.

Judge Neah Davis, of New York city, who obtained a somewhat enviable notoriety in the Stokes trial, has lately been shown to have willingly assented to the highwaymanism of revenue officer Jayne in his attempt to extort \$20,000 from Phelps, Dodge & Co. Some things besides riches take to them's selves wings.

The duke and duchess of Edinburgh are to have \$200,000 a year, two magnificent residences in England, two establishments in St. Petersburg, besides the freedom of several castles and palaces. One or two ladies and gentlemen of gentle birth will be attached to them "in waiting," and they expect to be happy.

The experience of the last ten years in Connecticut, in the raising of tobacco has not been the most encouraging. Too much of the tobacco has been raised and too little attention has been paid to the finer qualities. Besides, the middlemen, the packers and the dealers seem to be swallowing up all the profits.

The little state of Rhode Island holds an election on All-Fool's day. By disfranchising all citizens of foreign birth who do not own real estate, and by farming out the voters to the two great republican houses of Sprague and Brown, Ives & Co., all trouble is avoided, and the state returns regularly a handsome majority for the republican party. The organs doubtless think it unfortunate

that all the other states in the union can not be "fixed" in the same easy style.—Utica Observer.

A FATAL LEAP.
THE BOY GYMNAST AND HIS AMBITION—HIS FIRST APPEARANCE AND ITS THRILLING RESULT.

From an Occasional Correspondent of the Sentinel.
HENRYVILLE, Ind., March 23, 1874.—Amid the excitement of the "woman's war" upon whisky, and the progress of the grange movement with its agitation for the removal of the lands along the Jeff. railway, seems to excite less attention, while this is the most important, because the new improvements in cultivation and the discovery of minerals will render the country prosperous if properly developed. The wealth of the soil has not been brought out, and the distress of the late panic in casting so many out of employment has shown the importance of cultivating and improving the old homesteads, instead of extending settlements to new countries far from market and supplies. The capital of the country had been exhausted to build distant railroads, and the credit system had been extended on these enterprises until the strain could no longer be sustained. The distant country opened by these railroads could not supply the wants of the people, and the distant homes were too far from the markets. We were admonished of the necessity of sustaining our old homes near the market, and of building up our own country. This is peculiarly the want of this section of Indiana, for land is found to yield a good remuneration to improved cultivation, and with good supplies to sustain the trade to the near market. The marshy grounds between this and Seymour are peculiarly an evidence of this, as by clearing and cultivation they become apparently elevated and dry and the soil rich. Thus a tract traversed by the Jeff. railway for ten miles, and extending some thirty miles from west to east across it, has become valuable and is very rapidly brought under cultivation. The location of the new county seat of Scott county near to the bottom land has induced more attention to it. A thriving village is starting up at Scottsborough, the new county seat on the line of this railway, promising soon to be the largest town in Scott county.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

But the most promising development arises from the mineral resources that are, from time to time, found in the high lands at the spurs and base of the knobs approaching this railway. Iron ore has been found within a mile of this county seat to the east, and some three miles west of it, that prove the continuation of many veins with it, promised to be valuable, and will increase the settlement and cultivation of the country as a home market for those engaged in mining. This mineral is found in paying quantities, and of good quality in a range of hills forming a semicircle about the village of Henryville. Had the capitalists of Louisville a title of the enterprise of those at Indianapolis, this valuable mineral would long since have been brought into use, and been the source of the rapid settlement of the country. All that is needed for the enterprise of Indianapolis from manufacturing to develop this source of supply, in order to find inducements for immigration to, instead of emigration from our own borders. The field is before us, and it remains for enterprise to step in to gather the harvest. Sand rock, a valuable quality for building and monuments, also lines many of the ridges near this deposit of iron ore. The value of this mineral from its combination with manganese, has been tested by the state geologist, and all that remains is for the manufacturers to take hold of the work and develop it. While the hills of Alabama and the fields of Northern Tennessee are productive in this ore, the same combination with manganese has not found to render them of equal value, according to the proportion of this mineral. It is convenient of access, and all that is necessary to make it tributary to the growth of Indianapolis, is for the men of the state capital to take hold of the work and give it a trial. Southern Indiana may, by this means, show, as in times long past, an inducement for growth and for our own men to improve the land instead of emigrating elsewhere.

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The murderer had called at the house late Friday evening, to buy some sweet potatoes, and upon opening the door was met with the sad spectacle of five corpses lying cold and stiff in their own blood. A messenger was immediately dispatched to Belleville for the officers of the law. Sheriff Hughes, on being informed of the murder, telegraphed to Coroner Ryan at East St. Louis and accompanied by J. R. Hughes, one of the deputies, set out at once for the scene. The house was an ordinary one-story frame, two rooms and a back porch with a porch in front. The building stands back about seventy-five feet from the main road and is somewhat isolated, there being no other houses nearer than half a mile, a circumstance which made it exceedingly safe for the perpetration of

THE HEINOUS CRIME.

The scenes which met the gaze of the sheriff and his associates on entering the house almost beggars description. Stretched out on the floor near the front door lay his skull mashed to a jelly and his throat cut from ear to ear, and on the bed lay his young wife who was horribly mangled and nearly gorged to her brain with an innocent babe, eight months old, with an ugly gash in the head; a little farther removed on the same pallet lay the other child, killed in a blow to the head, cold and lifeless. In the adjoining room the body of Friederich Stelzenriede, sr., an old man, seventy-five years of age, was found with his face towards the floor, his head horribly mutilated and nearly severed from the body. Everything in the rooms seemed to be in perfect order, though it was clearly apparent that a fierce and violent conflict had taken place between the assassin and his victims, as marks of violence were found on the arms and hands of Mrs. Stelzenriede, while her husband had one of his fingers almost cut off. The children and the old man seemed to have been butchered with more ease, since only the heads of the former and the head and throat of the latter exhibited the marks of the murderous instruments used.

Coroner Ryan, accompanied by Chief Renshaw, City Marshal Walsh and other officers of East St. Louis, reached the spot about two o'clock yester-

HOME CORRESPONDENCE.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.
THE MINERAL AND AGRICULTURAL WEALTH OF SCOTT COUNTY—THE NEWLY DISCOVERED IRON ORE COMBINED WITH MANGANESE—THE NEW COUNTY SEAT.

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Coroner Ryan, accompanied by Chief Renshaw, City Marshal Walsh and other officers of East St. Louis, reached the spot about two o'clock yester-

day afternoon, and immediately proceeded to hold an inquest upon the bodies. F. C. Horn, of Flora, was appointed foreman. The first theory formed in regard to the matter was that the bloody deed had been committed for the purpose of plunder, but as the investigation proceeded it became evident that some other motive had prompted the act. It appeared from the evidence of the neighbors and friends of the unfortunate family, that

A BITTER FEUD.

had existed for some time past on account of money matters, between the Stelzenriede family and one Friederich Boeltz, whose wife is a sister of the murdered woman. Boeltz it is said, borrowed money at different times from the Stelzenrieders, and gave a chattel mortgage on his property to secure the amount. It is further stated that for several months past he has been exceedingly embarrassed in his business affairs and being pressed by his relatives for the debt became quite offended, refused to speak to them and also forbade his wife to visit or have any communication with her sister. All these circumstances being developed during the investigation, the coroner concluded to send for Boeltz, and let him tell his story to the jury. Boeltz, on being notified, refused to appear, urging want of time as an excuse, but when a subpoena was served on him by the sheriff and he was brought by force to the house, he appeared quite agitated and even refused to look at the dead bodies before him. On being questioned in regard to the murder he was exceedingly guarded and cautious in his answers, and very artfully avoided criminating himself. The evidence would seem to indicate that Boeltz had some knowledge of the horrible crime, though it is possible that when the investigation takes place in the court, he may be able to clear himself of any suspicion. At a meeting of the board of commissioners of St. Clair county yesterday, a reward of \$1,000 was offered for arrest and conviction of the murderers.

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