

The Sentinel.

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The Nicaragua treaty failed in the Senate yesterday by four votes.

The public debt has decreased during the present month \$1,000,000.

MISS CALLIS will be State Librarian for two years longer. King Caucus has decreed it.

GENERAL GRANT'S condition is much improved. The trouble with his tongue is not giving him any further uneasiness.

WHEN does Governor Porter propose to furnish the Legislature the list of pardons that he granted during his term of office?

ENGLISH and some American newspapers characterize the Arabs now fighting the British army in the Sudan as "rebels." Wherefore?

ENGLAND has decided to resist any attempt of Turkey to occupy any part of Egypt, or land troops in that country. Look out for fun over the water ere long.

THE Washington Republican will say that the doctrine of protection involves the duty of providing lucrative markets for the products of our industries as completely as it does their defense against competition from the products of cheap foreign labor.

Those who complain of hard times should remember that while wages and salaries are moderately low, the cost of all articles of food and wearing apparel is even more reduced. With much smaller wages, therefore, than ten years ago, one can actually live far more comfortably to-day.

It is a singular fact that the cause of prohibition is making more progress in Georgia than anywhere else out of New England. The Prohibitionists are in a majority in the House of Representatives, and they appear determined to pass a general local option law. Ninety counties in the State have partial or total prohibition.

As our exports last month, nearly \$3,000,000 a day, were greater than during any previous December except that of 1880 and 1882, while our imports were less than during the same month of any previous year, without any exception whatever, the balance of trade is evidently where it ought to be, and the indications of better times are encouraging.

HELLO! Hello! Hello! The News-Journal, or the Journal-News, has split its mutual admiration partnership on a theological question. One thinks a preacher is not "called" any more than those of other avocations, while the other draws the line on "brakemen." Shakespeare, however, says: "There is a divinity that shapes our ends," etc.

The colossal cheek of the combination, however, never has any difficulty in getting rid of Shakespeare.

THROUGH the Chicago Tribune we gather that it is rumored that one of the young society men who were concerned in the disgraceful row at a party in Washington between young Holman and Senator Castro has been severely whipped by his father, who remarked that if his son had not manhood enough to keep out of such scrapes he was not too old to be treated as a child. By the way, some of the papers bear a little too hard on young Holman. He acknowledged his fault and apologized for it. That should end the matter.

GENERAL SLOCUM, in alluding to the "retirement" of General Grant, said in a recent interview: "My preference is decidedly for the bill in the usual form, but I will support either bill. The good feeling of the House Committee toward General Grant is shown by the fact that it instructed me to bring up the first bill before the second was ever introduced or thought of. This shows the committee to be earnestly in favor of retiring General Grant, and that the present middle is no trick to defeat the measure, as many people seem to think."

THE bill introduced a few days ago by Senator Weir, of Laporte, and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Vital Statistics, is, in spirit, if not in letter, one of the most important and meritorious measures ever brought to the consideration of the Legislature, and there should be but little question about its passage. It adopts the old motto that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, and is in the line of education of all manufacturers; as to the best modes of constructing and maintaining their establishments with least risk of fire, explosions or other disaster, thereby tending to lessen losses, cost of insurance risks, damages, etc. To the laborer it is a boon that should not longer be withheld. It looks to

his comfort, health, and protection from the ever common casualties of his calling.

We notice it is very similar to a law passed by the Legislature of Ohio one year ago almost unanimously. Governor Hoadly appointed a very competent man, and the first year's experience is most satisfactory to all parties.

The manufacturing interests of the State and enlightened humanity call for prompt action that we may keep abreast of practical legislation in our sister States, in this behalf as well as all others of a kindred character.

SOUTHERN SENTIMENT AND THE OLD BELL.

The old Liberty Bell was received with great "ecstacy" at New Orleans. It passed into the Southern metropolis amid salvos of artillery and the cheers of the people. Canal street, the Broadway of the city, was thronged with citizens and others of various nationalities. The reception was genuine, patriotic and creditable. There is a class of bloody-shirt organs in the North which do not propose to have any good feeling between the sections so long as there is a hope of making any political capital by keeping up a semblance of strife or misrepresenting Southern position and opinion. Therefore it was that the proposition to send the old bell to New Orleans was received by these bloody-shirt organs either by covert sneer or downright opposition. When the Mayor of Philadelphia took a liberal, broad-gauged view of the proposition, seconded by the masses of the people and a large majority of the press of the North, the thought was suggested that the old bell might aid in restoring some of the old brotherly feeling. The class of Republican Bourbon newspapers referred to ceased their open opposition at least. Their correspondents, however, in New Orleans have been charged with the virus of the home papers, and we look in vain for any description in their columns of the really generous, patriotic and great-hearted reception that the old bell met with. From reading an account, and the first one that came under notice, the impression made was that the bell had made its entry into New Orleans and passed through its streets amid an awfully barbarous and suggestive silence. The fact is that the grand old relic has had a magnificent triumphal tour. Even at the home of Jeff Davis the New Orleans Times says:

When the train bearing the Liberty Bell drew up at Beauvoir, among the large crowd assembled at the station to greet the venerable relic of the Revolution and give a passing salute, was a little grand daughter of Jefferson Davis--Varina Davis Hayes. As soon as the train stopped one of the guard, Sergeant Edward Mallin, to honor the child's wishes, took her from the arms of her nurse and held her up to the bell, which she eagerly embraced and fervently but reverently kissed, exclaiming: "God bless the dear old bell."

The pretty incident was greeted with cheers and created quite a furor of pleasant excitement, which had not entirely subsided when Mr. Davis himself arrived with his escort.

It made a pretty picture--the old relic, surrounded by its imposing guard of stalwart officers in uniform, the singing multitude, all eager to see, and the beaming face of the lovely child as she threw her arms around the bell she had been taught to love, and pressed her rosy lips upon its face of bronze caressingly.

The child then had been "taught to love" the bell, and therefore the childish outburst of glad when her eyes beheld it. The bloody-shirt organs might gather a lesson here. Let them teach their readers to love the entire Union and not one section of it. This Southern journal--the Times--from which we quote, concludes its reference to the Beauvoir incident as follows:

There was no responsive movement on the part of "Old Independence," but if he had an inanimate lips could have been unsealed, we may well imagine it would have uttered, with joyous iteration: "Proclaim liberty and love throughout the land and unto all the inhabitants thereof."

Nothing could more forcibly illustrate or eloquently voice the patriotic sentiment of the entire South than the simple and spontaneous act of this little child, whose lessons have been learned under the rostrum of Jefferson Davis, the defeated, yet dignified, noble and illustrious leader of the Confederacy.

A LONG TIME BETWEEN DRINKS.

It is recorded that on one occasion the Governor of South Carolina remarked to the Governor of North Carolina that "it was a long time between drinks."

Franklin J. Moses, ex-Governor of South Carolina, might make the remark occasionally with marked emphasis. He had just finished a term of ninety days in a Detroit work-house last Tuesday, and had hardly time to make the remark referred to, when he was pounced upon by a minion of the law from Massachusetts and quickly hurried off to the old Bay State. Moses has already spent two years in the State Prison of Massachusetts. It seems that his last arrest after getting out of the Detroit Work-house was the result of swindling operations perpetrated at Cambridge, Mass. before he went to Detroit. He called at Harvard University and made the acquaintance of Colonel Higginson and nearly all of the Professors. Representing himself to be a well-known Southern writer of National reputation, his appearance and gentlemanly manners deceived them all, and he obtained loans of \$30 to \$75 from nearly all the Professors he called upon. In Boston he played the same game on several well-known literary men. Colonel Higginson was so incensed that he procured the indictment of Moses by a Grand Jury of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. On Saturday an officer arrived in Lansing, Mich., armed with all the necessary paper for Moses' extradition, and obtained the document from Governor Alger in time to re-arrest Moses as soon as he was set at liberty at Detroit. He had been arrested in October for swindling Rev. Dr. Rexford, Rev. T. C. Pitkin and others in Detroit. He represented himself as Rev. Dr. Hicks, of Washington, D. C. He was convicted and sent to the House of Correction for ninety days.

These series of long imprisonments makes the time "between drinks" seem lengthy indeed. Moses is therefore entitled to full credence and profound sympathy when he has another opportunity as the ex-Governor of South Carolina to say to the Governor of North Carolina, or anybody else, that it is "a long time between drinks."

It is worthy of remark that the distinguished ex-Governor of South Car-

olina was the Republican Governor of that State during the season that the "g. o. p." was forcing its plundering reconstructing measures upon the Southern people. He was a type of that fearful and wonderful class of rascaldom that could not possibly have any being except under the fostering care of the reconstruction policy forced upon the South during the dark and barbarous days of Republican thievery and corruption.

Yes, verily, Mr. Moses, "it is a long time between drinks" for you at last.

THE ABSURD PROTECTIVE POLICY.

Mr. David A. Wells, of Connecticut, was up to 1871 a rank protectionist. So prominent was he by his arguments in favor of high tariff that a Republican administration sent him on a Government mission of investigating the manufacturing industries of Europe. But in the performance of his duties a light shined from the conditions about him, showing him that the protection laws he had so earnestly espoused were burdensome to the working classes and the industries of the United States. He was proselyted after the manner of St. Paul, and has, since his return home twelve years ago, been a zealous worker for tariff reform.

In an address recently delivered by Mr. Wells before the Brooklyn Revenue Reform Club on "The Absurdity of the Protective Policy," he made certain suggestions and arguments which not even Mr. Randall has the temerity to attack. He was backed with official statistics showing that within the last ten years, while the average wages of operatives in free trade Great Britain have increased 5 per cent., wages in the highly protected State of Massachusetts have decreased 10 per cent. He argued that an aggregate of 15 per cent. represents more than the savings of the most economical laborer. He holds that the British laborer gets as great an advantage from the present low price of food products as does his American brother, and even greater; yet Great Britain is a free trade country and America has protection. Coal is protected by a duty of seventy-five cents a ton; yet how many coal miners get seventy-five cents a ton for mining, or what influence has protection on the price of coal? A railroad pool places the price of coal where it wishes.

The highest average wages paid in this country are in industries which are least protected. Where is the equity in taxing the public to make any business profitable? Grant that wages are higher here than in England, and waive the point as to whether a day's wages in America will purchase more than a day's wages in England, does it prove that protection is better than free trade? If so, why is it that wages are higher in free trade England than in protection Germany? And why is it that in China, where there has been a prohibitory tariff for the last 3,000 years, the average wages are six cents a day?

PROFESSOR SWING, in his pathetic sermon of last Sunday, among other alleged dowery things placed the following in his weekly bouquet:

One of the most conspicuous indications of greatness in Mr. Blaine will henceforth be found in the calmness with which he accepted his defeat in the recent political contest.

With all due deference to the acknowledged exalted position which the Chicago preacher holds, the above strikes the fat-footed Democratic observer as supremely unmissed, not to say untrue; for the truth is, as has heretofore been remarked all over the land, there never was a candidate defeated for the Presidency who was so perturbed as James G. Blaine. His open malice toward his political foes, his unmanly charges against the South and his snarling, sore-head conduct to those of his own party whom he suspects as treacherous to him, are matters of common notoriety.

The Madison Herald, a Democratic paper, says: "We have perfect faith in Treasurer Cooper, but are not impressed favorably with the manner in which his party friends have accepted the suggestion made by Governor Porter concerning him in his last message."--Journal.

Perhaps you do not know that the laws of Indiana made it obligatory upon Governor Porter to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury during his tenure of office. He neglected to do it, but was brimfull of "suggestion" to the Legislature to take the job off his hands. The Legislature will attend to the matter without any "suggestions" from Mr. Porter or his party organs.

The Democratic Senate of Indiana refuses, by a strict party vote, to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury, even though it has already been shown that the public funds are not deposited in the places designated by law. The cause of reform in Indiana seems to be suffering from an attack of malaria.--Philadelphia Press.

The Democratic State of Indiana has done nothing of the kind. You are not posted. Read up. The late Republican Governor Porter, of Indiana, however, neglected "to investigate the affairs of the State Treasury." The law made it his duty to do so, and he never made the faintest attempt to do it.

It is astonishing what an amount of virtue, intelligence and statesmanship is discovered in a man after he has been elected United States Senator. Here is Mr. Everts, whom the Republicans have fairly let go to seed--permitted him to oxidize, as it were, in their service--all at once looming up, not only as the very quintessence of everything that is requisite in a first-class Senator, but is spoken of as phenomenally good Presidential timber for 1888.

GROVER CLEVELAND'S old maid sister, Elizabeth, is to be the lady of the White House after the 4th of March. There will be no sitting up late in that house.--Chicago Herald.

They sit up "early" there now--that is they have all night suppers and are still "sitting up" at 4 a. m. We call that "early" in Hoosierdom.

Strong Resemblance.

(Washington Post.)

Mrs. E. H. Green, the penurious thirty-millionaire, who brought the walls of J. J. Cisco & Son down about their ears by withdrawing all her deposits, is said to strongly resemble Mrs. R. B. Hayes. Her husband is a poor sort of stick, which is another strong resemblance. Mr. Green owes \$300,000, while Mrs. Hayes' husband owes only \$25,000, if interest isn't reckoned for the past four to eight years.

PERSONALS.

WILKIE COLLINS has just celebrated his birthday anniversary.

Of the young ladies in the Normal College in New York, 25 per cent. are Jewesses.

The United States Government has in its employ 400 John Smiths and 800 Joneses and Johnsons.

A large number of members of the present Connecticut Legislature were born in Massachusetts.

A New York tramp, arrested the other day, boasts of having been imprisoned as a vagrant in 134 different jails.

Mrs. FRANCES HODGSON BURNETT is spending a few weeks in Boston to get treatment for the nervous troubles from which she still suffers.

It is rumored that Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania, will enter the Methodist Episcopal Church ministry at the close of his term of office.

LIVERPOOL has been presented with a marble bust of Mr. Gladstone, "because," as the donor says, "The Premier is one of Liverpool's most illustrious sons."

JOHN W. BOOKWALTER, the Ohio millionaire, free-trader, and manufacturer, is reported to have purchased a villa on the Mediterranean Sea, where he will devote himself to literature and art.

THE late Rev. William H. Channing left three children, a son distinguished at Oxford, a daughter who is the wife of Edwin Arnold, and an unmarried daughter who lives with Mrs. Channing in London.

JOSEPH ANDERSON is one of the handsomest young men in London society this winter. His face is thoroughly classical, like that of his sister, Miss Mary Anderson. He is a good actor, a good fellow, a frequenter of the studios, much liked by the artists and the devoted friend and companion of his sister.

THE ex-Khedive of Egypt, who is now moving in London society, wears two glistening blood drops in his cuffs, surrounded by brilliants, which are the rubies of the "Redeemer," brought from Abyssinia by a Coptic Bishop. There were four of them, but the other two, the gift of Ismail, were missing from the corpse of Abdul Aziz when he was discovered dead and bloodless in the Dolma Baktche place.

CURRENT NOTE AND OPINION.

It is to be feared that Ohio is about to peter out as a Democratic State.--Atlanta Constitution.

CAN there be anything more unjust than discrimination on the part of public carriers?--Omaha Bee.

PROTECTION is taxation. If the protective tariff did not increase the price of merchandise it would afford no protection. It is taxation of Americans.--Boston Herald.

ST. JOHN, Clarkson and another boy were school fellows in an Indiana town. Two of these three boys were rather tough, and the other was a good little fellow. The good boy is dead.--Peoria Transcript.

CHARGES and accusations are recklessly made against us, not because we have any share in the crime, but only because the British police are too stupid to find out the real criminals.--St. Louis Post Dispatch.

THERE is no more occasion for Senator Edmunds to get excited over the murder in London, England, than over the murder in Jackson, Mich. The United States Government has nothing to do with either.--Detroit Evening News.

ISN'T it a mistake to assume that Illinois needs another Senator at Washington? The senior Senator has been haunting the lobby of the Leland House since New Year's, and the session at Washington goes right along. If Senator Logan is not needed at the seat of government, why send him thither? If it is already determined to return him why does he loaf and linger at Springfield? There is an intimation in the dispatches that Mrs. Logan has ordered him back. Mrs. Logan's head is level. She sees the incongruity and absurdity of the General's present position.--Chicago Herald.

SENATOR HILL, of Colorado, is bitterly disappointed at his defeat for re-election, and threatens to make it warm for his successful rival, Teller, concerning whom he has collected, he says, some very damaging facts. He says that Teller is directly interested in the illegal leasing of lands in Indian Territory, and was some time ago the means of securing the appointment as Land Agent of a man known to be a gambler, so even then engaged in running the principal gambling saloon in the place. It doesn't look, however, as if Hill could do very much harm. Teller's term in the Cabinet is so short that he can't be injured in that direction, and such trifling allegations can have no effect whatever on Teller's constituents, who are always ready to take every possible advantage of poor Lo, and who, a year or two ago, sent one of their citizens to the United States Senate principally because he had acquired great local repute as a poker player.--Chicago Times.

The Weekly Sentinel is unquestionably the best newspaper in the State and merits the patronage of every Democrat in the country. It is reliably Democratic at all stages and did much during the recent campaign to bring about the overwhelming defeat of the Republican party in this State. It commenced an aggressive campaign early, and continued to throw bomb-shells into the Radical camp until the g. o. p. surrendered.--Tipton Times.

The Indianapolis Sentinel is now taking high rank among Western newspapers, and is giving promise of becoming a tower of strength in Indiana politics. During the late campaign it did valiant service for the cause of Democracy. It was earnestly aggressive, and planted its blows with commendable directness and force. It developed the sagacity of leadership and kept the enemy on the defensive from the be-

ginning to the end of a campaign that resulted in a glorious victory for the hosts of Democracy. The leader of the Republican party sought to shiver its lances by drawing around him the protection of the law, but the law does not protect the guilty, however promptly the galled jade may seek refuge within the realms of justice. The law was held as a club over the Sentinel's head to keep powerless in the end from impotent hands. Aside from the great political victory of this year in which it shared, the Sentinel has achieved a victory of its own.--Logansport Pharos.

DYNAMITE NOTES.

Cunningham, the Alleged Dynamiter, and His Reported Antecedents.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.--The Post-Dispatch printed an article this evening, based on a statement by a person whom it calls a well-known local dynamiter, to the effect that Cunningham, now under arrest in London in connection with the recent explosion at the tower, is the same young fellow who, two years ago, lived here and was written of at the time as an explosive and infernal machine maker and full of schemes to blow up all the buildings of London. He was known here as Michael J. Byrne. He was a harness-maker by trade, and devoted his spare time money to experiment in explosives and making infernal machines. He also lived in Chicago, where he was known as James Gilbert, and in Philadelphia, where he went by the name of James Cunningham. He claimed to have been obliged to leave Ireland because he was implicated in the murder of a landlord, but this story was not much relied upon by his friends. He was in Denver last August, but since then has not been heard from. One of Byrne's pet schemes was to organize a band of 100 men, all skilled in the manufacture and use of explosives, to go to London, and on a certain day give a signal to simultaneously explode the machines under the walls of public buildings.

Engine-House Blown to Atoms.

FERTH, Ont., Jan. 29.--Six dynamite cartridges left on the floor of the engine-house of the Tay Canal Works, at Beveridge Bay, exploded this morning, blowing the house to atoms. A man named Lewis in charge of the explosives, and George McDonald, son of the contractor, were fatally injured. Another man, named Buchanan, was severely hurt.

Will Hoycott Bayard and Cobb.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.--A prominent member of the Fabian Brotherhood is authority for the statement that at a meeting of the Irish-Americans here this afternoon, the resolution introduced in the United States Senate by Senator Bayard was denounced, and that the Irish supporters of Congressman Cobb, of Indiana, were requested to show their appreciation of his conduct upon his return home. It was declared that at a meeting \$3,000 were subscribed to be employed as a skirmishing fund against England.

A SLIGHT SENSATION.

Mr. Cleveland Calls Randall and Carlisle to a Conference.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.--What appeared to be a sensational paragraph was printed in the Journal this evening. It was to the effect that President-elect Cleveland was visited late last night by ex-Speaker Randall, in response to a letter of invitation sent to him at Washington. Immediately after his arrival here, Randall was driven to Cleveland's temporary abode, where the two men held a conference lasting for several hours. This morning the talk was resumed and at its conclusion Randall returned to New York.

Speaker Carlisle is also mentioned as having been invited by Cleveland, and is expected to arrive on Saturday morning. Colonel D. S. Lamont, Ex-Chief Secretary of the President-elect, corroborates the statement that Randall was here and in consultation with the President-elect, and that Carlisle is expected, but beyond that he was extremely reticent. Rumor has it that the President-elect is not satisfied with the way things are going on in Congress, and wants Randall and Carlisle to adopt some fresh and vigorous policy. Of course nobody has the smallest particle of information as to what took place between Cleveland and Randall, but it is the general belief that nothing in the line of cabinet appointments was mentioned.

ANOTHER MINE FIRED.

New Straitsville Again Exploded--A \$200,000 Blaze.

NEW STRAITSVILLE, O., Jan. 29.--This town was thrown into a state of great excitement this morning by an alarm of fire. It is discovered that Plummer Hill Mine has been fired and is now burning with terrible ferocity.

The mine fire is in the heart of a splendid coal bank, and no hopes are entertained of putting it out till the entire mine is destroyed.

It is said to be valued at \$200,000. The gas from the fire is so terrible it is uncomfortable to be on the street. Fire and smoke are coming out of all the entrances to the mine, and the scene is grand. It is not known who the perpetrators are, but it is charged to the miners, as a detail of guards was placed there yesterday, and the miners threatened to create trouble if that was done. Additional bitterness is caused by this fresh outbreak.

Munite Items.

Special to the Sentinel.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 29.--The sad news of the sudden death of Mrs. Sunderland, wife of John Sunderland, a wealthy young farmer of this county, reached here this morning. They lived a few miles southwest of the city. Late in the evening Mrs. Sunderland was seized with a violent pain in the head, and was immediately thrown into spasms, and died in a very few minutes. She was an excellent young woman, having been married but a short time, and her bereft husband is all but heart-broken with grief.

William Pitzer, a wealthy farmer of Mt. Pleasant Township, this county, a few days ago became insane. It seems as if he had some difficulty in regard to a public ditch for the construction of which he was taxed several hundred dollars, and which he claims would be of no benefit to his farm. Brooding over the apparent injustice for several days, and finding no way to remedy it, he lost control of himself, and is now said to be a raving maniac. He is well connected, highly respected, and his sad condition elicits much sympathy and pity for himself and his distressed family.

Rev. N. B. Bairden, after several years' pastoral work with the First Baptist Church of this city, last night tendered his resignation to the church session, the same being accepted, to take place April 1, 1885. Mr. Bairden's relations with the church have been the most amicable, and his resignation is greatly regretted by citizens as well as members of his church. During his stay

here the church has been built up from a mission to a self-sustaining society and all debts have been paid. It is not stated what he shall now do, though it is intimated that he will go West and accept a Professorship in a theological school, a position which he has heretofore been urged to accept, but has declined.

A Most Horrible Murder.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 29.--A special to the Age from Jonesboro, Ala., says: A most horrible murder was the killing last night near here of Bennett Parsons, a respectable farmer seventy-two years of age, between 9 and 10 p. m. According to their story, Mrs. Parsons and two daughters went to the stable for something, and during their absence from the house they heard the report of a gun. They paid little attention to it, as it is not an exceptional occurrence, and returning to the house, retired. They declare they did not find out that Parsons was shot until morning, when they found his body badly burned lying on the hearth in his room. The Coroner's Jury rendered a verdict to-day, that "Bennett Parsons came to his death by being shot with a gun, we believe in the hands of his wife, who also believe his two daughters were accessory to the crime."

Murder Will Out.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., Jan. 29.--At the examination of Mrs. Stillwell and Jane Forbes, charged with being accessory to the murder of Louis Stillwell, Miss Dickey testified that Mrs. Stillwell offered her a gold watch and some jewelry to poison Stillwell. Albert Thomas, who, with Ransom Forbes, is under arrest as the principal, made a confession to the Judge. He said he and Forbes had been offered \$200 by Mrs. Stillwell to put Stillwell out of the way. They went out shooting their victim on New Year's Day for the purpose, and Forbes fired the shot which killed him. They then went and told Mrs. Stillwell, who said, "I'm glad it's done." She then warned Thomas to keep his mouth shut and nothing could ever be proved. Forbes afterward told Thomas what to swear to at the inquest and to "keep a stiff upper lip."

The World's Exposition.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.--There was a large attendance at the Exposition to-day. Visitors are rapidly arriving, most of them to remain until after the Mardi Gras. In the main building all the exhibitions are in place, and in a few days the sound of the saw and hammer will be unheard except in the way of improvement. It was the original intention to place the Liberty bell on the platform in the center of the Government building, but this evening it was learned that the committee had decided to place it just as it hangs on the car in the main building near the Mexican silver nugget. It is further understood that the final locating of the bell will take place on Wednesday next with appropriate ceremonies.

Rosecrans and Grant.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.--In explanation of the opposition of General Rosecrans to the bill for retiring General Grant, some papers have published two dispatches, purporting to be from General Grant, and sent during the war to Stanton and Halleck, one demanding Rosecrans' removal, and the other ordering his arrest in a certain contingency. When General Rosecrans' attention was called to the dispatches named and the contention, he said: "This is the first intimation I have ever had of the existence of any such dispatches or of any ground upon which such telegrams might be based."

The Death Bell.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.--John Van Arsdale, one of the descendants of the old Dutch family of the name, died at his home in this city, Tuesday night, eighty-one years old. It was his granduncle who sailed the American colors to the staff in Battery Park, when New York was vacated by the British.

A Blind Scamp.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.--A blind man, named John Cramer, who claimed to be a professor of music, recently met a Miss Rena Hillman, also blind, and daughter of a wealthy farmer, at Brooklyn, Camden County, New Jersey, and induced her to go through the form of a clandestine marriage. Cramer soon deserted the girl, and she asks for his arrest. The minister who the girl thought married her denies he performed the ceremony.

Damages Recovered.

Special to the Sentinel.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Jan. 29.--The Circuit Court has awarded Alice Conroy \$5,000 damages against the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburgh Railway Company on the death of her husband who was killed by the cars near Kent's Station on the Chicago division nearly a year ago. James Conroy was a fireman at the time of his death. He was standing between the engine and tender when the coupling broke and he fell under the cars.

Murder Trial.

WILKESBARE, Pa., Jan. 29.--The trial of Thomas Mullen, Patrick Kennedy, Thomas Haley and John Shanaghey, for the murder of David J. Williams in a bar-room fight at Pittston last fall, began this morning in the Criminal Court. The entire day was consumed in securing a jury. Among the twelve drawn was Eckley B. Cox, well known as the Coal King of Luzerne County.

Mules of Philadelphia's Black Maria Seized.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.--The prisoners were not brought up from the County Prison to the Central Station for trial at the usual time, this afternoon, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals having made a raid on the prison van and seized the mules, which were declared unfit for work.

Found Dead.

QUINCY, Ill., 29.--At 9:30 this morning, at Seventh and State streets, John Kafer was dead in a water closet, head was mangled in a horrible manner, with a shot through his chin. The bullet penetrated the brain, but it is not known whether it was suicide or accidental.

The Direct Cable.