

The Sentinel.

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The French Cabinet indicate signs of a break already. The Secretary of the Treasury resigned yesterday.

PHIL GAPPEN'S Washington friends think that he is booked for an Indian Agency or some other good position.

The city and town elections of New Jersey, which occurred last Tuesday, show a series of gratifying Democrat successes.

OUR Washington correspondent telegraphs us that Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks will probably return to Indianapolis within the next two weeks.

SENATOR GORMAN says the Democratic party is well pleased with Mr. Cleveland's course. He has just returned from a trip to New Orleans.

A NEW YORK special of the 15th says that upon that day General Grant was presented with a granddaughter by Mrs. U. S. Grant, Jr., ex-Senator Chaffee's daughter.

A SPECIAL London cablegram of the 15th says that Mr. Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry had arrived in London looking robust and happy. Their expressions of gratitude for their reception in the United States are unbounded.

THAT O'DONOVAN ROSS's proposition to lecture in this city was not encouraged by representative Irish citizens of this city, is a very significant manifestation of the healthy sentiment that prevails here among a very large and respected class of people.

IN order to combine the gubernatorial and senatorial issues and make the State thoroughly happy in local politics, John F. McLean should be the Democratic candidate for Governor, and take the field at once.—Commercial Gazette.

Certainly! Certainly! Certainly! And then to paint the canvas red from the lake to the Ohio River, why not put up the Chevalier Halstead against him? With a series of joint debates judiciously arranged, a band of sinners to accompany the gubernatorial aspirants, and each and every performance opened by a balloon ascension or a tight rope sharp—the eyes of the entire world would be upon Ohio. The scheme is not desiring for contemplation at one sitting—we pause and call a halt right here.

THE ST. LOUIS MURDER MYSTERY.

No case in the annals of crime has presented more entertaining features for detective investigation than that of the discovery of the corpse in the trunk at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis. Two men, both Englishmen, apparently friends, strangers, both in the city, and so the more appreciative of each other's companionship, occupying rooms in common with the familiarity of brothers, no political animosities between them, both educated and cultivated, and yet after the departure of one the body of the other, lifeless for days, is found locked within his own trunk. Had the late associate of the deceased been a low, coarse creature, whose poverty and brutal instincts might naturally prompt him to commit murder for money, there would be no violence in promptly believing him the murderer. But Walter H. Lennox-Maxwell is said to be a wealthy English nobleman, a Baronet, who could have no reasonable temptation to commit crime, when any financial embarrassment he might suffer need only be temporary. Nor was he ignorant of the peril to his own life from taking the life of another. It appears incredible that such an one would, in a state of sanity, commit an act which, while forever disgracing him and his family name, subject him to the gall. It seems most improbable and next to impossible that such a man could have become a wanton and heinous assassin.

And yet every known circumstance tends to fix the murder of C. Arthur Preller upon Maxwell. He was Preller's sole companion. Shortly after evidencing being in a financial strait by endeavoring to pawn or sell his watch, he was seen to have money in abundance. He sought to make a change in his personal appearance by having his whiskers removed. And the day following that when Preller was last seen alive, he purchased a railroad ticket to San Francisco. The chain of circumstantial evidence is of a character to almost compel the conclusion that in the person of the English nobleman and seeming friend existed a fiend capable of an atrocity which in its perpetration rivals in diabolism any that society has ever known. The case will attract intense interest until the detective profession has settled it beyond question that Maxwell was guilty or innocent of the murder. One reading it and who has read "Black House," by Charles Dickens, will recall the killing of Mr. Tulkinghorn. As plainly as the circumstances in this case point out

Maxwell as the assassin did the circumstances there point out Lady Deadlock as the slayer of Mr. Tulkinghorn. The old lawyer had but just told Lady Deadlock his knowledge of the terrible secret of her life and that he should disclose it to Sir Leicester. He walked immediately from that interview out of the mansion through the grounds and to his own house. Scarcely had he gone when Lady Deadlock procured the key of the gate from the servant on watch, dismissed him for the night, and walked out of the grounds in the same direction Mr. Tulkinghorn had gone. A few minutes later the pistol shot was fired which set the old lawyer staring at the figure always pointing from the ceiling, and it was a female figure like that of Lady Deadlock and in a dress known to be Lady Deadlock's, that walked from Mr. Tulkinghorn's door. And yet Inspector Bucket proved in time that it was Hortense, Lady Deadlock's French maid, who shot the old lawyer and had gone attired in Lady Deadlock's apparel to commit the crime for the malicious purpose of having it fixed on Lady Deadlock.

For the sake of the trust we are wont to place in our fellow men it is to be hoped that Maxwell was not the murderer of Preller. But if he is, what a hell he has made for himself for all the remaining hours of his life! What spot on God's footstool will be far enough away from the scene of the crime to dim the sight of his horrors? Where can he go to escape the awful question propounded to Cain, "Where is thy brother?" Paraphrasing S. S. Prentiss' invective against one who had been responsible for the taking of life. In his broken and distorted sleep his dreams will be more fearful than those of the "false, perjured Clarence" and around his waking pillow in the deep hour of night will fit the ghost of his victim, shrieking its curses in his shrinking ear.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

The Legislature just adjourned having been largely Democratic, of course the Republicans are seeking to discredit its work. But the Republican critics are challenged to cite a General Assembly in which their party held the majority which has enacted so much and so good legislation as the late one. They are challenged to name any one feature of the late Legislature which can be criticized by any Republican Legislature. Its work has been uniformly in the direction of public economy. It has nowhere increased general public expenditures, but has concentrated, at various points, a reduction of expenses. Its legislation has been in the interests of the people and markedly in the interests of the working people. Let us go into brief enumeration. Laws were enacted: Requiring the full monthly payments of employees engaged in manual or mechanical labor and making the claims of such employees preferred claims. Prohibiting forced contributions of money or property from employes by corporations or their officers. Abolishing the offices of City Treasurer and City Assessor in cities of over 70,000 population, and providing for the discharge of these duties by the County Treasurer and Township Assessors, respectively. Amending Section 5296 of the Revised Statutes of 1881 so that claims not exceeding \$50 for work performed at any time within the previous six months, by laboring men or mechanics, shall be treated as preferred debts against any corporation or person failing, assigning or having his business suspended by creditors. Regulating the practice of medicine, surgery, osteopathy, and providing for the issuing of licenses to practice by the County Clerk. Giving to all people, without regard to race or previous condition, the advantages of restaurants, inns, eating-houses, barber-shops and all places of public accommodation and amusement, and providing penalty for violation. Authorizing the appointment of shorthand reporters for courts of record in counties with 10,000 or more inhabitants, but fixing the compensation at not more than \$5 for each day actually employed, whereas heretofore \$10 per day has been the pay. Reorganizing the Soldiers' Orphans' Home and Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children, and providing that three Trustees, one of them a woman and the others honorably discharged Union soldiers, shall be appointed by the Governor as a Board of Management. Reducing the tolls of Telephone Companies from \$4 and \$5 per instrument to \$2.50 and \$3 each. These are but a few of the excellent acts of the Legislature. In addition to the laws commended the General Assembly should be credited with the act passed, but for constitutional defects disapproved by the Governor, for the establishment of the Court of Appeals.

If this Legislature required an extra session, so has its Republican predecessors. But it can be said of the late extra session that its work was efficient. The passage of the Telephone Reduction bill alone secured a saving to the people which, in two years' time, will pay the entire expense of both the regular and the extra session.

The Legislature should be judged by its fruits, and so estimating it, the conclusion is inevitable that it was an industrious body and one enlisted in the interests of the people.

A Novel Woodshed.

During the past winter Fred Banman, residing at 336 Virginia avenue, lost considerable fuel at different times, and the police have looked in vain for a clue to the thief. Yesterday Sergeant Low traced some cordwood to the residence of Jack Monroe and entered upon search of the premises. This wood was finally found, nicely laid between a mattress and a straw tick to the bed. The wood was so nicely arranged that the officer discovered it only by accident.

Interest Semi-Annually.

Auditor Rice expressed the opinion that the bill allowing County Boards of Commissioners to pay interest semi-annually on bonds will have the effect of increasing the selling price of such bonds and result in a great saving to the people. Heretofore such interest has been paid annually and the bonds sold for less than they will under the new law.

Was a Bill Substituted?

The statement was made yesterday that the engrossed bill to reorganize the State Board of Health was not in the handwriting of any of the engrossing or enrolling clerks; that the bill presented an excellent specimen of penmanship and showed that great care was taken in the writing. It is claimed that

who are disposed to "gamble on the chances" of war by speculating in grain and provisions to wait until news is received more reliable than the dispatches which come to us sifted through channels where they are tampered with by speculators, who use the wires to advance or depress prices as suits their interests. We incline to the opinion that arbitration will yet settle the disputed boundary question ere the field of battle is resorted to.

"Turn the rascals out!" has considerable virtue in it as the following is true. The New York World's Washington special says: The cunning way in which 600,000 acres of land were captured in Washington Territory right under the very nose of the new Secretary during the latter part of March has already been related in the World. If there had been a number of sweeping changes made right at the onset such a laud would have been impossible. It would be a great deal better to-day to have the department run by men wholly ignorant of its routine than to have it dependent upon the special knowledge of the corporation devils who are thickly distributed throughout every branch of the public service. General Sparks desires to change the routine of every land office in the country. He believes that they are all neglectful of the interest of the Government and in many cases are absolutely in the way of corporations. Everywhere he is confronted with some new device to swindle the Government. He is going to ask the President for authority under direction of the Secretary, to make all of these changes. If this is given him the bureau may be restored to honest ways. Nothing short of it will suffice.

Regarding the McAuleys, all of whom are well known in this city, the Courier-Journal remarks:

In the published accounts of the unhappy predicament to which the family of that name has reduced poor Barney McAuley a most cruel injustice is being done the family of the wretched actor. More than one of the McAuleys are in the country, and we have positive knowledge of the fact that both the brothers of the unhappy man have followed his wanderings with the most zealous and selfless care; have sent money in abundance, and have done all that love and duty could do to avert his downward course. All his debts in Cleveland have been paid, and a proper watch was set upon the poor fellow after his release from the hospital. But to no avail. He seemed bent upon the road to destruction, and friends and kindred were powerless to save him.

The Manning-McDonald rumor reached New York in rather a disingenuous condition.

The Herald's Washington special had it this way: After nearly ten days of persistent talking the gossips have removed Mr. Manning from the Treasury, transferred him to the office of Collector of the Port of New York, made ex-Senator McDonald Secretary of the Treasury, and suddenly instituted great imaginary reforms in the departments, which are aimed to mortify the wishes of the administration. The reason given for this sudden change is that Mr. Cleveland and Mr. McDonald are in the city, and it is desired to avoid publicity of the fact Mr. Manning, in the interests of harmony and the Democratic cause, is willing to take charge of the New York Custom House.

A THING OF THE PAST.

The "Union Veteran Association" Passes Quietly Out of Existence.

Readers of the Sentinel will no doubt remember that this paper has on several occasions referred to the organization known as the "Union Veteran Association." In the last article which appeared relative to this organization the announcement was made that it was on its last legs; also that J. R. Perry, its able President, had been instructed to infuse new life into it in any manner that he saw fit. Joseph readily understood the task, but it comes to light that he bit off more than he could chew, for the "U. V. A." has died a peaceful death, and never more will it be resurrected, if the statement of one of the members is to be believed.

There was to have been a meeting of the "Vets" on last Monday night, and promptly at 7:30 a humpbacked dog, heretofore known as "Harris," a reporter of the "Union Veteran" meetings, straggled into the Court-house. Judging from the fact that he has attended all of the conferences of the "U. V. A." since it was organized, this dog evidently takes great interest in military matters, and naturally enough he felt bad when he arrived at Judge Walker's Court room and found that none of the other members had yet showed up. He seated himself near the window, however, to wait, and was growing very impatient, when a colored citizen made his appearance. This interesting couple beguiled the time away by discussing each other's war record, until another dusky youth arrived, and the trio were engaged in a rather heated argument, when a white man put in an appearance. The four parties remained in the room until nearly 9 o'clock, when they quietly sneaked to their homes, to dream, no doubt, of the sad ending of an "Association" that might have become a power in the land, or at least, in Marion County, had not its bold and fearless president, "Harris," been so unfortunate. The afore-mentioned white man informed a reporter of the Sentinel yesterday that the "Union Veteran Association" would hereafter be known to all men as one of the glorious things of the past.

Cutting Off the Fees.

The bill passed by the Legislature to cut off the 10 per cent. fee of the Attorney General in the collection of certain moneys due the State from the General Government appears to have been amended in the House so as to provide that no fees for collecting any claims against the Government should be paid, and so as to repeal the law authorizing the Attorney General to employ and pay deputies for making the ordinary collections from the State. The amendment was passed by the House and appears to have escaped the attention of the State officers at the time, and, in fact, the discovery was not made till the bill had been signed by the Governor.

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Democratic City Convention.

Special to the Sentinel. GREENSBURG, Ind., April 16.—The Democratic City Convention met to-night and nominated the following ticket, viz: Mayor, W. H. Fortner; Clerk, Herman Robertson; Treasurer, S. F. Rogers; Marshal, Nat Robbins; Condemner, First Ward, Jacob Haas; Second Ward, Robert Shannon; Third Ward, Frank E. Gavit; Fourth Ward, Sherman B. Hitt. The convention was largely attended

and harmoniously conducted. Messrs. Haas, Rogers and Hitt are renominated as their own successors. The ticket is a strong and good one, and notwithstanding the fact that the city is slightly Republican, dissatisfaction prevailing in the ranks of the opposition gives a reasonable hope for Democratic success.

THE FIRE RECORD.

The Buffalo Express Office and All the Offices in the Same Building Destroyed by Fire. BUFFALO, N. Y., April 16.—Shortly before 6 o'clock this evening, as one of the printers in the Morning Express office was lighting the lamps in the newsroom, on the second floor, one of the oil tanks above the printer's case caught fire, and in a very short time the whole room was in flames. The fire spread so rapidly that the reporters and editorial staff, who occupied a room close by, were driven through the rear window. The fire spread through the building with great rapidity, soon reaching the lithographing department, owned by Edward Hoffmann, on the third floor. A large quantity of valuable plates, together with all the plant and stock, were destroyed. The fire caught in the job department of the Express, on the fourth and fifth floors, which was also totally destroyed. G. H. Durclan, telegrapher, was also burned out, as was also the O'Neill Wagon Company on the first floor. About 400 hands will be thrown out of employment. Strain & Co., book binders, suffer considerable loss by water.

A Missing Woman.

The police were notified yesterday to look for Mrs. Kate Harley, of Delphi, who left her home on the 18th of March, and was seen to board the train yesterday afternoon at Sheridan, which was due in this city at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Harley has been insane ever since she first left her home.

Injured by a Train.

W. B. Williams, brakeman on the Pan Handle road, was riding on an engine Wednesday night and a train backing on the same track ran into the engine and injured him badly on the legs. He was taken to his home west of the river.

GENERAL GRANT.

He is so Much Better That His Recovery is Fully Expected.

NEW YORK, April 16.—6:30 a. m.—General Grant has passed a very quiet night. The improved condition continues. He has slept well and naturally for seven and a half hours nearly continuously, taking his nourishment well at longer intervals. He feels stronger, and his voice indicates it.

Ex-Senator Chaffee said, after leaving Grant's house this morning, that he considered General Grant's condition wonderful. "He seemed to me to look much better every way. His eyes were brighter than they have been for some time past. We spoke of the remarkable sympathy manifested by the people all over the country for the General in his affliction, and he seemed to be very much touched. There is one thing to be said about his throat, and that is that no one can deny the fact that it was ulcerated—and very badly ulcerated, too. But the question is whether it is cancerous or not. If it is there, in my mind, but little hope for his life. If it is not a cancer, then there is hope. He, I think, has no hopes of getting well."

General Grant continues to improve. His throat is examined to-day by Drs. Barker, Shady and Douglas, and the local disease was found to have improved with the general condition. The pulse and temperature are unchanged. The General is feeling much better. He suddenly started down stairs and joined the family at lunch, taking every body by surprise. He partook of some solid food without difficulty, much to the delight of all.

While Dr. Douglas was writing the 3:30 p. m. bulletin, after consultation to-day, the General walked into the library, passed into the hall and called to Harris, the servant, who did not respond and General Grant, came in hand, went down stairs and into the dining-room where the family was at lunch. Each member arose at once with exclamations of glad surprise. A place was made at the table for the General, and he seated himself. Then calling a servant the General, with a twinkle in his eye, sent word to Dr. Douglas that the entire family was waiting his coming to lunch. The doctor came down to see him. "I got the best of you," remarked the General, as Dr. Douglas entered the room. A merry chat followed, during which General Grant was helped to cold mutton. He cut the meat very fine and ate it. Afterward he returned to his room, using the elevator. Senator Chaffee this evening said that he had come to doubt if the doctors had properly diagnosed the case of the General, and that Senator now believed that the disease might not be cancer, but malignant ulceration of the throat.

Dr. Shady, when approached on this subject, said he was surprised there should be a question outside as to the diagnosis of General Grant's case. The doctors had determined the disease was epithelioma, and they know no cause for changing that belief. This correspondence has passed: CITY OF MEXICO VIA GALVESTON, April 14. To Mrs. F. D. Grant: My family and I, we are very sad for General Grant's health. Favor to advise as how we can contribute. Response was sent that General Grant was better.

Midnight.—General Grant retired at 9:30 this evening, and since that time has been dozing in his chair, having been occasionally disturbed by coughing and expectoration. He is now quietly sleeping, after having taken his nourishment. His pulse is seventy, of good volume and regular; temperature normal. GEO. M. SHADY, M. D.

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