

# The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. MC EWEN, PUBLISHER

The authorities of a London hospital have hit upon the novel idea of using their extra ambulance for giving children and convalescent patients an occasional ride. This benevolent scheme has been found to pay well also, for the resulting improvement in health of the hospitalized patients has made it possible to give them an earlier discharge.

At Kilrush races, in the county of Clare, Ireland, the other day, one of the animals entered for the race was the property of a gentleman obnoxious to the Parnellite party, to whom notice was sent to withdraw the horse, and it was announced in posters that there would be disturbance if he insisted on competing. The horse had white stockings and a star, which would have immediately disclosed his identity, so a paint brush was brought into requisition to efface the stockings and the star, and the result proved satisfactory. The animal in this disguise not only ran but won.

A CARRIAGE-ROAD is to be made from Jerusalem to the ruins made at Jericho by the blast of Joshua's ram's horns. A small modern village now stands near the ruins, which are sunk 1,200 feet below the sea level in a well-watered but dreadfully hot valley. A shrine near the road is a monastery at the very cave in which Elijah is said to have been fed by the ravens. The monastery is literally hung on to the face of the precipice, and consists of a series of cells and a hall supported on vaults through which lies the entrance. A few Greek monks live like birds perched on the edge of a nest in this singular abode, to which a chapel pinnacled on a rock is attached.

COMPETENT authorities estimate that not more than six per cent of the digging has been done in connection with the vast enterprise in the hands of the Panama Canal Company. Financially the obligations of the company are said to be \$153,000,000. Engineer Menocal estimates the actual cost of the entire work at \$375,000,000. To raise this sum of money and the annual cash interest, will raise the obligations of the canal to upward of \$600,000,000 before its completion. It would require a Frenchman's flight of fancy to imagine that the Panama Canal can ever pay its expenses, and also a sum sufficient to pay any reasonable rate of interest on the capital and funded debt.

A WASHINGTON bookseller says Secretary Bayard reads heavy books. The only work the President is known to have purchased lately is that of the Hon. James G. Blaine. Secretary Whitney reads a great deal. He doesn't confine himself, however, to politics, history, or philosophy. He is very fond of novels and reads many. Some are the best and some are the lightest. He is fond of Hugh Conway, Miss Murfree, and Mrs. Alexander's works. He reads such novels as "The Vagrant Wife," "The Tinted Venus," "Called Back," "Struck Down," etc. Secretary Endicott reads novels, too. But he never buys anything in English. He always gets French novels, and reads a great many of them. Other members of the Cabinet appear to read little, or at least to buy few books.

THE daughter of a well-known woman is thus described by a correspondent: The genuine Newport belle, for she has lived there since she was a child, is Maud Howe, daughter of Julia Ward Howe, and who, though verging on 30, is still quite as beautiful as when she sat for a portrait now in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington, which attracted so much attention when it was exhibited at the Royal Academy. She is a striking-looking woman, with an "exquisitely turned jaw," a perfect neck, and an artistic head-round which she binds a wreath of ivy, in the style of the winner of the Olympian games. She is a lady of caprices. At present aesthetic garments are her fad, and she attires herself in limp, loose gowns of dull faded colors, which cling about her in a way that would have charmed Rossetti. Dogs are, with her, another mania.

THE three oldest consulting libraries in the United States are those of Harvard, Yale, and the New York Society. Harvard College began its career with a library which was a part of the bequest from John Harvard, but in 1764 a fire completely destroyed its accumulations of 126 years. Yale College be-

## IEWS ON THE ELECTION.

How the Situation Is Regarded at Washington—The Administration Pleased with the Outlook.

Views of Vice President Hendricks and Ex-Senator McDonald—Comments of the Press.

Washington Views.

Washington special.

The President very justly believes that the success of his own party in his own State is an expression of confidence in him, and an approval of his course. It shows that his party will come out and vote, whether on account of or in spite of his course in a matter of secondary consideration. The result in New York gives the President a standing with the Democratic party in the country that he could not have had without it. He received news of the probable result on the train coming from Buffalo, and manifested great pleasure. Upon reaching the White House the good news was confirmed, and the size of the victory was made more apparent, and the President's satisfaction was complete. He at once telegraphed his congratulations to Gov. Hill.

Col. Lamont says that in proportion to the size of the State fewer removals were made in New York than in almost any other State. It is certain that the Presidential patronage was not used to any extent to help the party in New York, because many of the local bosses were complaining of the fact during the campaign. The President, the Governor, and the two New York members of the Cabinet were entirely agreed that the Democratic party in New York would be best served if the Federal administration kept its hands off. The overwhelming Republican defeat three years ago was the result of indignation at an attempt, or a supposed attempt, by the national administration to manage New York politics. Tuesday's election showed that the Democratic party can carry New York State without the employment of Federal patronage, and this success of a party which possessed the power but would not use Federal patronage is a distinct and very important gain for civil-service reform. Had the Democratic party lost New York it is certain that every Republican and every Democratic opponent of civil-service reform would have accepted the result as a demonstration of the purely Utopian character of the reform.

Judge McCue, Solicitor of the Treasury, said to-day: "We owe it to that man," pointing to the White House. "It was because the people had confidence in him that they voted for Hill. They knew he would not have supported Hill if he had not wanted him elected. They knew he was earnest in that. He demonstrated it by going several hundred miles to vote for him. The victory is an endorsement of the administration."

Second Comptroller Maynard says the victory in New York is not a surprise to him. It is a mistake, he thinks, to say that it is a "straight Democratic victory," inasmuch as New York is such a close State that there can not be a straight victory for either party. There is an independent vote of about 75,000, composed of members of both parties, which can decide the result. While the so-called mugwump papers opposed Hill, the majority of the independents and Republicans who voted for Cleveland supported Hill, and the Democrats got the support of the labor vote. It was shown by the vote outside of New York that Mr. Hill got the same support that was given to Tilden.

Representative Frank Hurd says it is a splendid victory, and highly gratifying, but he declines to express an opinion as to whether or not the victory was an endorsement of the administration.

Ex-Representative Casey Young said the victory would strengthen the Democratic party. The only effect it could have upon the administration would be to strengthen it in its present policy, to which the victory would be considered to be due.

Assistant Secretary Fairchild thinks the victory in New York is due to the policy followed by the President, and it is an endorsement of the administration.

The President, Mr. Manning, Mr. Whitney, and Gov. Hill were in perfect accord as to the President's policy concerning appointments in New York. He thinks any attempt to use the victory as an endorsement of any other policy, and to make the President act differently with regard to appointments, will fail.

Congressman Morrison, of Illinois, said: "I think that the result shows conclusively that the country is Democratic by a safe majority. That is as good a reason as I can give for the result."

Gov. Hill Speaks His Mind.

Elmira (N. Y.) special.

Gov. Hill was serenaded by the Elmira Club. In response to calls he delivered an address, in which he thanked his neighbors for having assisted in vindicating him from the charges which had been brought against him during the campaign, congratulated the party upon the fact that New York is a Democratic State, and said that the result showed that the independent Republicans had left their party and become permanently identified with the Democratic party.

Mahone Overthrown.

Not only is the Democratic candidate for Governor in Virginia elected, but the Legislature has been captured from the Republicans, and Mahone's doom is sealed. Since Conkling's defeat in New York this is the most signal overthrow of a political Republican "boss" that has occurred in this country. Nowhere in the United States was either party so completely owned and ruled as the Republican party of Virginia has been ruled and dominated by Mahone. The very worst elements in human nature—greed and ignorance—have been the means and instruments of his elevation. He had behind him a solid, compact mass of voters who could neither read nor write. He appealed to the dishonesty and avarice of the people by advocating a systematized scheme of repudiation and fraud. Northern Republicans have stood by him, and with their money and influence fused this mass of ignorance into an organization. To shatter it, to break him down, to make his dishonesty of no avail, is one of the great triumphs of this triumphant hour.—*Detroit Free Press*.

## NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

The Democrats Carry New York and Virginia, and the Republicans Iowa.

Pennsylvania and Nebraska Go Republican by Large Majorities—Other Elections.

Elections were held in a number of States for Governor and other State officers and members of the Legislature on Tuesday, November 3. A summary of the results in the various States, as gathered and telegraphed to the press on the morning succeeding the election, is given below:

NEW YORK.

Hill and the Entire Democratic State Ticket Elected, but the Legislature Republican.

The election in New York was for Governor and other State officers, five Justices of the Supreme Court, and both branches of the Legislature. Governor David B. Hill, the Democratic nominee for Governor, led his State ticket to victory, but the Republicans won control of both branches of the Legislature. Dispatches from New York City on the morning succeeding the election give the following figures and estimates of the result of the poll: "A close estimate places the Legislature as follows: Senate—Republicans, 21; Democrats, 11. Assembly—Republicans, 75; Democrats, 53. The present Senate stands—Republicans, 19; Democrats, 13. Assembly—Republicans, 73; Democrats, 55. The Sun places Hill's plurality at 12,395. The World and Herald estimate his plurality at 28,000 to 30,000. Hill's plurality in King's County is 1,200. For sheriff of the City, Peter Bureau says Grant (Tammany) will have 7,000 over Jacobus (Republican), and more than 10,000 over White (County Democrat). Eight hundred and one election districts and wards outside New York and Kings County give Davenport, 16,702; Hill, 15,124; Bascom, 8,348. The same districts last year gave Blaine 19,125; Cleveland, 17,183; St. John, 7,434; net Democratic gain, 3,594. In this city the County Democracy openly traded Hill for Republican county votes, but Tammany and Irving Hall unite to vote the straight ticket. The tally passed off very quietly, all business having been suspended. The World's New York County table shows Hill's vote to be 129,816; Davenport's, 76,144; Bascom's (Pro.) 999; total vote, 199,659; Hill's plurality over Davenport, 46,672. In 1884 Cleveland's over Blaine was 43,064. In 1882 Cleveland's over Folger was 77,129. George C. Barrett, the Judge who recently sentenced Ferdinand Ward, has been re-elected to the Supreme bench for fourteen years for the New York County District. Timothy J. Campbell, nominee of Tammany and Irving Hall, was elected to Congress from the Eighth New York District. The Democracy is led by the nomination of "Sunset" Cox. The election of Gov. Hill by anything like a pronounced majority is a very great surprise all around, especially as it is generally known that the large Mugwump vote developed last year was loyal to Davenport and the Republican ticket. The World and other Democratic papers claim that the Stalwarts knifed Davenport unmercifully, and not a little of the credit for Republican defeat is marked up to Mr. Conkling."

IOWA.

The Republican State Ticket Elected by from 5,000 to 12,000.

Iowa elected a Governor and other State officers and Legislature. The latter will elect a successor to Hon. Wm. B. Allison, Republican, in the United States Senate. A Des Moines dispatch of the 4th says: "Returns from 360 of the 1,703 voting precincts in the State give Larabee 47,711 and Whiting 44,339, a net Republican gain of 1,712. It seems certain that Larabee and the entire Republican State ticket are elected by from 5,000 to 12,000 majority. It must be remembered, however, that only about one-fifth of the State has been heard from, and that nearly all the returns are from cities and large towns. The Republican gains in the precincts heard from average six votes to the precinct over the vote of two years ago. If this ratio is maintained the majority will be 11,000. There are almost no returns on the Legislative vote, but such as have been received show that the Republican Legislature candidates have in almost every case run behind the State ticket. The Democrats have ceased to claim the election of their State ticket, but insist that they have carried the lower house."

VIRGINIA.

Fitzhugh Lee Elected Governor and a Democratic Legislature Chosen.

Votes were cast in Virginia for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, and entire House of Representatives and Senators. The present Senate is composed of seven Republicans and fourteen Democrats. The weather was fine throughout the State, and both parties went to the polls in force. The result was that a very large vote was polled early in the day. Democratic gains over the vote of 1884, when Cleveland received a majority of 6,141, are reported from nearly every county and city in the State. The Sun gives a Democratic gain of 20,000, a Democratic gain of 6,000, and returns four Democratic members to the Legislature. Petersburg casts a Republican majority of 600. Norfolk shows a Democratic gain of 1,400. The Republicans claim that Norfolk is placed in the Democratic column by means of a gross miscount, and that the vote of two precincts in the Fourth Ward was counted out. It is also claimed by them that many negroes were cut off from voting by the closing of the polls at Richmond, Lynchburg, and elsewhere. A dispatch from Richmond says that "returns from 320 voting precincts in the city show a large Democratic gain in the State of 7,192. Calculating the remainder of the State by the same ratio of gain Lee's majority will approximate 25,000. The indications are that the Democrats will have two-thirds of the Senate and 60 out of 100 members of the House of Delegates. The Legislature will choose a successor to Mahone in the United States Senate."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Quay Elected State Treasurer by a Heavy Majority.

The only State officer voted for in Pennsylvania was State Treasurer. Matthew Stanley Quay was the Republican, and Conrad B. Day the Democratic candidate. Barr Spangler ran on the Prohibition ticket and William D. Whitney as the Greenback-Labor nominee. Last year Blaine had a plurality of 81,000, and in 1883, when the last State Treasurer was chosen, the Republican candidate was elected by a majority of 29,011. Returns of the election held on the 3rd inst. indicate the election of Quay by a majority estimated at about 30,000. His majority in Philadelphia is 14,000.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Gov. Robinson Re-elected by a Reduced Majority, on a Light Vote.

Massachusetts elected a Governor and other State officers and Legislature, and voted upon a proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State providing for precinct voting. Returns from all but about eight towns in the State give the following result: Robinson (Rep.), 100,000; Prince (Dem.), 82,381; Lathrop (Pro.), 4,051; Summer (Greenbacker), 2,070. Last year's vote throughout the State was: Robinson (Rep.), 150,345; Endicott (Dem.), 111,960.

The returns indicate the election of twenty-eight Republicans and twelve Democratic Senators, being a Democratic gain of six over last year. The House will probably stand 137 Republicans, 72 Democrats, and 6 Independents.

NEW JERSEY.

The Republicans Victorious.

New Jersey elected a part of its Senators and the Assembly, and the Senators chosen will participate in the election of a United States Senator to succeed the Hon. W. J. Sewell, Republican. A Trenton dispatch says: "The election in this State has resulted in a substantial victory for the Republicans. The only issue was the Legislature, in both branches of which the

Democrats will be again in the minority. The best estimate is that the Republicans will give 13 votes in the next Senate to 8 for the Democrats, and the Assembly 33 Republican votes and 27 Democratic. This is a Republican gain of 2 in the Senate and a loss of several in the House, but it leaves a Republican majority on joint ballot."

CONNECTICUT.

Large Democratic Gains in the Legislature.

Connecticut elected one-half its State Senate and a full House of Representatives. A New Haven dispatch says "the result shows decided Democratic gains. Last year the Senate consisted of 17 Republicans and 7 Democrats. This year it will be made up of 14 Republicans and 10 Democrats—a gain of 3 Senators. One hundred and thirty-one towns elect 109 Republicans, 92 Democrats, 1 Greenbacker, and 1 Independent to the State House of Representatives, a Democratic gain of 10."

MISSISSIPPI.

An Extremely Light Vote Cast.

Mississippi elected a Governor and other State officers, and a Legislature which will choose two United States Senators to succeed Senators George and Walthall, the latter of whom was appointed by the Governor to succeed Mr. Lafe. There was no Republican ticket in the field, and of the 100,000 votes cast, 100,000 was for another term, and the Democratic ticket elected without opposition. An Associated Press dispatch from Jackson, the capital of the State, says: "The election passed off quietly. The indications are that the vote is unusually light. Jackson polled 350 votes; it registered 1,000. The negroes generally refrained from voting. The light vote is to be accounted for because of there being no ticket in the field except the regular Democratic State ticket. In a few counties having local disaffection, the vote is divided, and a few independents may be elected to the Legislature and to county offices."

MARYLAND.

The Democrats Successful on the State and County Tickets.

The election in Maryland was for a Comptroller of the State, Clerk of the Court of Appeals, and Regent of the State University. An Omaha dispatch says "the election was a quiet one. A comparative light vote has been polled in this county. The Republicans concede the election of the entire Democratic-Independent county ticket by majorities ranging from 400 to 3,000. Elbert (Rep.) is probably elected Supreme Judge by 5,000. The interior counties have not yet been heard from."

COLORADO.

The Republican Candidate for Supreme Judge Elected.

The voting in Colorado was for a Judge of the State Supreme Court. A Denver special says: "A comparatively light vote has been polled in this county. The Republicans concede the election of the entire Democratic-Independent county ticket by majorities ranging from 400 to 3,000. Elbert (Rep.) is probably elected Supreme Judge by 5,000. The interior counties have not yet been heard from."

NEBRASKA.

The Republican Ticket Chosen by Large Majorities.

Nebraska voted for a Supreme Court Judge and Regent of the State University. An Omaha dispatch says "the election was a quiet one. A comparative light vote has been polled in this county. The Republicans concede the election of the entire Democratic-Independent county ticket by majorities ranging from 400 to 3,000. Elbert (Rep.) is probably elected Supreme Judge by 5,000. The interior counties have not yet been heard from."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Republican Ticket Elected—Prohibition and Huron Ahead.

St. Paul telegram: "Specials from all parts of South Dakota show that the Sioux Falls constituency is carried and the Republican State ticket elected. Prohibition will probably carry the day. Huron so far leads in the contest for the location of the Capitol."

KANSAS.

Republicans Successful in the County Elections.

A Topeka dispatch reports: "The elections in the various counties of this State have generally gone Republican. The Republicans in this county elect their ticket by a 1,600 majority."

CHICAGO.

Independent Voting Results in the Choice of a Mixed Ticket.

There was an election in Chicago for Judge of the Superior Court and five County Commissioners. The city also voted upon the adoption of a project of the city election law proposed by the last Legislature, providing for the registration of the number of voters in a precinct to \$100, and for the closing of the polls at 4 o'clock p.m. The Republican candidate for Judge was chosen, while the Democrats elected three of the five Commissioners. The new election law was elected by a large majority.

DETROIT.

The Democrats Successful in the Municipal Election.

The municipal election in Detroit was a decisive victory for the Democrats. Their candidate for Mayor, Marvin H. Chamberlain, defeated Mayor Grinnell, the Republican candidate for re-election, by about 2,000 majority. The rest of the Democratic city ticket was elected by majorities ranging from 1,500 to 3,500, with the exception of the Clerk, Dust, the Republican nominee, receiving a majority of about 1,200 for that place.

OTHER ELECTIONS.

Illinois Supreme Judge.

Ben