

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEWEN, PUBLISHER.

THE WORLD OVER.

A MIRROR OF THE IMPORTANT OCCURRENCES OF A WEEK.

Things That Do Happen—A Complete Record of Interesting Events the World Over—Shocking Accidents, Startling Crimes. Other Topics.

A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

The Boulangists Generally Defeated in the French Elections.

A Paris dispatch says: Boulangist's friends claim his election by a plurality of 2,200 over Joffrin, the radical socialist, while Thiebaud, his former apostle and friend, now denounced as the Judas of the Boulangist party, only received 180 votes. In any event a rebuff will be necessary on account of the great number of blank votes cast. Rochefort received a plurality over the five candidates in his arrondissement, but it takes a majority to elect. It is not expected that the Government will take any cognizance of the vote for either Boulangist or Rochefort, but the Boulangists claim a victory, nevertheless. Returns from the provinces are coming in slowly. M. Thévenin, Minister of Justice, is elected in the second division of Lyons. Reballots will be required and also at Bordeaux. In the first division at Havre Siegfried (Republican) has defeated Marchand, the Boulangist candidate. The Boulangists gain two seats by the election of Count Gruffault at Melun and M. Millevoye at Amiens, the latter defeating Minister Goblet. Minister of Foreign Affairs Goblet is elected for the Grasse division of the Alpes Maritimes, and M. Meline, President of the Chamber of Deputies, for the Remiremont division of the Vosges. The returns so far received show that 158 Republicans and 89 anti-Republicans have been chosen, with 145 second ballots necessary. In the Montmartre district there are 18,743 registered electors. Of these 11,686 voted. Boulangist received 5,880 votes and there were 2,494 blank voting papers. A rebuff is, therefore, necessary. It is admitted that the blanks really represent Boulangist votes.

FUNERAL OF QUEBEC VICTIMS.

Twenty-one Bodies Deposited in Vaults—Surveying the Ruins.

A Quebec dispatch says: The Ship Laborers' Society, numbering 700 persons, headed the funeral procession of the victims of the recent landslide. Following these were hearses containing the bodies. Then came a vast concourse of most distinguished citizens, among whom were several members of the provincial parliament. At St. Patrick's Church, where the funeral service was held, the coffins were placed in a row at the foot of the chancel. The church was draped with mourning and illuminated magnificently. After the service the procession proceeded to Woodfield Cemetery. Twenty-one bodies were deposited in vaults prior to final burial, as many of them will be interred in family lots when the remainder of the bodies are extracted from the ruins. Sir Hector Langevin, the Minister of Public Works, accompanied by General Cameron and Major Mayne, of the Royal School of Engineers, of Kingston, Ont., has visited the scene of the disaster. They found adjacent rocks suspended at the cliff's side looking rather dangerous. These engineers will, in company with the City Engineer, hold a survey of the heights and report to the Minister of Public Works the condition and danger of the same; also they will suggest the best means to prevent further disasters. About two hundred men are actively working at the debris, and it is expected that more corpses will shortly be found.

BASE-BALL BATTERS.

Standing of the Clubs That Are Contending for First Place.

The relative position of the various clubs that are contending for the pennant is shown by the annexed table:

Team	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	40	59	.409
Boston	73	41	.646
St. Paul	73	44	.623
Philadelphia	60	54	.526
Chicago	61	60	.512
Baltimore	64	62	.511
Cleveland	56	63	.462
Cincinnati	65	59	.524
Indianapolis	69	59	.439
Kansas City	50	66	.431
Pittsburgh	53	68	.438
St. Louis	53	72	.424
Washington	73	38	.611
Louisville	26	97	.211

Professor George H. Cook Dead.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Prof. George H. Cook, LL. D., Ph. D., State Geologist of New Jersey, died from heart failure. He was taken sick in the college laboratory the previous day, but up to the hour of dissolution his death was unexpected. Prof. Cook was born at Hanover, N. J., in 1817.

Ending a Long Strike.

The long strike at the Columbia Rolling Mills, Lancaster, Pa., has been formally declared off. The strike has lasted nearly seven months, and most of the strikers' places have been filled with non-union men.

Forest Fires on Prince Edward Island. The largest forest fires ever seen on Prince Edward Island raged west of Summerside the other day. The loss cannot be estimated. Several people had narrow escapes from being burned.

Will Command the Cadets.

COMMANDER HENRY GLASS has reported at the Annapolis Naval Academy to succeed Commander Harrington as commandant of naval cadets.

BUSINESS AND COMMERCE.

Trade Everywhere in Fine Shape, and Money Generally in Good Supply.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of the condition of trade says:

Throughout the country the state of business is encouraging, and the only disheartening feature are in connection with speculative operations. Speculation in breadstuffs and cotton has been at a slightly lower range of prices, with but moderate transactions and slackness of the consumptive demand causes a weaker tone in coffee and sugar markets, without other cities correspond fairly with the decline outside of New York, which shows an increase over last year of about 4 per cent. in the aggregate, but an increase at two-thirds of the cities. At Boston a conservative feeling still rules the money market. At Philadelphia money is active, and the jobbing dry goods trade continues good, the grocery trade improves, exceeding last year's trade in dry goods and other merchandise is quiet, after the exceptional activity of August. For the year thus far trade exceeds last year's. Milwaukee reports constantly improving business with active money market. City reports are also all encouraging as to crop prospect and present trade. These specimens illustrate the general tenor of reports, and it may be added that there is nowhere any stringency in money, the supply being ample for legitimate needs. The great industries appear to be generally improving in condition. Partial failure of potato crop and the general advance in prices, and the general average for commodities is now about one per cent. higher than Sept. 1. The business failures throughout the country during the week number for the United States 177, and for Canada 21, or a total of 198 failures, as compared with a total of 193 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 225, representing 200 failures in the United States and 28 in the Dominion of Canada.

PUBLIC LANDS.

List of the Report of the Acting Commissioner of the Land Office.

The report of the acting Commissioner of the General Land Office shows the following statistics:

During the year 70,141 agricultural patents were issued by the General Land Office, covering 11,791,119 acres. Mineral patents to the number of 913, covering an acreage of 17,096, were issued. There were patented for the benefit of railroads 425,046 acres, and under the swamp lands 1,000,000 acres. 259,721 acres of State selections under education and reversion were approved to the extent of 132,350 acres, and lands to Indians patented under various acts to the amount of \$159,390. Total cash receipts from sales and fees were \$2,270,225, a decrease of more than three million dollars as compared with the previous year. During the year surveys were accepted on 4,544,372 acres, principally in Dakota, Montana, and New Mexico. The report recommends the repeal of all laws relating to public timber and the enactment of a general law, plain, concise, and unmistakable in meaning. Fewer fraudulent entries have been made during the year than for many years past.

THE COUNTRY'S SCHOOLS.

Annual Report of Commissioner of Education Dawson.

Commissioner of Education Dawson, in his annual report, says that during the decade from 1876 to 1887 the growth of the public school system has outstripped the increase in population 1.6 per cent. The gain is mainly in the South, where the school system shows an unparalleled development. The colored children are apportioned an equal share of the school funds, unless in the State of Delaware, and their schools are kept open as long and under as well paid teachers as those of the white children. The funds for the support of these schools are furnished mainly by the white inhabitants, and after making due allowance for all the sums that have been furnished for the education of the negroes through private sources and through the taxes raised among themselves, it may still be said that the children of those once held in servitude in the South are being educated by the sons of their former masters.

THE PENSION VACANCY.

Major Warner Declines to Take Commissioner Tanner's Place.

Major William Warner of Kansas City will not be the next Pension Commissioner. He was tendered the position, and after thinking it all over he told the President at Deer Park that he could not accept it for business reasons. He was strongly pressed by Mr. Harrison to take the place, and his declination is a disappointment. Another selection will not probably be made for two or three weeks. The race is an open one, and no candidate has any assurance that he will be chosen.

It is the general opinion that Judge John P. Rea, of Minneapolis, is more to the President's liking than any one else, and the Minnesota people are coming to the front for him. Mr. Brown, of Cincinnati; Gen. Powell, of Illinois, and Maj. Poole, of New York, are known to be doing all they can for the place.

PEOPLE FLED TO THE HILLS.

Bridges and Houses Swept Away by the Tornado from a Demolished Dam.

The breast of the large dam of the Kennebec Ice Company at Hibernia, Pa., burst and a tremendous amount of water rushed down the Brandywine, overflowing the banks and sweeping everything before it. The large bridge which crosses the Brandywine just below the dam was swept away, and several frame buildings were carried down to Coatesville. Several of the streets of Coatesville are four feet under water. The people living along the stream were warned by the sound of the rushing waters and escaped to the hills. So far as heard from no lives have been lost. In places the meadows are covered to the depth of eight and ten feet. The break was caused by a heavy fall of rain.

TEN THOUSAND WERE DROWNED.

Further Details of the Great Flood in Japan Which Destroyed Whole Cities.

Japanese papers received at San Francisco place the total number of persons drowned in the floods of Aug. 20 in the city of Wakayama and in the districts of Minami-Muro, Higashi-Muro, Nishi-Muro, and Hidaka at 10,000, and the number of persons receiving relief at 20,424. The river Kinokuni swelled from thirteen to eighteen feet above the normal level and the village of Iwahashi was washed away. About forty-eight other hamlets were covered by the raging waters. The morning of Aug. 19 an enormous mass of earth fell from a mountain near the village of Tennenkawa, stopped the course of the river of the same

name, which, being swollen, overflowed, submerging the village and drowning nearly all the inhabitants.

LOVED THE DUSKY PRINCESS.

A Young American Elopés with a Samoan Attachment to a Dime Museum.

At Minneapolis, Minn., last week a company of natives of the Samoan Islands opened an engagement at the dime museum. The party consisted of nine men, one woman, and one child. The woman was comely looking, about 22 or 23 years of age, and claimed to be a princess related to King Malietoa. At the time the King was deposed by the Germans, she left for San Francisco, Cal., to be educated, where she remained until she was engaged by an agent to go with some other natives on an exhibition tour through the country. Soon afterward she opened in Chicago. While there an American named J. S. Cotterell fell violently in love with her, followed her to Minneapolis, and eloped with her. They are supposed to have gone to San Francisco, as she has been desirous of returning to her native land since Malietoa is again in authority.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTEES.

Late Changes in the Several Department Officials.

The following appointments have been announced:

Lewis A. Groff, of Omaha, Neb., Commissioner of the General Land Office, vice Strother M. Stockslager, resigned; Miles Kehoe, of Chicago, a Special Inspector of Customs at that port; Charles F. Scott, of West Virginia, Pardon Clerk of the Department of Justice, vice Judge Boteler, resigned; R. V. Bell, Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, A. M. Timm, an Indian Inspector, and G. W. Parker, a special Indian Agent, Commission to negotiate with the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indians, of Dakota, for the surrender of 789,000 acres of their lands.

Charles W. Coker, Storekeeper Thirteenth Illinois District, Maj. Theophilus Gaines, of West Virginia, Chief of the Pension Division of the Third Auditor's office; E. L. Jordan, Assistant Superintendent of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

NAGLE'S ACT COMMENDED.

Terry's Slayer Released by Justice Sawyer

An Appeal Taken.

At San Francisco, in the Nagle habeas corpus case, Judge Sawyer has decided that the Federal Court had jurisdiction in the matter, that the killing of Terry was justifiable, and ordered Nagle released from custody. As soon as the reading of the decision was concluded Attorney Langhorne, on behalf of the State, gave notice of an appeal, and asked that the prisoner be placed under bail. Judge Sawyer allowed the defendant to be released on his own recognizance with a \$5,000 bail. Nagle was congratulated by a large number of people after his release.

MAY STRIKE AGAIN.

London Dock Laborers Refuse to Work with "Blacklegs."

Most of the London strikers have resumed work, but in many cases serious complications have arisen, the men refusing to work with the "blacklegs" who were employed to take their places. Several encounters between the factions have already taken place. Many of the dock laborers protest that the strike leaders had no right to agree to a proposal that they should work hand in hand with the new men.

POLITICAL RIOT IN FRANCE.

Meeting of Belligerent Boulangists Broken Up by the Police.

Serious disorder arose at a meeting of Boulangists at Gentilly, France. Free fights were indulged in, and the rioters were suppressed by the police, who used their arms effectively. During the rioting a dozen persons were injured, several of them

of whom were seriously wounded.

ANOTHER BIG FIRE ON THE SLOPE.

At Snohomish, W. T., fire started in the dry house of Blackman Bros.' extensive sash and door factory and immured lumber yards, and the flames spread rapidly. Before the fire department arrived the mills were completely enveloped in flames. It was feared for a time that the city was doomed to destruction, but the fire was kept from spreading by an army of workmen moving the lumber and tearing down the buildings. The mills are a total loss, the damage being fully \$150,000, with no insurance. One hundred and fifty men will be thrown out of employment.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A Winnipeg, Man., dispatch says: The Northern Pacific Railroad has decided to build into the Souris district at once. About forty-five miles will be built this year.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

The Civil Service Commission has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.

A. W. DUNNIN, of the Civil Service Commission, has sustained the charges against Postmaster Ankeny, of Minneapolis. The dismissal of the clerks employed without examination has been ordered.

Proposed Northern Pacific Extension.