VETERANS BY THOUSANDS.

NEARLY A QUARTER OF A MILLION VISITORS EXPECTED IN COLUMBUS.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 9 (Special).—The great undertaking assumed by the city of Columbus, to entertain the visitors to the twenty-second Grand Army Encampment, is to-day more fully appreciated than at any former time. A large crowd was expected, and provision made for the entertainment of all that might come, but the various railroad companies were inclined to regard the estimates made by the various committees as excessive, and it would appear did not prepare to meet the great demand now made upon them. Yesterday and last night every train that arrived in Columbus was crowded, and reports came with each delegation that thousands have been left behind in the larger cities. The railroad managers awoke to the situation last night when the traffic managers sent in their estimates, which when footed up showed that 225,000 people were to be landed in Columbus on or before Tuesday at noon. To-day the crush at the Union Station was unprecedented and trains were compelled to stop outside until room was made to enter. The veterans and their friends are coming from every State in the Union.

The disposition to entertain the crowds has taken possession of the people, and there is reason to believe that all will be cared for and made comfortable, as nearly every house in the city is open. Magnificent camps have been laid out and tents erected for 50,000 veterans, with all the conveniences, including electric lights. To-night heavy trains are arriving every ten minutes, and by noon to-morrow it is predicted that not less than 100,000 veterans and their friends will have arrived. The celebrated locomotive, The General, captured by the Mitchell raiders at Big Shanty, Ga., in 1862, has been placed on a side track near the Union station and it attracts great attention.

The most prominent candidates for the position of Commander-in-Chief are Judge Veazey, of Vermont; John Palmer, of New-York; William Warner, of Kansas City; and John C. Linehan, of New-Hampshire.

PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

Arrangements have been completed by cable for a visit of Mr. and Mrs. Kendal and their celebrated St. James Theatre company, of London, to the United States, after the coming season, for a period of twenty weeks, under the direction of Manager Daniel Frohman, of the Lyceum Theatre. The Kendals will appear here for the first time at a prominent up-town theatre on October 7, 1889. Their repertory will include several new plays, which are now being written for them and will have their first production in England. One of these plays is by A. W. Pinero, author of "The Magistrate" and "Sweet Lavender." Another is by Henry Arthur Jones, author of "The Silver King" and "Saints and Sinners." It was the St. James Theatre that Lester Wallack was wont to draw upon for most of the new English plays for his own theatre. This trip of the Kendals has long been contemplated, and during Mr. Frohman's recent visit to London it was partially agreed upon. After a month's engagement in New-York, the company will go to Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and the other large cities.

To-night Roland Reed enters upon the second week of his engagement at the Bijou Theatre, where he has been drawing large and appreciative audiences. Manager Rosenquest is much pleased with the success of his new venture and believes that Mr. Reed and "The Woman Hater" will make a long and profitable run. The demand for seats for future performances of Mr. Lloyd's amusing comedy is large and places are now being secured for two weeks in advance. Matinees will be given every Wednesday and Saturday during Mr. Reed's engagement.

Louis Aldrich is exceedingly fond of a good story and frequently tells one himself with great gusto, whenever he finds himself in appreciative company. His favorite yarn is about how he once played in the Parliament buildings at Otahiti (South Seas), without curtain or scenery, before Queen Pomare and her attendant ladies, who were all barefooted and so scantily attired that even Aldrich's blushes could be seen through his make-up.

Louise Balfe, the once prominent star in the South and West, whose husband fought duels over her, is now playing in one of H. R. Jacobs's companies.

George L. Harrison has decided not to take "In His Power" on the road. The memory of his first week in New-York is still too bitter.

The collapse of Charles R. Gardiner's "Uncle Tom" spectacle left open an excellent list of dates, which Messers. Gimore and Tompkins lost no time in securing for Margaret Mather. This, of course, necessitates another change in her plans, and now she will open her season in a New-York Theatre on November 5 with her new play.

RECOVERING HER SIGHT AFTER A DREAM.

Buffalo, Sept. 9 (Special).—Mrs. Jennie Robinson, of Gasport, has recovered her sight, after having been blind for a year. She is a comely, dark-haired little lady of twenty-seven, and her bright black eyes now show no signs of ever having been sightless. A year ago she and her husband lived at Drummondsville. A large number of Italian laborers were employed there. On October 18 some of them, while under the influence of liquor, had a violent dispute in front of the house where Mrs. Robinson lived. They ran into the yard, where dirks were drawn. Mrs. Robinson was holding her baby when she saw the affray. For a few moments she could do nothing, but then she ran shrieking into the house and fell unconscious on the floor. She apparently recovered, but next morning discovered that her right eye, while to all appearance as perfect as the other, was without sight. Dr. McGeary, of Drummondsville, pronounced the optical nerve paralyzed as the result of the great fright and the case was pronounced hopeless. Other doctors agreed with him. The left eye grew worse and finally failed. Mrs. Robinson sought divine aid. One night she had a dream in which she seemed to be on a rock amid a seething waste of waters, which every moment threatened to engulf her. In an agony of terror, she waited until a form which seemed to her to be that of Jesus floated over her. A voice came to her bidding her to have faith and all would be well. The storm abated, her fear vanished and she awoke. The dream was repeated, and afterward she suffered great pain in her eyes. She became delirious, but the next morning she awoke completely recovered.

FOUR MEN KILLED ON A CIRCUS TRAIN.

Cincinnati, Sept. 9.—This morning between 3 and 4 o'clock a freight train heavily laden dashed at full speed into the Robinson circus train, which was standing at Corwin Station, fifty-one miles northeast from here, on the Little Miami Railroad. The caboose at the rear of the circus train was split in two and the four sleepers ahead of it were wrecked. Four men were killed and eighteen men were wounded, and of these all were canvas men except "Andy" Smith, who was a contortionist. Smith is mortally hurt, but the injuries to the other seventeen wounded are all trifling.

FAITH CURE PEOPLE BLESS THE REPORTERS.

The faithful of Mt. Zion sanctuary of the Faith Cure sect gathered at the tabernacle on the shores of New-York Bay, Greenville, yesterday, despite the rain. There was a fair attendance. One person, Mr. Clark, of Port Washington, was baptized in the Bay in front of the sanctuary grounds. In the tabernacle some interesting experiences were given. One woman said she had cancer, pleurisy, pneumonia and a tumor, all at the same time. Dr. Varick and others of the city physicians gave her up. She went to the Faith Cure meetings and after one prayer all her troubles but the cancer disappeared. The second time she attended and was prayed for the cancer disappeared.

Brother Bennett, the organist of the Church of the First Born, said: "The newspapers are a blessing. I got my salvation through a newspaper. Persons who never saw a Bible read the daily papers and see there the blessed truths of God." Sister Antoinette Jackson, who on a former occasion was a little inclined to find fault with the reporters, yesterday indorsed Mr. Bennett's encomiums of the press, and concluded by calling down a blessing on the reporters. Services were also held in the evening.

EFFECTS OF THE COLD WEATHER ON THE CROPS.

Washington, Sept. 9.—The following is the weather-crop bulletin for the week ended Saturday, September 8, issued by the Signal Office, Washington:

Temperature—The week has been colder than usual in all agricultural districts, except in Dakota, Colorado, Nebraska and Minnesota. On the Atlantic Coast the average daily temperature for the week ranged from six to ten degrees below the normal.

Rainfall—The rainfall has been in excess in the Southern States, along the Middle Atlantic Coast and western New-York and Pennsylvania. Only occasional showers are reported in the corn belt. Large excesses are reported from the eastern portion of the cotton region.

General Remarks—Reports from the principal corn States, including Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska, indicate that the weather during the week has been favorable, and that another week of favorable weather will place the entire crop out of danger. The weather has been favorable in the west Gulf States, and all crops improved during the week in Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, where cotton picking is now in progress. In the east portion of the cotton region excessive rains have injured the crops, and the prospects are reported as discouraging. The cool weather and rain in the Middle Atlantic States have retarded the ripening of corn, and the heavy frost in New-England badly injured nearly all growing crops.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

From The Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Daniel."

"Yes, sire."

"The papers say that the bands play 'Hail to the Chief' when Mr. Thurman appears."

"Yes, sire."

"Well, that isn't right. I want people to understand that I am the chief, with a big C, too."

"You are right, sire, but the people don't mean that kind of chief. They mean the handkerchief—the bandanna, you know."

"HILL AND JONES" AGAIN.

DEMOCRATS READY TO ACCEPT THEIR FATE.

THE LIQUOR DEALERS TOO POWERFUL TO BE RESISTED—THE GOVERNOR ALSO FINDING JONES A DISAGREEABLE NECESSITY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Buffalo, Sept. 9.—The liquor-dealers' candidate for Governor, David B. Hill, to all appearances will be renominated for Governor by acclamation by the Democratic State Convention when it meets here on Wednesday. Mr. Hill at least pleases the politicians of the Democratic party. Whether the rank and file will approve of the action of its leaders is not so apparent. Any traveller about the State will discover scores of Democrats who intend to vote against Mr. Hill if he is nominated, because of his veto of the High-License bill and other temperance legislation. Edward Murphy, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is reported to have said, speaking of the Democratic party last spring, in a moment of frankness:

"We are taking too much beer and whiskey aboard."

As Mr. Murphy is himself the chief of a twenty-five thousand-barrel brewery in Troy, this testimony is exceptionally valuable. There are temperance Democrats who believe with Mr. Murphy that the Democratic party is taking too much whiskey and beer aboard, and they intend to show their conviction by voting for Warner Miller for Governor. The speech of Mr. Miller at Little Valley, Cattaraugus County, in favor of a High-License law shows them clearly what he would do if a temperance bill should pass the Legislature, but the liquor-dealers are all-powerful, at least in the organization of the Democratic party, and they have elected Hill delegates in county after county until there is hardly one that is not committed to him. The liquor-dealers have been careful to give iron-clad instructions to the delegates to vote for Mr. Hill's renomination. Practically, the delegates of every county in the State come here instructed to vote for Mr. Hill's renomination. The delegates of the County Democracy could easily be persuaded to change their minds. There are delegates scattered about the State whom the National Administration could easily swing against Hill, but there is no disposition to set up a weak barrier against Mr. Hill's renomination. The Administration leaders who have reached this city acknowledge this fact. One of them said to-night:

"We see the peril of nominating Hill, but we could not defeat him except by the aid of the great Democratic organizations in New-York and Brooklyn, and they are divided. Tammany Hall dares not oppose Hill, because it wishes the support of the liquor-dealers in the local fight in New-York City. The County Democracy leaders perceive the game of Tammany Hall to secure the liquor-dealers; they also are afraid, therefore, to take a stand against Hill, as it is notorious that the liquor-dealers desire his renomination. Moreover, it is said the leaders of Tammany Hall have had assurances from Mr. Hill that their interests will be protected at Albany if he is re-elected. So the conclusion of the whole matter is that it is impossible to defeat Hill's nomination.

The renomination of Mr. Hill is not only conceded, but that of "Jones of Binghampton," otherwise known as General Edward F. Jones. A few weeks ago Mr. Hill was disposed to have Mr. Jones dropped from the Democratic State ticket, but since the Republicans have given all the places on their state ticket to former Union soldiers, it is said that he sees the necessity of having a soldier as one of his companions on the Democratic ticket. General Jones will, therefore, it is expected, run as the Democratic soldier candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The nomination of Judge John Clinton Gray for Judge of the Court of Appeals is generally conceded. Mr. Gray now holds a seat in the Court of Appeals, having been appointed by Governor Hill to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Rapallo.

The talk among the Democrats now here is chiefly about the platform. The liquor-dealers demand that a plank be inserted in their interest which can be interpreted as in favor of the opening of the saloons on Sunday. It is said that Governor Hill foreshadowed in his speech in Madison Square on Thursday evening the liquor plank that would be adopted. The Governor said:

The Democratic party does not make war upon any class of our citizens, but respects as far as possible the habits and customs of all. Our National platform declares as follows: "We oppose sumptuary laws which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty." Every one who entertains correct notions of the true functions of government will approve this doctrine; and the illiberal and unwise course of the Republicans is fast driving away from them every man who believes in the largest individual liberty consistent with the public welfare and safety.

Governor Hill thus throws himself into the arms of the liquor dealers. The liquor plank of the Personal Liberty party, and of the Democratic party in this State a year ago, 1887, were almost precisely the same. Some such plank as that outlined in Mr. Hill's speech will undoubtedly be adopted. "The Buffalo Courier" also recommends the adoption of a plank in favor of ballot-box reform. The leaders of the Democratic party have read the interviews published by Henry George in his newspaper, in which laboring men denounce David B. Hill for vetoing the Saxton bill. It is, therefore, thought advisable to "hedge" on ballot-box reform.

The Tammany Hall headquarters will be at the Genesee House, although many of the Tammany Hall delegates will sleep at the Tifft House. The County Democracy delegates will also have their headquarters at the Genesee House. The Hill Club, of Elmira, 300 strong, will reach here on Tuesday. The delegation from Syracuse is headed by Colonel John F. Gayner, of Governor Hill's staff, who said a fortnight ago:

"I would rather have the saloons behind me in politics, than the churches."

Governor Hill's mouthpiece in the Assembly, William F. Sheehan, of Buffalo, heads the delegation from this city and will doubtless be a conspicuous figure on the floor. John C. Sheehan, the secretary of the Board of Aqueduct Commissioners, of New-York, is already here, doubtless to secure the adoption of a plank praising David B. Hill for obtaining the indorsement of John O'Brien, the aqueduct contractor, to a check for $10,000 in the campaign of 1884. Another prominent Democrat who has arrived is Robert A. Maxwell, superintendent of the Insurance Department, and one of the leading National Administration men of the State. Mr. Maxwell had his county convention in Genesee County instruct the State Convention delegates to vote for Mr. Hill's nomination. This is one of the best pointers obtainable that President Cleveland now acquiesces in Mr. Hill's renomination. General Peter C. Doyle, one of the Democratic State Committeemen of Buffalo, says that 200 Democratic clubs will attend the Convention, and that the indications are that 5,000 Democrats will come to Buffalo to witness the proceedings.

MARKING A MEMORABLE SPOT.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 9 (Special).—The Republican campaign was opened in this city yesterday by raising a pole 120 feet high on the spot where, in July, 1854, the Republican party was organized and christened. The place was in an opening in a beautiful oak grove on what was known as the "Morgan Forty," just outside of Jackson. The ground is now covered with handome houses, is in the Third Ward of this city, which extends nearly a mile to the westward and a mile and a quarter to the southward. The opening speech was by ex-Governor Austin Blair. The National flag and a Harrison and Morton streamer were run up while he was speaking. Congressman James O'Donnell spoke on the issues of the campaign, and was followed by William K. Gibson and Judge T. G. Turner, all of whom were present at the convention of 1854. Judge Turner stumped the State of New-York for William Henry Harrison in 1840. A flag used at Seneca Falls, N. Y., in that campaign was unfurled and excited much applause.

THE FOOTINGS OF THE VERMONT RETURNS.

St. Albans, Vt., Sept. 9 (Special).—Complete returns of the State election show a plurality of 28,843 for the Republican State ticket. The total vote cast for Governor is as follows: Dillingham, 48,431; Shurtleff, 19,588; Seeley, 1,330. The Third party vote is 217 less than it was at the last election.

THOMAS CARROLL FOR HARRISON.

Troy, Sept. 9.—In an interview reported by "The Budget," Thomas R. Carroll, a prominent Saratoga Democrat, attacks both Cleveland and Hill, and declares for Harrison and protection.

EAGER TO PUT ON REPUBLICAN COLORS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9 (Special).—The visitors at the State fair are in rivalry over which political side can display the greatest number of campaign buttons. When asked which side had the advantage, the dealer promptly answered: "The demand for Harrison and Morton buttons is simply great. You can get at direct figures by saying there are about fifty Harrison and Morton buttons sold to one for Cleveland and Thurman."

DEMOCRATIC EXPENDITURES IN INDIANA.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9 (Special).—The Democratic campaign fund is being disbursed recklessly and ostentatiously in Indiana. Anything that may possibly be helpful to the party is not too expensive at any price, good evidence of which is presented in the National Committee's extreme generosity in telegraphing to impecunious newspapers in Indiana extended reports of Democratic demonstrations in the East, giving them an inexpensive show of great enterprise. In a few instances, where the committee has attempted to do the handsome thing by the little rural dailies, it has made itself ridiculous. The night of the Thurman demonstration in New-York a report 5,000 words in length was started over the wires at 4 a. m. to "The Shelbyville Times," a little daily published in a town twenty miles south of Indianapolis. The report was long enough to fill every line of news space in at least two or three numbers of the daily. Political matter is telegraphed every night by the committee to the more pretentious papers of the State, but any Democratic paper in the State can secure the same matter by merely indicating a willingness to receive it.

FOUR STATE TICKETS.

THE STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES—TWO AMENDMENTS TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION TO BE VOTED UPON.

In Maine to-day a Governor, Members of both Houses of the Legislature, four Congressmen and County officers will be elected, and two proposed amendments to the State Constitution will be voted upon. One of these amendments provides that the State Treasurer shall be elected biennially by the Legislature and shall not be eligible more than six years successively; the other amendment reads as follows: "The Legislature shall meet annually on the first Wednesday of January; the meeting held next after the election of its members shall be the biennial meeting of the Legislature mentioned in the Constitution." The new Legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator William P. Frye (Rep.), whose term expires next March. The last Legislature was Republican by twenty-three majority in the Senate and ninety-three majority in the House. There are four State tickets to the field, as follows:

	Republican.	Democratic.
For Governor	Edwin C. Burleigh.	William L. Putnam.
Congress . . I.	*Thomas B. Reed.	William Emery.
II.	*Nelson Dingley, jr.	Charles E. Allen.
III.	*Seth L. Milliken.	Simon S. Brown.
IV.	*Charles A. Boutelle.	Thomas J. Stewart.
	Union-Labor.	Prohibition.
For Governor	W. H. Simmons.	Volney B. Cushing.
Congress. I.	No nominee.	Timothy B. Hussey.
II.	Ebenezer A. Howard.	William T. Eustis.
III.	Frank A. Howard.	Charles H. Clary.
IV.	No nominee.	

* Renominated.

In recent years Maine has voted as follows:

	Rep.	Dem.	Total.	Rep. maj.
1886—Governor . .	68,891	50,272	a 129,053	8,729
1884—President . .	73,299	52,140	b 130,462	13,958
1884—Governor . .	77,779	58,070	c 140,436	15,122
1882—Governor . .	72,724	d 63,852	e 138,567	6,881

a Including 3,873 Pro. and 17 scattering votes. b Including 3,953 Green. and 2,160 Pro. votes. c Including 3,147 Green., 1,157 Pro. and 283 scattering votes. d Fusion. e Including 1,302 Green., 395 Pro., 270 Rep. and 24 scattering.

ESTIMATING THE MAJORITY IN MAINE AT 8,000.

Rutland, Vt., Sept. 9 (Special).—Clark E. Carr, who has just come from Maine, expressed the belief to-day that the Republicans are far too confident in the claim that Maine will give them from 15,000 to 20,000 majority. He says that the Republicans underestimate the fact that the Democrats have not made so able and earnest a campaign in Maine for years. He says that it is well understood that the Democrats are using a great deal of money in the campaign. He says that there has been in recent years a large accession to the population of Maine from Canada, and that the tendencies of the French Canadians are toward the Democratic party, and in this campaign more inclined in that direction than usual on account of the pending controversies between the United States and Canada. He says that the Republicans will gain largely in the country towns, and the Republican majority will be large if there is no great falling off in the cities. He said that he would be satisfied that it is a great Republican victory, under the circumstances, with 8,000 or 10,000 majority.

CITY REPUBLICANS HAVE A FINE CHANCE.

A FIRST-CLASS TICKET WELL SUPPORTED WOULD PROBABLY WIN.

The Republican local leaders are unanimous in the belief that if a strong city and county ticket is nominated by the party and a vigorous fight is made there will be a good chance of winning this fall. It is almost certain that Tammany Hall and the County Democracy will each have a ticket in the field. There is no question of the success of good Republican candidates, if the Democratic vote is at all evenly divided and if the Republican voters come out and support their local ticket heartily.

No names have been prominently mentioned for Mayor, Sheriff and County Clerk as yet, but for the former place it is felt that some man of the strength of Cornelius N. Bliss, John F. Plummer or A. R. Whitney should be brought forward. If Colonel Cruger had not been nominated for Lieutenant-Governor a strong effort would have been made by some of his friends to induce him to allow the use of his name for the Mayoralty nomination. Had John W. Jacobus received loyal support in certain Assembly districts three years ago he would have been elected Sheriff, and the same thing may be said of Lewis S. Goebel, the Republican candidate for County Clerk.

A prominent Republican city official, one of the shrewdest and most energetic men in the party, said the other day: "The only sensible thing for the Republicans to do is to place a strong local ticket in the field. If this is done, and if the candidates are largely supported, it will not take much more than moderate efforts to elect the ticket. The trouble is that there are about 10 per cent of the Republican voters in the city who think that their local ticket stands no chance, and they either vote one of the Democratic tickets or do not vote for local candidates at all. A strong local ticket helps the National and State tickets too. There is so much at stake this year that the Republicans of this city cannot afford to make any blunders."

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON ALL RIGHT.

COL. KAHLO FEELS SURE THAT THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES THERE WILL BE BIG ONES.

Among the guests of the Fifth Avenue Hotel is Colonel Charles Kahlo, of Indiana, who from 1875 to 1882 represented the Democratic district of Cass and Carroll Counties as a Republican in the State Senate, and was one of General Harrison's warmest supporters in the Legislature when he was elected to the United States Senate. Colonel Kahlo afterward became Consul of the United States at Sydney, New South Wales, by appointment of President Arthur, and after the expiration of his term of office engaged actively in mining in that colony. He closed up his business affairs there about two months ago and returned to the land of his adoption, for the Colonel is a native of Germany. He gained his title by service in the Army of the Cumberland during the war in the same corps with General Harrison. Colonel Kahlo will live in Indianapolis in the future. He said to a Tribune reporter yesterday:

"Returning from Australia I came by way of San Francisco and was greatly gratified to find the Republicans of California wide awake and confident of success. I spent several days in the State and saw many prominent men of all parties of both California and Oregon. Basing my prediction on what I learned there, I feel safe in saying that California will give a majority for Harrison of not less than 10,000. Some of our friends there put the figure much higher. Oregon will add not less than 5,000 to her Republican majority last June, making it 12,000. The fight in both States is being made squarely upon the protection issue, and it will win gloriously.

"I had excellent opportunities during my stay in Australia to see the different effects there of protection and free trade. Victoria, whose chief city is Melbourne, with 400,000 inhabitants, adopted the protective tariff principle years ago, and is prospering in manufactures and trade. New-Zealand and Queensland have followed the example of Victoria, and are rapidly growing in wealth from the same cause. New South Wales still adheres to free trade, to her manifest detriment. But she will not remain much longer in that condition. She sees her mistake, and will, within the coming year, I believe, turn her back upon British theories and adopt the American plan of protection.

"Since leaving San Francisco, I have passed some time among my old friends and constituents in Indiana, and I also visited Middle Bass Island while General Harrison was there. I saw him every day, and had many interviews with him. Harrison will carry Indiana beyond question. His friends in the East may rest assured that his majority in the State will not be less than 5,000, and I shall not be surprised to see it double that figure."

ONLY JONES WILLING TO "PAY THE FREIGHT."

The nominee for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket does not seem to have been decided on as yet, and there was much discussion and surmise yesterday in Democratic circles on the subject. The general belief appeared to be that the party would have to fall back upon Jones who "pays the freight," as no one else could be found to take the nomination. After Mayor Chapin declined to run on the ticket with Hill it is known that an effort was made to induce General Martin T. McMahon, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, to accept the doubtful honor, but the General also declined, saying that his office was worth $15,000 a year to him and he could not afford to sacrifice the place on an uncertainty. Jones, therefore, remains without a competitor.

DELEGATIONS TO VISIT GENERAL HARRISON.

General Harrison will begin receiving delegations of callers again to-morrow and the indications are that he will be allowed little time for rest until after the election. From the day of his nomination up to the time of his departure for Middle Bass Island, he received, it has been ascertained, over 50,000 visitors, an average of nearly 1,000 persons a day. His reception duties to-morrow will be resumed early, a telegram having been received this afternoon announcing that Company A, of the 3d Regiment of the Missouri Legion, from Kansas City, would arrive here at 6 a. m., for the purpose of calling upon him. A number of delegates to the Grand Army Encampment at Columbus stopped in Indianapolis to-day and called upon the General.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

The following Republican meetings will be held to-night:

At No. 1,829 Third ave. Captain Hugh Coleman and O. F. Barton will address the XXIIId District Harrison and Morton Club.

The XVIIth Assembly District Republican Club will hold a meeting at No. 358 West Forty-fourth-st. Joseph H. Atkinson and C. E. Abbott are the speakers.

The Yorkville Club will hold its meeting at No. 206 East Eighty-sixth-st.

At No. 466 Pearl-st. the Harrison and Morton Campaign Club meets to hear speeches from Colonel Joseph H. Pierce and James K. Magee.

General F. E. Millin will address the VIth District League Club at No. 449 Grand-st.

The Independent Protective Association of the XVIIIth District will meet at No. 322 East Thirty-fourth-st.

The Hungarian Club of the Xth District will be addressed by Colonel H. G. Worthington.

At No. 150 East One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. the Second Regular Harlem Republican Club will listen to speeches by W. F. McNamara and Julius Swartz.

GENERAL HARRISON'S LETTER READY.

IT WILL TOUCH UPON THE TARIFF, THE CIVIL SERVICE, ELECTION FRAUDS AND THE FISHERIES.

Indianapolis, Sept. 9 (Special).—General Harrison's letter of acceptance will be given to the public in the newspapers of Tuesday morning, if he does not find to-morrow, after reading President Cleveland's letter, that there is more he may think it advisable to speak about. While at Middle Bass Island he outlined his letter and wrote the greater part of it, but it was only in a fragmentary shape when he returned home, and what he had written had not been put in complete form as a letter as late as yesterday afternoon, although all the subjects that he intended to comment upon had been fully treated. It is authoritatively stated that the tariff, the Civil Service and election methods in the South will be the subjects that will be commented upon at the greatest length, while the Canadian troubles will also be given special attention. In general the National platform will, of course, present the line and spirit of his remarks, but he has endeavored to make his expressions of views pointed and brief. His greatest difficulty has been in condensing satisfactorily, for it has been his aim to make the letter short enough for busy men to read in a few minutes, and still present to them an expression of views fully and impressively covering all of the questions touched upon. In preparing the letter he has not sought nor received the advice of any one, but he has shown to a few of his friends in this city some parts of it.

LEADING THE POOR OLD MAN AWAY.

DEPARTURE OF MR. THURMAN—DEEP DISAPPOINTMENT OF THE SHOWMEN.

The Old Roman and his retinue turned their weary faces toward the setting sun yesterday, and started on the return trip to Columbus, Ohio, by the 9:15 a. m. express train on the Pennsylvania Road. The Chinese servant who administered to the needs of the venerable candidate during the trying series of ordeals he has been compelled to undergo in his unfortunate campaign in the East, returned with the party. Considering the succession of attacks of cholera morbus which Mr. Thurman passed through, he was in fair condition when he left Jersey City, and strong hopes were expressed that he would reach Columbus alive.

Colonel Brice said last evening that in bringing together the hostile Democratic clans under one roof at the Madison Square Garden meeting, he had accomplished all he had expected in transporting the ancient Roman across the country from his home, even though he had been unable to address them. Democrats who heard the Colonel's view expressed thought that he was easily satisfied when they remembered the great things which had been predicted as the outcome of the Old Roman's visit. Colonel Brice also said that he was not discouraged by the summary ending of the expedition, but proposed to bring Mr. Thurman to New-York again before the campaign ended. He expected to hear of his safe arrival in Columbus this morning.

Democratic politicians in New-Jersey are chagrined over the complete failure of the "Old Roman" demonstration in Newark on Saturday night, as it had been hoped that the occasion would be of a character to give life to the inert Democratic canvass in the State. So much importance had been given to Thurman's visit that the local and State managers quarrelled about it, the latter saying that it was a State affair, and should be of a general character. Every Democratic club in Newark and Essex County was requested to attend, and requisitions were made on Jersey City, Elizabeth and Paterson, and on towns in other States to swell the attendance. A large amount of money was invested in fireworks. The failure of the demonstration, through the combined causes of inertia, rain and the sickness of the "Old Roman," was complete. The expected multitude did not come, and even the uniformed clubs, after marching half the distance to the Bellevue Rink where the meeting was held, turned back to their club rooms thoroughly drenched.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS.

The Republicans of the Vth District of Hudson County will open their new "Harrison, Morton and Protection Wigwam" in Hoboken to-morrow night. There will be a parade of the uniformed clubs of the county and the Freidingsuysen Lancers, of Newark, fireworks, salutes of cannon and speeches.

The Colored Republican League of the City and County of New-York are to hold a picnic and summer-night's festival on Wednesday evening, at the Atalanta Casino, One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-st. and Eighth-ave. Addresses will be made by a number of prominent Republican speakers. The League officers are: President, P. Hampton White; vice-presidents, Lewis Townsend, R. H. Hudgess and Rufus Hubert; recording secretary, Rudolph Taylor; corresponding secretary, Benjamin Myers; treasurer, Shadrack Cora; sergeant-at-arms, General Davis.

The Harrison and Morton Protection Club of the IId Assembly District of Hudson County, will hold their regular meeting at their new headquarters, No. 159 Morgan-st., Jersey City, to-night at 8 p. m.

The Irish-American Protective Tariff Club of the Vth Assembly District had a rousing meeting Saturday night at its permanent headquarters, No. 197 Varick-st. P. Cunningham presided. The club is now in a flourishing condition and many new members are added to the roll during the weekly meetings. The spirited address of Judge John Brennan, of Sioux City, Iowa, proved to the satisfaction of his audience that no Irishman who really has the welfare of his native country at heart, let alone that of his adopted country, would be found voting for Cleveland, the candidate of England.

"THE VOICE'S" METHODS EXPOSED.

THE USE IT MAKES, APPARENTLY, OF ITS "CLERGYMEN'S FUND."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: The statements made by Funk & Wagnalls in to-day's Tribune will be a surprise to many of your readers. On the 6th day of November, 1887, I sent the following request to the publishers of "The Voice": "Don't waste any more good money in sending 'The Voice' to me. I am fully convinced that the Republican party, like my church, is no better than it should be. Nothing further on that subject is needed. Besides, I am able and willing to subscribe and pay for all the papers I want. Please send it to some less incorrigible sinner."

No attention was paid to this request, and the paper continued to come as usual. Since my removal to another place last April, two copies of "The Voice" have come regularly to the office, and gone into my box, one directed to my predecessor, the other to the "Pastor of the Church," etc. The publishers very well know that my predecessor does not live there, and know, too, who is the "Pastor of the Church" in the place. The pastor of another church, who lives near me, has made repeated efforts to stop "The Voice," but without avail. The postmaster there and at a neighboring railroad station have both informed me that no attention whatever is paid to notices form them of refusals to take the paper from the office. Those papers are paid for out of a ministerial "pauper fund," which enables the publishers to beat up for advertisements on the ground of big circulation. If any one wishes the name of the writer of this letter and the other people referred to in it, they are at your disposal.

ANOTHER CLERGYMAN.

New-York, Sept. 7, 1888.

THE OLD TRICK FAILED TO WORK.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: In your issue of to-day Funk & Wagnalls (in their letter about "Clergymen and 'The Voice'") talk about "a charge that affects the honor of our house." I, as one who has been bored just as "Clergyman" has, would say: "Play no tricks, use common sense in your business and your honor will be in no danger." "The Voice," the exponent of a party which has done so much harm to the party I so truly love, was sent to me for weeks, and to my letter demanding an explanation this reply about paper "paid for, must be sent," was made. Finally, upon my writing very sharply a second time, my demand for payment of postage for forwarding from Morristown was complied with and the paper was discontinued.

Now, I write this letter in order to obtain from The Tribune—the paper I have taken for twenty-eight years—an opinion upon this question of any firm's doing as Funk & Wagnalls have done. By what right do they so impose upon one's pocket and good nature, and then cry out that their "honor is affected"?

J. O. PUMPELLY.

Seabright, N. J., Sept. 7, 1888.

A POSTMASTER'S NOTICE IGNORED.

To The Editor of The Tribune.

The publishers of "The Voice" are out in your issue of to-day with a defence against the charge of "A Clergyman" in your issue of the 1st inst, with reference to the use made of the "Clergymen's Fund." You can find in our city a postmaster who tells the writer, and who no doubt will tell you, that his notice to the publishers of "The Voice" that the paper was not wanted by persons to whom it was sent failed to prevent its coming. And you can find more than one clergymen who did not want the paper, who yet had it persistently thrust upon him through his post-office box. The "Clergymen's Fund" ought to be called "A fund to aid in destroying the Republican party."

ONE OF THE CLERGYMEN.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 7, 1888.

POLITICS IN BROOKLYN.

THE OFFICES TO BE FILLED THIS FALL.

SOME OF THE ASPIRANTS FOR CONGRESS, CITY AND COUNTY POSITIONS.

Aside from the interest in Brooklyn in the election of President and Governor, there is a local contest of no small importance to be settled at the polls. The lucrative offices of County Clerk and Register and the equally important, though less pecuniarily profitable, positions of Controller, City Auditor and County Treasurer are to be filled, while four members of Congress, twelve members of the Assembly and seventeen Supervisors are to be elected. At present the Democrats hold most of these offices, but the Republicans are confident of securing some which are out of their possession while retaining those they now have. In view of the many interests entering into the campaign, more public interest will be aroused than ever before and Brooklyn will be the scene of much lively political action for the next two months. The Republicans are more united than ever before and will sink all local differences in the contest against the strongly intrenched Democracy. The result last year in the Mayoralty election came so near to being a victory, and "Boss" McLaughlin's candidate for Sheriff was so badly beaten, that there is much encouragement for an active and aggressive campaign this fall. Brooklyn Republicans will make a good showing for themselves in the voting for National and State candidates and they hope to be able to secure local officials of their own party.

While nominations will not be made until October, there has already been considerable talk about possible candidates. The positive refusal of Stephen V. White to be considered for renomination in the IIId Congress District renders it necessary to select his successor. As the district is strongly Republican, the nomination is equivalent to an election. A number of prominent men have already been more or less talked about, among them being Charles Pratt, ex-Congressman Darwin R. James, Jesse Johnson, Bernard Peters, Luther W. Emerson and Robert D. Benedict. Any one of these would ably represent the district. The Democratic nomination will be only a forlorn hope, despite the fact that Police Commissioner Bell gave Mr. White a close run two years ago. The Republicans have also a good chance of carrying the Vth District, which A. M. Bliss represents. Mr. Bliss stood by the protection sentiments of his constituents and opposed the Mills bill, and it is expected that the Democratic authorities will dictate that he shall stay at home. No one else would have much chance of winning on the Democratic ticket, and Mr. Bliss may run independently, if denied a renomination, thus insuring Republican success. William H. Waters, who reduced the majority for Mr. Bliss largely in 1886, will probably be nominated again. If he should decline, there are several other prominent Republicans in the district desirous of the chance. Ex-Assemblyman John H. Bormington is talked of for the Democratic nomination. The IId and IVth Districts are strongly Democratic, but neither Congressman Mahoney nor Felix Campbell is likely to return to Washington. Mahoney is to be married and desires to give up public life, and Campbell pleads private business as an excuse for retiring, although it is well known that he is not enough of a Free Trader to suit the President. David A. Boody is making active efforts to succeed Mr. Campbell in the IId District, and William Brown and E. D. Benedict would like the nomination, while ex-Congressman "Richelieu" Robinson would be glad to succeed Mr. Mahoney whom he preceded in office. As in all nominations in Brooklyn, a good deal will depend on the will of "Boss" McLaughlin, and he has not disclosed his intentions.

The same is true of the offices of County Clerk and Register of Deeds. The former is held by John M. Rankin, who would like to reap the large profits of the place for a second term, but it is not probable that either he or Register Murtha will be renominated. Among the Republicans talked of for the nominations are David A. Baldwin, Major Joseph L. Pollett and Colonel H. W. Michell for Register, and William Kramer and George B. Forrester for County Clerk. The list of Democratic aspirants includes Alderman James Kane, John Cottier and Francis Nolan for County Clerk, and Michael E. Finnegan, ex-Alderman Theophilus Ofena and Frank Doyle for Register. Finnegan and Doyle are employes in the Register's office under Mr. Murtha.

It is expected that the Democrats will renominate Controller Livingston, City Auditor Rutan, and County Treasurer Adams. The Republicans under consideration for these offices are S. A. Avila for Controller, George Kenneth for City Auditor, and Major G. A. Jahn for County Treasurer, but it is uncertain if any one of them would give up his private business for public office. The Mayor, Controller and Auditor will have the appointment of eight Bridge trustees next summer unless the Legislature takes tardy action in reorganizing the board of control of that public work. If Republicans are elected to the offices of Controller and Auditor, they would form a majority of the appointing power.

The Republicans hope to re-elect Assemblymen Mathison, Aspinall and Talimadge. The Democrats will probably elect their men in eight districts and will renominate most