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OHIO SURVEYED.

The Democratic Poll Shows a Majority of 14,000 for Newman.

The Republican Poll Believed to Show a Smaller Democratic Majority.

The Prohibition Vote an Uncertain Quantity, but May Give the State to Newman by 40,000.

A Suspiciously Large Number of Kentucky Negroes Moving Over Into the Buckeye Territory.

A Damaging Letter, Showing the Depth of the Plumed Knight's Love for the Workingman.

The Jingo Ticket Continues its Journey Through Ohio—To go to Michigan Shortly.

The Ohio Outlook.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, Oct. 9.—The rush of business at the different state headquarters this week is simply tremendous. Both the Democratic and Republican polls of the state are complete, and knowing the weak places in their lines, the managers are moving everything except the fixed stars to prevent losses in some localities and to increase the prospective gains in others. The Republicans had a poll which gave them some confidence, but it was taken some time ago, and they are no longer talking about 20,000 majority or any majority at all since the tremendous tide of popular feeling has set in within the past two weeks. The Democrats have a much more accurate poll, which on a conservative estimate will give them the state by a little more than last year's majority, and they do not propose to have the grip wrested from them by the money power, imported voters, repeaters or any other fraudulent methods.

One thing is certain, the managers at headquarters on both sides know to a certainty what is needed here and there, and in arranging for the final charge there is a hustling time of it. It will be the greatest political contest ever fought out on Ohio soil. With the elements enlisted to do service there will be bad blood, passions will be aroused and blood may be spilled. The state is disgraced already, and many are living in perfect dread of the coming of next Tuesday. The Democrats are onto all the schemes of the Republicans. Letters come pouring into the Democratic state headquarters daily telling of the agencies of the corruptionists and threatening to mob Dudley if he shows himself in their counties. Some of them say: "Hang him!" "Kill him!" "Let him come here; we are laying for him!"

The Democrats in charge of the local organizations never were more vigilant and active. They do not propose to have the Indiana game played here. They say they are ready to repel all frauds and ballot box stuffers and to see that the will of the people is not defeated. The tricks of 1880 in other states are to be defeated in Ohio.

A prominent gentleman who was in congress twenty years ago says, as an indication of the trickering and chicanery in Blaine's make up, that when he was first a candidate for speaker he promised everything. The Ohio delegation was going against him, and he said he would do more for them than anyone else. They said they wanted James A. Garfield made chairman of the committee on ways and means. This was promised and they supported Blaine, but he did not keep his promise, and afterward got back his letter from Garfield, in which he had made the promise.

There is one thing that neither the Democratic nor the Republican poll of the state reports correctly and that is the prohibition vote. The third party never had a complete organization before or any considerable amount of money. This year they have both. Last year the wonderful organization for the second amendment extended into evrey ward, school district and township. The prohibitionists have captured the entire organization of that movement for this year and they feel confident that they will poll from 25,000 to 40,000 votes, and the common rule of estimates this year is that the Democratic majority will be in proportion to this vote. If they cast 40,000 votes, the Democratic majority will not be less than 40,000.

The Greenback-Labor party, which has been casting about 3,000 votes, has done nothing in this state and will not be much ahead of the scattering vote this year.

Colonizing Kentucky Negroes.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 9.—Fifteen negroes left here to-day with gripsacks for Cincinnati, and it is ascertained that they have gone with the intention of remaining to vote on the 14th inst. It has been learned that a great many others will go from here to Cincinnati this week. It is believed several federal officers from this section who are now in Cincinnati without visible business, are there for the purpose of placing and working the negroes who have been and will be sent over from Kentucky to vote. Let the Democrats keep a sharp lookout for imported voters. If necessary police officers and deputy sheriffs will be sent from here to spot the guilty parties and prevent them from voting and bring to justice those who succeed in getting their votes in. The Democratic committee here have secured all the names of all the negroes who have left here and will forward them in due time to the Ohio committee, together with the names of those who are engaged in the corrupt work of taking illegal voters to Ohio.

Scared Republicans

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—That the Republican managers here are alarmed about Ohio is shown by the excessive alarm they show over what they call a dark conspiracy to frighten the guileless voters of the Buckeye state. According to these gentlemen preparations are now being made at the Democratic headquarters for revelations harrowing in their details and fiendish in their conception, which are to turn the political scale in Ohio and drive out Mr. Blaine before a Democratic majority of astounding proportions. The Republican theory is that the trap is to be sprung next Saturday, so that Mr. Blaine's friends will have no time to convince the deluded voters of Ohio that nothing more than an apparition has been raised.

Senator Gorman said to-day: "If we can get anything against Mr. Blaine. We shall make the best of it. There need be no misapprehensions upon that point. Any legitimate material that comes into our hands we shall utilize to the best possible advantage. As to any specific revlations, however, in addition to those already made, I confess with a great deal of freedom that I know of none. There may be something on Saturday next. I shall not be surprised if half a dozen bombshells burst over the head of Mr. Blaine between that time and this."

"It's not true, then, that you have material for a new and startling expose of Mr. Blaine's peculiar methods?"

"It is not true. The Republicans are alarming themselves about nothing."

Among the callers at the Democratic headquarters this morning was ex-U. S. Senator Francis Kerman. He said he was called to town by a case in court and he said he had little time to spare. A reporter asked him what he thought of Cleveland's prospects in New York state.

"I dont known much about the counties of New York and Kings," replied the ex-senator, "but I have some impressions as to the remainder of the state."

"What are they?"

"I think Cleveland and Hendricks will get an unusually large vote. My observations lead me to the conclusion that if New York and Brooklyn do reasonably well by the Democratic candidates the electoral vote of the state will be cast for them."

A Dollar a Day, Eh!

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Mr. Blaine is engaged in trying to impress workingmen with the fact that he and his party love the toilers, with their mouths, about election time, but not in dollars and cents when it comes to paying labor its hard earnings. On lot 1, block 95, Washington City, stands the finest mansion at the capital. It was built and is owned by James G. Blaine, the Republican candidate for president. The lot is assessed at $20,000 and the building at $50,000. It is renting for $1,300 a year. Two years ago, when it was being built, Mr. Blaine came to the building and ordered Mr. Davidson, the contractor, since dead, to make changes in the original plans. This Mr. Davidson declined to do unless compensated. Mr. Blaine said:

"Certainly, whenever I or Mrs. Blaine come here and order any changes in the plans, make them and keep an account of the expense and I will pay for it."

This statement was made in the presence of several witnesses. When the building was finished, the contractors and sub-contractors presented a bill for extras of $9,000 in the itemized account. Mechanics for extra work were paid at the rate of 50 cents an hour and common laborers at the rate of 20c an hour. In his letter to the attorney for the contractors, in which he objected to paying the bill, Mr. Blaine used this language:

"Two dollars a day is enough for any mechanic and no laborer ought to be paid more than $1 a day."

When McPherson, of the Republican congressional committee, learned that this letter was in existence he lost no time in getting possession of it. Mr Hughes, the plasterer, and Mr. Hutchins, the mason, who built the house, both saw the letter, and will make affidavit to its contents.

"Two dollars a day is enough for any mechanic and no laborer ought to be paid more than $1 a day."

How Mr. Blaine does love workingmen! What toilers of America want is a tariff of some kind that will protect them from the tender exactions of such loving vultures as Jas. G. Blaine, the self appointed champion of American labor.

Independent Republicans in New York.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Secretary Post, of the Democratic congressional committee, said to-day that on the train coming here from New York he made the acquaintance of a prominent New York Republican from the Syracuse district, who was a delegate to the Chicago convention, who took from his pocket a private slip, upon which it was stated that "the undersigned, a Republican, pledged himself to vote for and support Grover Cleveland for the presidency." The slips, he said, were prepared by the Republicans who were organized to support Cleveland, and were used as pledges by Republicans who wished to bind themselves to vote for Cleveland. He said that in his election precinct, which always gives a Republican majority of over eighty, he had gotten forty-two of those slips signed by leading Republicans and sent them to the Independent Republican headquarters in New York, and he knew of sixteen more men who had not signed the pledge, but who would vote for Cleveland. He told Mr. Post that Independent Republicans had thousands of these slips circulated throughout the state and were making the poll in that way. Ten days ago, he said, when he sent in his last batches, the secretary of the committee wrote him a letter, saying that up to this time they had received 63,215 pledges of the kind from all points of the state and they were still coming in. He said also that it was not the followers of Curtis who were most bitterly opposed to Blaine, but the stalwarts who two years ago had been told that Cleveland was a good enough man to beat Foley, and who now thought him a good enough man to beat Blaine.

Blaine's Movement.

LONDONVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Mr. Blaine left Canton this morning at 9 o'clock by special train on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago for Torrester, Crestline and Columbus. At Orrville, a small station where the train made the first stop, several hundred people were collected. Mr. Blaine spoke a few words in advocacy of the re-election of Mr. McKinley. The next stop was

AT WOOSTER.

Here Mr. Blaine left the train and went up to a stand on the public square where about 5,000 people had assembled. He was introduced by Mr. Wm. M. Orr, one of his classmates at Washington and Jefferson colleges, and was warmly received. He spoke briefly congratulating the Republicans of Ohio on their zeal. He endeavored to impress on them the transcendent importance of the tariff as an issue in the campaign, and urging the re-election of Mr. McKinley. During the speaking a body of students from the Wooster university marched up to the stand and cheered for Blaine and Logan. At the depot just as Mr. Blaine was about to get on the train general attention was attracted by the affectionate demonstration of an elderly gentleman who was actually embracing Mr. Blaine. This proved to be Rev. Dr. Black, an old college chum of Mr. Blaine's. His wife accompanied him and seemed almost as much pleased as her husband to see Mr. Blaine.

AT MANSFIELD.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—There were a few people at the depot at Mansfield, but there several thousand assembled in the square in the heart of the town, to which Mr. Blaine was escorted in the usual manner. Mr. Hedges, the Republican candidate for congress, having introduced him as the next president of the United States, Mr. Blaine said:

I object to my friend introducing me in that way. We will talk about that after Tuesday next. But I see good auguries for Tuesday in the fact that the people of Ohio seem to be thoroughly aroused. In all my political experience I have never seen a people apparently more thoroughly awake to their duty than the people of Ohio seem to be at this time. Your duty in this campaign is exceptionally important. You have both your own immediate duty and a vicarious duty. You are to vote on Tuesday next not only for yourselves but for the whole United States. You are to set the mark for the Republican high tide. I confess I have great confidence in the vote of Ohio, for since the election of Salmon P. Chase as governor of your state in 1855, I have never known a year when Ohio was aroused that she did not give a Republican majority. You have never had before you a more distinct issue than you have this year. There has never been a more clean cut division between the parties at the beginning of a political campaign. A great many issues are in the people's minds, but as the contest grows serious they begin to eliminate the incidental points and finally, as the parties converge and come face to face, there is always one great overshadowing issue that conlrols the multitude of voters. I assume that the issue of the present year is the protective tariff, and I am sure there is not a state in the Union that has profited more under the protective system, or that is more deeply interested in its maintenance than Ohio. That being the case and with the further condition that Ohio ranks as high in intelligence as any state in the Union, It cannot be doubted that you will see your way clear to protect and maintain your own interests. I do not stop to argue other questions. I do not stop even to dwell for a moment on the achievements of the Republican party, on what it has done for the Union, for the cause of free government, for the cause of human liberty. I do not dwell on these because I do not choose to divert your minds even for a moment from the one overpowering and overwhelming issue that should engage your whole attention until after Tuesday next. And especially should it engage your attention in your congressional districts. Col. Boynton used to say in argument when he got very close to the point, that he had his "knife on the nerve." When you vote for a representative in congress, your votes are reaching the very nerve of all questions relating to our industrial system, including the protective tariff, because it is through your representatives in congress that you make your will primarily, distinctly and impressively understood and felt. This is a town which I have long desired to visit. I have enjoyed a friendship that goes back almost into boyhood's days with your distinguished fellow citizen, Senator Sherman, and I have long desired to stand before his neighbors, constituents and friends. I thank you for this kind reception and bid you good bye.

AT CRESTLINE.

At Crestline there was a large crowd around the depot and Mr. Blaine spoke briefly from a platform built out from the second story of the building. He spoke of the great importance of the state election in October, because of its bearing upon the national election and upon tariff legislation in the next congress.

AT THE MORROW COUNTY FAIR.

At Mount Gilead Ex-Gov. Foster joined the party again. Here Mr. Blaine left the train to attend the Morrow county fair, to which he had been invited by the managers. There were fully 15,000 people on and around the fair grounds. Gov. Foster introduced Mr. Blaine, who spoke briefly from the judges' stand as follows:

The agricultural fair is the nonpartisan assemblage of the American people. To-day we are all Republicans and Democrats. Better than either Republican or Democrat, we are American citizens. It is in that capacity that I greet you. It is in that capacity that I congratulate you on the abundant prosperity that blesses this community, on the great development that the state of Ohio has attained, on its great history, and on its great future. [Applause.]

Mr. Blaine was followed to the depot by a great crowd, who cheered him repeatedly as they ran along the streets and at the departure of the train.

AT DELAWARE.

Delaware was reached just before dark, and considering the size of the place the reception here was phenomenal. The streets were crowded, and the enthusiasm of the people was as remarkable as their numbers. Mr. Blaine was introduced by Judge Jones, and when the storm of cheering and shouting with which he was received had subsided, he returned thanks for the kind reception given him, and said:

I have never seen a population in motion as the population of Ohio seems to-day. From that fact I anticipate a great Republican vote on Tuesday next. I want Ohio to feel and to know that the vote of Tuesday next is an important vote, and that the responsibilits rests upon the Republicans of this state. The Republican party is fortunate in having the support of a vast majority of the young men of the country. As I have said before there is not an instance in the political history of this nation of any party being beaten that had, in a large degree, the sympathy and support of the young men. I see before me a large number of young men who are collegians, and who add to the power of youth the power of education and culture. To them and to their fellows we look as a great source of strength in the pending canvass.

At this point, Hon. C. B. Farwell, of Chicago, joined the party. No other stop was made until the train reached Columbus. In view of the great demonstration here last week the understanding was that there should be none on this occasion, but there was quite a large crowd in the depot awaiting the arrival of the train, who pressed around Mr. Blaine and cheered him as he passed out. He entered a carriage and tried to drive quietly to the house of his cousin, Mr. Miller, but a body of young Republicans bearing torches insisted on escorting him in the usual noisy manner. Mr. Blaine will spend the night at his cousin's house, and will go tomorrow through the Scioto valley to Lancaster.

An Illinois Republican Scheme Checkmated.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Chief Supervisor Sherman, of this district, is making up his list of Supervisors of elections to serve on November 4, chose in the second congressional district one Republican and one Independent Democrat, or Finerty man, for each voting precinct. An appeal from this action was taken on behalf of the Democratic party to-day before Judge Blodget, of the federal court. The judge quoted the law, which provides that the supervisors for each polling place shall be of "different political parties," and held that the plain inference was they should be of the leading political parties. He therefore ruled that the list of supervisors must be made up exclusively from Bepublicans and Democrats.

More Republican Denials.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Major James Morgan, chairman of the Republican county executive committee, filed a suit against the Cincinnati *Enquirer* to-day to recover $25,000 damages for libel in publishing an article charging Morgan with bringing negroes here for the purpose of illegal voting, and drilling them to answer questions properly. The article stated that Mr. Morgan dare not deny the truth of the assertion.

The Democratic Opportunity to Carry Iowa.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

ROCK RAPIDS, Iowa, Oct. 8.—Before 1884, the very mention of a possibility of Iowa being carried by the Democrats was hooted at. But time, the wonder-worker, brings about many changes, and time has been at work in Republican Iowa. In 1882 the vote of the state stood: Republican, 133,328; Democrats, 73,344; Greenbacker, 28,112; scattering, 322. In 1883 the vote stood: Republican, 164,182; Democratic, 139,101; Greenbacker, 23,092; scattering, 24.

It will be seen by a comparison of the vote of '82 and '83 that the Republicans gained 31,754 votes; the Democrats, 65,757, while the Greenbackers lost 5,020 votes, leaving the net Democratic gain over the Republicans, 34,003 votes. The increase carried into 1884 would give the Democrats alone over the united Republican and Prohibition forces, a majority of 8,022.

But the Republicans are split. There is a Blaine vote, which will go directly to the Democrats and the Prohibitionists of the extreme school will support St. John by a fair vote. These reflections will cost our Republican friend at least 15,000 in the state. But the Democrats of Iowa have other sources of gain besides the dissensions in the ranks of their enemies. The fusion consumated at Davenport gives to the Democrats 23,000 votes. Our Republican friends in blowing to keep up courage say, "the vote of '83 was only on local issues, and the Democrat accessions of last year will disappear in November. But they are mistaken. Democratic rallies all over the state are attended by immense crowds of people, all in earnest in their opposition to Republicanism. The Germans always before Republicans are now fighting their allies, and the Irish remain almost to a man true to the old party, which has so long had their supports.

The State Republican organs and party leaders are alarmed about Iowa, and although professing confidence as to the result yet their actions give the lie to their words, for they see the handwriting on the wall, which says: Turn the Rascals out.

Dakota Democrats Hopeful.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MITCHELL, D. T., Oct. 9.—The Republican convention of the Third legislative district passed off quietly yesterday, all the business being finished at 11 o'clock p. m. Hon. A. M. Bowdle, of Davison county, and Capt. Wagner, of Bon Homme, were nominated for the territorial council. For the house H. M. Clark, of Aurora; Mark Ward, of Brule; James Huston, of Douglass, and A. J. Parshall, of Hanson, were nominated. The only dissension seemed to be in Aurora and Douglass, they being represented by double delegations.

The Democrats claim they will elect three of the six members. If F. M. Ziebach, of Bon Homme, is nominated, there is but little doubt that he will defeat Wagner for the council. The Democratic convention meets here to-day at 4 p. m.

STATE POLITICS.

An Independent Candidate.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

RUSH CITY, Minn., Oct. 9.—W. H. Wyncoop, of this place, has accepted a call signed by numerous representative Republicans from all over Chisago county, to become an independent candidate for representative from this district, and considering the dissatisfaction with the nomination made at the late Republican convention of L. H. McKusick, there is no doubt about his election to the office.

Ignatius Donnelly Received with Open Arms.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

JORDAN, Oct. 9.—Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, candidate for congress from this, the Third, congressional district, made one of his campaign speeches this evening in Nicolin's hall, (the finest hall outside of some of the larger cities in the state.) Mr. Donnelly arrived on the 5 p. m. train from Shakopee, where he spoke last night, accompanied by Judge Whitlock, of Belle Plaine, and Geo. Hinds, Esq., of Shakopee. They were met at the train by the Shakopee band, engaged for the occasion. Hon. Mr. Callender, ex-member of the legislature, president of the Jordan Cleveland and Hendricks club, and a number of the members of the club wearing badges, "For congress, I. Donnelly," and a carriage drawn by four horses, with flags on their heads, and driven by Henry Nicolin, the most enthusiastic Donnelly man in the county. Two weeks ago he was supporting Strait. After Mr. Donnelly and his escorts were seated in the carriage, the band at the head of the column, marched through the principal streets to the hotel. Several of the business houses had flags flying and a number were stretched across the streets. At 7 o'clock the band began to play in the hall and the crowd to gather; and at 7:30 o'clock every seat was filled and more chairs were brought in; they were soon filled and many were compelled to stand. It was the largest meeting ever held in Jordan.

On the arrival of Mr. Donnelly in the hall three cheers were given him and then the band played another piece. Mr. Donnelly was introduced by Hon. Mr. Callender, and when he stepped to the front loud applause greeted him. Mr. Donnelly spoke for over two hours and a half, his speech being repeatedly applauded. Mr. Donnelly reviewed the paragraph that appeared in the *Pioneer Press* this morning and exploded the charges made by Maj. Strait therein to the satisfaction of the audience, who expressed their satisfaction by loud and continued applause. The business men of Jordan whom I talked with say that Mr. Donnelly will carry this (Scott) county, Maj. Strait's own home, by from 600 to 1,000 majority. The Republican Germans are leaving their party en masse.

Nick Eckert, a business man of this city, a German, met at the Cleveland and Hendricks club room last night with the members of the club, and after the meeting was called to order, he said: "I have voted the Republican ticket, never even scratching it, for the last twenty-three years, but I am this fall going to vote for Cleveland and Hendricks and Donnelly;" and said he: "That is from the bottom of my heart."

The good work is going on all over the district in the same way. Major Strait's newspaper supplements that he is sending out all over the district, are making votes for Mr. Donnelly in all directions. Mr. Donnelly replied to it and gave the history of the Bill King letter contained in it, and showed up Bill as the champion corruptionist, liar and perjurer of the United States, and asked whether his (Donnelly's) good name was to be taken away from him upon the bare, unsupported assertions of a man who was hiding in the depths of Canada, as a fugitive from justice, when he ought to have been in his seat in congress, representing the Republicans of his district. Mr. Donnelly said: "I had charitably supposed, when the little creatures who are following in my track were pouring out a deluge of lies and slanders against me, that they were doing it upon their own inspiration; that their zeal outran their discretion, but I see that Major Strait was the real fountain and source of all this abuse, and that he has forced his hirelings to do this dirty work, just as he constrains his postmasters to work for him to a degree that no other congressman would attempt. I find that Strait feels that they are not pouring forth filth enough and he drops all disguise and proceeds as the *Pioneer Press* of to-day shows to lie about me in his own proper person. This shows how terribly the poor wretch is alarmed and exercised at the course of the canvass. He proceeds to quote from the assault made upon me sixteen years ago by Elihu Washburn. Does not Strait know that I asked for a committee of investigation to enquire into the truth of these charges; that the house of representatives appointed such a committee; that the committee called on Washburn to prove his charges; that Washburn employed detectives, and for three months they scoured the country from Washington and Philadelphia to Minnesota to find something to sustain Washburn's brutal assaults? They could find nothing and *Washburn did not attempt to sustain his charges.* I then, at my own expense, called witnesses and disproved them. And now Strait is base enough to revamp Washburn's old slanders when he well knows that Washburn was compelled to abandon them.

The dog goes back to his vomit, but who ever heard of a dog that went back to another dog's vomit? And then he proceeds out of his own mouth to charge that when the committee of investigation were at work to ascertain who wrote the letter offering Springer $5,000 to defeat me and keep Washburn in his seat, that an attempt was made by me to bribe that committee. Good heavens! Where are these lies to end? No such attempt was ever made, or ever charged by any one. You will search the various reports of the committee in vain for such an insinuation. I defy Strait to produce even a newspaper paragraph to sustain his statement. It is a lie complete and absolute. And the idea that I, who had scarcely money enough to pay my Washington hotel bill, would attempt to buy up a committee of thirteen members of congress!

Now this out-swash of defamation has got to end or I propose to "carry the war into Africa." I have treated Major Strait like a gentleman. I have not said one word against his private record or his personal character though both are *most* vulnerable. I have confined myself in this canvass to a discussion of his congressional votes. I know his whole private history, and I have only to touch it to make the pus flow forth; the man's moral nature perished long ago by the blood poison of corruption.

STRAIT'S PENSION BUSINESS.

He is posing before the district as the friend of the poor soldier, and he points to the numerous pension bills he has passed through congress as proof of the fact. He has done a land office business in pensions. He has grown rich out of pensions. How does he work it? I state now facts that are notorious in this county:

A poor soldier has a pension claim. He applies to the pension bureau and his claim is rejected for some informality or for the lack of some item of proof. He goes to Strait to have him secure him a pension by a special act of congress. Strait tells him to go to Capt. Sencerbox. Capt. Sencerbox enters into a written contract with the soldier that he is to give him one-half of all that is collected. Then, and not till then, Strait takes hold of the case. What does Sencerbox do? He is no lawyer; but he prepares the papers; ten or twenty dollars would be a reasonable compensation for such services; or perhaps Strait gets the papers or copies of them from the pension office and Sencerbox does nothing. Strait introduces the bill, does all the work, carries it through the committee and the house and senate. A draft is sent *to Strait's bank at Shakopee* for the back pay. The old soldier is taken into the back room *of Strait's bank* and there he is compelled to give one-half of all his claim, be it $500, $2,000 or $4,000, to Sencerbox. Sencerbox would, of course, swear that the virtuous Strait never received a cent of this money; but if he did not, what did Sencerbox do to earn it? And why should Strait refer the applicant to Sencerbox and then work so hard to put money into Sencerbox's pocket? It is too thin. The soldier goes away swearing at the fraud practiced upon him, and Strait points to the act for the relief of the old soldier as proof of his patriotism and industry. [Long continued applause.]

I see you people know all about it. Let Major Strait demand a committee of investigation at the hands of congress next December, and I will call the witnesses and prove these charges; and we shall see why the Major's wealth has increased so rapidly during his service in congress until his friends claim that he is now worth $200,000.

If this campaign is to be fought on the basis of personal character let the battle go on. I am ready for it. [Cheers.] The man who will rob an old soldier, through the disguise of a go-between, is mean enough to lie about a political opponent. But before this campaign is over I will leave him so riddled that he will not only be defeated but obliterated. [Applause.]

Will Almost Poll the Entire Vote.

[Special Correspondence of the Globe.]

HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 7.

Neighbor Donnelly is rarely seen among us these days, as most of his time is spent in getting acquainted with his constituents in other parts of his district and learning their minds. There is no occasion for him to work in this vicinity, where he is so well and favorably known as to command almost the entire vote of the county. Donnelly will have practically the entire vote of the farmers, because he is one of them; their misfortunes and sufferings at the hands of Millers' associations and corporations he has shared; and he has, by his aggressive public career, demonstrated, not only that he is willing to carry the fight into the camp of the enemy, but that with such a champion their cries will be heard and their rights redressed. Mr. Donnelly will receive the support of the business public, because all business interests are expressed in sympathy with the depression of the agricultural classes, caused by the grasping selfishness of the railroads and other corporations, because the business men feel with the farmers, that we of the west cannot longer endure the burdens of the present tariff which is centralizing wealth so rapidly in the hands of corporations who in turn form monopolies to further rob and plunder the western consumer. We want a man of ability and influence in congress. One who is not a passive voter but an active worker; a man whom public plunderers fear and respect; a man whose opinion will be heard and respected in the body of which he is a member, and Mr. Donnelly, by his public record while in congress, and by his literary efforts in the quiet of his own home has shown that he is the man needed to lead in the many much needed reforms, and the fact that the principal effort, now directed in the defeat of Mr. Donnelly, is directed by railroad and other corporations, shows conclusively that these interests fear him, and as this fact becomes known it will swell his majority in this district beyond the expectations of the most sanguine.

YESTERDAY'S SPORTS.

Commodore Kittson's Rataplan and Pardee at the Front at Jerome Park.

The St. Paul Team Makes Too Many Errors to Beat Kansas City.

Rataplan Wins.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The attendance at the Jerome park races to-day was good, although the weather was chilly and windy.

The first race, free handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, mile and a furlong—Wood Flower won by a nose, Lizzie Mock second, Bella third. Time 2:00¼. The judges did not place Bella, as her jockey dismounted without permission.

Second race, purse $600, for two year olds, penalties and allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Pardee was never headed, Eachus second, Elgin third. Time 1:18.

Third race, for handicap sweepstakes for three year olds, mile and three furlongs—Rataplan won, Tornado second, Royal Arch third. Time 2:30.

ourth race, free handicap sweepstakes, for all ages, mile and five-sixteenths—Markland wo Topsey second, Wallflower third. Time 2:5 2.

Fifth race, purse $500, for all ages, one mile—Wandering won by a length, Paterson second, Hartford third. Time 1:43.

Sixth race, handicap hurdle race, one and three-quarter miles, over seven hurdles—Quebec at once took the track and won easily by two lengths, Captain Curry second, Echo third. Time 3:29. Marshall fell at the first hurdle but neither horse nor jockey were hurt.

Chicago Races.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—At the second day of the Chicago Driving park fall trotting meeting the attendance was light, the weather fair, calm and cold and the track slow.

First race, unfinished 2:22 class, pacing, of which two heats were paced Monday:

Bulldozer	2	4	6	1	1
Silver Tail	3	1	1	3	4
Mike Wilkes	1	7	3	2	2
Fanny Golddust	7	5	2	5	3 Ro
Lottie P	5	3	5	4	5
Chestnut Star	6	6	4	6	6
Benny	4	2			Drawn

Time—2:16½, 2:19, 2:25¼, 2:21½, 2:22¾, 2:24¾.

Second race, 2:22 class, trotting:

Albert France	3	1	1
Lee W	1	4	5
Westmont	6	6	2
Florence M	2	5	4
Cearley Hogan	5	2	6
Prince	4	3	3

Time—2:26, 2:25¾, 2:25¼, 2:25.

Beacon Park Races.

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—In the Beacon park races Pilot Knox won the unfinished 2:25 race and Tinnie B the 2:35 class.

2:27 class:

W. K	2	1	1
Arthur	1	2	3
Bill Shackett	4	3	2
Minnie Moulton	3	dr	
Vision	dist		

Time 2:27½, 2:26¼, 2:28½, 2:28.

2:30 class:

Capt. Ben	1	1	1
Flora	2	2	2
Dick Dample	4	3	4
George	7	6	3
Perplexed	5	5	6
Ned Hastings	6	7	5
S. Watchmaker	3	4	dr
Hospidor	dist		

Time 2:27¾, 2:28¾, 2:30½.

Base Ball Yesterday.

UNION ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City.....1 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 0—7
St. Paul.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Base hits—Kansas City 4, St. Paul 4.
Errors—Kansas City 2, St. Paul 9.

At Milwaukee—
Milwaukee.....1 1 0 1 0 1 0 3 *—7
Baltimore.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 5 1 1 0 3—10
Boston.....1 0 1 0 3 0 1 0 0— 6

At St. Louis—St. Louis 11, National 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Chicago—Chicago 19, Philadelphia 5.
At Cleveland—Cleveland 11, Providence 3.
At Detroit—New York 9, Detroit 5.
At Buffalo—Buffalo 7, Boston 7.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg 3, Toledo 9.

Notes.

The winners at Covington yesterday were Banana, Ferg Kyle, Binette, Tomahawk, Burr Oak and Blast.

The Toledo team played three drawn games Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, as follows: Toledo-Brooklyn, Saturday, ten innings, 0 to 0; Toledo-Metropolitan, Monday, 2 to 2; Toledo-Brooklyn, Tuesday, 4 to 4. The Mets played nine innings with the St. Louis team on Tuesday and neither side scored.

M'CULLOUGH'S CONDITION.

He Turns Up in New York in Good Health, Mentally and Physically.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The *Tribune* says this morning the office of the St. James hotel was filled with the usual number of after dinner loungers yesterday, when a tall, fine looking man, whose upright, manly carriage bespoke either the actor or the soldier, strode in through the open doors, and after shaking hands with nearly every one who crossed his path, finally sauntered into the barber shop. It was McCullough, the tragedian. The whisper which ran rapidly around the hotel informed the few to whom the face and figure were unfamiliar.

It must be confessed that McCullough has been fortunate in his almost miraculous recovery within three or four days, or else the papers of the wild west exaggerated, not to say told deliberate untruths, after a fashion more vicious than unfamiliar. To a reporter the actor appeared to be as robust, healthy and strong as when he had just returned from his European holiday. Mentally there seemed to be absolutely no trace of any abnormal condition. He talked cheerfully, composedly and with his usual genial warmth. He made no reference to the cruel stories published about him, but chatted about the journey home and his pleasure at the prospect of a little rest and leisure among his congenial friends. McCullough is staying with friends in this city and merely looked into the hotel in the course of an evening stroll.

Wm. M. Conner, who traveled with him from Columbus, O., said: "We reached here about 7:30 o'clock, having traveled all last night and to-day. I suppose McCullough is a little wearied with the journey. McCullough is in comparatively excellent health both mentally and physically. As I suspected, the reports were grossly exaggerated and the desire of Chicago reporters for a sensation ran away with their judgment. It is possible McCullough will not act again until late in the season, but this is the rest he ought to have taken long ago."

John McCullough is still stopping at the St. James hotel and he looks much better to-day. His future movements are still undecided.

Supreme Court Cases at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct, 9.—The supreme court will meet Monday next for the October term. Six justices are already in the city, and all are expected to take seats when the court reassembles. Number of cases on docket, 1,025, or fifty-four less than at the corresponding time last year. The court holds under advisement ten cases which were argued or submitted at the last term, but there is only one of them which has a general interest; that is the so-called "head money case" of the Liverpool, New York & Philadelphia Steamship company against the commissioners of emigration. A number of cases have been specially assigned for the second day for the coming term, and the indications are that most of them will be argued. Among the most important are:

First—The Alabama claims. The cases of the Columbia and Great Western Insurance companies against the United States; brought up by appeal from the court of claims.

Second—Patent interference case of the commissioner of patents against the United States ex re Hoe, which involves the question of right of appeal in patent cases from the decision of the commissioner of patents to the secretary of the interior.

Third—The longevity pay case against Lieut. Morton; brought up by appeal from the court of claims. The argument and decision in the case last named will have more than usual interest in military circles, since the principle involved effects, it is said, the pay of nearly a thousand army officers. The question in controversy is whether the period of military training at the West Point military academy is to be regarded as service in the army in computing an officer's longevity pay. Chief Justice Drake in delivering the opinion of the court below in favor of the claimant, reviewed the laws and regulations relating to the military academy, and said:

"In view of these plain and express provisions, we are at a loss to understand why a cadet at the military academy is not in service in the army. That he is pursuing there studies and passing through discipline, which are to fit him for higher duty and perhaps greater achievements in military life, does not, in our opinion, at all affect or even touch the status given him, in unmistakable words, by the laws under which both the academy and army exist. No private soldier in the army is more in service than a cadet at West Point."

If the decision of the court of claims is sustained, it will add four years to the period of service of West Point graduates in the computation of their longevity pay.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

There will be a reunion of the Second Cavalry division and Custer's brigade, Third division of the army of the Potomac, at Gettysburg, Oct. 15, to dedicate a monumental shaft.

The consul general of Spain has received an official denial of a fillibustering expedition having landed at Las Vegas.

Reuben Springer and David Senton, of Cincinnati, have offered $25,000 each to the Cincinnati Museum association to pay for the removal and erection of the present postoffice building to to the grounds of the association in Eden park, as a sample of pure Grecian architecture.

A Toronto dispatch says that an unsuccessful attempt was made Wednesday to wreck a Methodist excursion train with 500 people on board.

At Detroit the third morning session of the Episcopal congress was devoted to a discussion of the "confessional." Rev. J. H. Hopkins, of Williamsport, Pa., sustained the question. He believed in true and voluntary confessions and favored absolution as a power given by God. Rev. C. G. Currie, of Philadelphia, opposed the question, because it always became compulsory.

The members of the Missouri River commission men in Kansas City yesterday, made an examination of the river bank and channels and left in the evening for St. Joe and Omaha.

Jos. Squires was killed by his brother Andrew at the house of another brother in West Ashford, Conn., last night. He was stabbed in the neck and bled to death.

A convention of the supporters of the National Equal Rights party in New Hampshire met yesterday and nominated Belva Lockwood for president of the United States, and a full electoral ticket.

Advices from northern Illinois, northern Indiana and eastern Michigan report heavy frosts Wednesday night. No damage to crops.

Thos. Malloy, sergeant of the soldiers home at Togus, Me., was fatally shot yesterday by Chas. Wallace. The murderer was arrested.

Postmaster W. C. Wylie, of Washington, Pa., has suddenly disappeared. His affairs are not known to be in bad shape, and the affair is very mysterious.

John McCullough went back to his old rooms in the St. James hotel, N. Y., yesterday. He seems in quite good health and spirits.

L. Blanden & Co.'s flouring mill and machinery, 2,000 sacks of flour and 10,000 bushels of wheat were burned yesterday at Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Loss $75,000, insured for $30,000.

A fire at Alma, Neb., last night destroyed half the town. Loss unknown.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The latest reports from Catonia, Italy, state that there were 400 persons injured by the cyclone last night, and the damage will amount to 4,000,000 lire.

The fourth day of the