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## BETTER AND BETTER.

### Republicans Only Claiming 10,782 Plurality in Ohio,

### And it Will Probably Go Below Ten Thousand To-Day.

### West Virginia Democratic by Six Thousand and More a Coming.

Results Which Are Highly Encouraging for the Election of Grover Cleveland.

OHIO.

STILL COMING DOWN.

COLUMBUS, Oct. 16.—Official returns for Tuesday's election are coming in slowly at both state headquarters, and final estimates are made with difficulty. On the figures received, subject to revision, the Democrats concede on the state ticket 10,637 majority, while the Republicans estimate the majority at 10,792. The Democratic committee claimed eleven of the twenty-one congressmen, while the Republican committee still considers the eleventh district doubtful and sav it will require the official returns to decide. No figures are given on this district in either place.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 16.—The official count of Montgomery county is as follows:

Secretary of State—Newman, 11,649; Robinson, 10,971.

Judge of Supreme Court—Martin, 11,616; Johnson, 10.987.

Board of Public Works—Benfer 11,545, Flickenger 11,061.

Judge of Second Circuit—Houk 11,931, Dougherty 11,520, Meeker 11,483, Shouch 11.140, Stewart 10,785, Williams 10,994.

For Congress—Anderson 11,361, Sinks 11,224.

Total number of electors 22,790, an increase over last fall of 1,904, Weiss, Republican candidate for sheriff, received twenty-eight majority. The balance of the Democratic county ticket was elected.

COSHOCTON, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Coshocton county official returns increase the Republican gain six, making a net gain of thirty-two. Wilkins, Democrat, for congress, carries the county by seventy-eight less than in 1882.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.—Official returns received at Republican headquarters to-night from Ashtabula and Wood counties, these being the last to report and completes the list, the revised figures give Robinson a plurality of 11,421. This shows a Republican gain of 26,053 and a Democratic gain of 2,102. In sixty-six counties the Republicans made all their gains, and the Democrats in the rest. The Republican gains in the rural districts is equal to their plurality. Chairman Oglevee conceals the election of Ellsbury, in the Eleventh district. The delegates to congress will stand eleven Democrats and ten Republicans.

EASL SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 16. Mr. Blaine has received the following report from Mr. Oglevee, the chairman of the Ohio Republican state committee:

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17.—To Hon. Jas. G. Blaine, East Saginaw, Mich. The majority for Robinson for secretary will be between 11,000 and 12,000, but that does not indicate the actual Republican majority so clearly as the vote for representatives to congress in the several districts. Robinson was cut considerably on the liquor question, but the real fight of the political division between the two parties was shown by the congressional vote, on which, as now estimated, the Republican majority will be between 18,000 and 19,000. The accurate figures will be given in a few days.

[Signed.] JOHN F. OGLEVEE,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

**A Plurality of 10,000.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 16.—Both parties concede that the Republicans have a plurality of 10,000. At Republican headquarters the plurality is figured at 10,763, at Democratic headquarters at 10,638. They did not come close together in their figures until to-night. These results are based on complete returns, over half of which are official. The Republican plurality will not be over 11,000 nor less than 10,000. The congressmen stand eleven Democrats and ten Republicans, as reported last night. The Democrats carry all the doubtful districts. The above pluralities are on the head of the state ticket only. It is thought that Flickinger, for public works, and Johnson, for supreme judge, will have a plurality of 12,000, as Robinson ran behind. The Republican gains over 1883 are 25,506 and Democratic gains 2,102. All of the Democratic gains were made in strong Democratic counties. They made gains in fifteen of the eighty-eight counties as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Allen | 66 | Madison | 34 |
| Ashland | 37 | Mercer | 306 |
| Butler | 13 | Monroe | 340 |
| Crawford | 234 | Paulding | 44 |
| Drake | 25 | Pickaway | 54 |
| Fairfield | 134 | Pike | 74 |
| Henry | 176 | Richland | 115 |
| Highland | 131 | | |
| Hocking | 214 | Total | 2,102 |

The Democratic counties were the last heard from, and Republicans are charging that they were held back on instructions so as to doctor the returns in case the result was close. They claim the Democratic vote of Monroe and Mercer counties particularly is unwarranted, and will be inquired into. On the other hand, the Democrats insist that they have the returning board this year, and that some precincts at Cincinnati and other places should be thrown out. The Democrats of Hamilton county telegraphed for an investigation before issuing any certificates of election. As the face of the returns will show pluralities for all the Democrats in close congressional districts, there will be no contests, and none are reported from the counties. The largest Republican gains were in the following counties:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton (Cincinnati) | 4,956 | Stark | 567 |
| Cuyahoga (Cleveland) | 2,579 | Scioto (the home of Newman) | 295 |
| Lucas (Toledo) | 2,121 | Hardin (the home of Robinson) | 395 |
| Montgomery (Dayton) | 1,693 | Medina | 518 |
| Trumbull | 837 | Lawrence | 654 |
| Summit | 749 | Lake | 233 |
| Washington | 388 | Huron | 201 |
| Warren | 374 | Erie | 500 |
| | | Clark | 543 |

These localities show that the tariff had much to do with the result, aided by the Irish bolt and Republican Germans returning to party lines. The Democratic gains are limited solely to Democratic counties, and the Republicans gained most in Republican counties and cities. The Republicans claim they will have no trouble now in equaling their November majority of 1880. The Democrats say that foreign aid then will be kept away by the necessities of other states, that they will prosecute a most vigorous campaign from now to the presidential election, and that without deputy marshals and barrels of money against them they hope to redeem the state. The way both sides have gone to work already would indicate pluck on the one hand and not positive assurance on the other. Most of the leading Republican speakers have, however, gone to Indiana. The only anxious point in the state to-night is the Eleventh district. The Republicans claimed Hart had pulled through for congress, but there is no doubt of the election of Ellsbury, Democrat.

**Democrats Still Confident.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—"Anything less in Ohio than 15,000 Republican majority is a victory for the Democrats," said Congressman Jere Murphy, of Iowa, to-day. "Because in estimating the result you have not compared it with what the Democrats did a year ago. You have to compare it with the efforts which were made to carry the state by Dudley, Donaldson and Clayton. When the official returns are in, I fancy that there will be a surprise in store for the Republicans. There is such a thing as crowing too soon."

"What is your opinion of the effect of the election?"

"The effect will be to elect the Democratic national ticket. There is just one way of looking at this thing: "The best man among the Republican leaders declared that to have any effect on New York they had to carry Ohio by 15,000 and they ought to have 20,000. Well, they haven't got either the one or the other. Hence the election in Ohio, when the facts are analyzed, the German dissatisfaction with the Scott law and the unblushing use of money and fraudulent methods considered, will be found to have no effect whatever on New York. There was no independent vote in Ohio. There is in New York, and we will carry the state by 50,000 majority. The Republicans concede us Indiana and what more do we want than that state and New York. It is very clear to my mind that Cleveland's chances are better now than before the Ohio election. The effort we made to carry Ohio was only a passive one They told us that we might carry the state. Well we knew that if we could Mr. Blaine's goose would be cooked by a quicker fire, that was all. As it turns out the bird will be roasted by slow stages and it will possess the desirable advantage of not being underdone."

National Democratic committeeman, M. M. Ham, of Iowa, arrived at the Tremont house this morning. He was evidencing the best of spirits as to the final returns from Ohio, which he claimed would be considerably less than 10,000 Republican. "It was this way a year ago when Hoadly was elected," said he. "The Associated Press sent out reports at first that the Republicans had elected their state ticket. The second day it was admitted that Hoadly was elected by a small majority. When the official returns came in they showed a Democratic majority of over 12,000."

Mr. Ham's opinion was that if the majority fell short of 10,000, as he believed it would, the result was a virtual defeat for Blaine. He had no hesitancy in feeling the utmost confidence in the outcome. Had the state gone 20,000 Republican he would have regarded the final result as more doubtful. Regarding the Germans in Cincinnati, he freely expressed the opinion that the defection among them had been overestimated, but he believed there were still enough Germans in the ranks of the Democratic party to insure the election of Cleveland.

**Settling Up Bets.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—No bets have yet been paid on any Republican majority in Ohio above 6,000. The reason of this is the statement that the majority was greatly overestimated Wednesday morning, and that each hour returns are received showing that the real figures will probably not be above 12,000 and may fall short of 10,000. Stakeholders, therefore, refuse to pay out money in their hands unless wagered on less than 7,000 maj. Even and odd bets on the state going Democratic have very generally been paid as also have bets on 1,000, 2,000, 3,000 and 5,000 Republican majority.

The gleeful confidence of the Republicans has not been prolonged on this account. The spirits of the Democrats, on the contrary, have risen, because they claim if the Republican majority falls below 10,000 the victory will not be as great as represented. The Republicans at state headquarters were at work this morning as usual, but they were far from being as jubilant as on the first flush of victory. Chairman Oglevee, of the Ohio Republican committee, telegraphed Chairman Bunn, of the Illinois epublicans, at 8 o'clock last night, that the majority would not exceed 12,500. This figure was generally accepted, Chairman Bunn said, as very nearly what the official returns would show. It was natural that the figures should have been exaggerated at first. Secretary Mize, of the Democratic committe, was in receipt of advices about the same time from Democratic chairman, Bargar, of Ohio, saying that the majority would in no extent exceed 10,000, and it might be as low as 8,000. This opinion was shared by Congressman Jere Murphy and Democratic National Committeeman Ham, of Iowa, while Democratic National Committeeman Brown, of Indiana, who arrived at 10 o'clock this morning, exhibited a dispatch from Ohio stating in positive terms that 9,000 Republican majority was the outside figure. Mr. Brown also said that he received last night, before leaving Indiana, authorative information from West Virginia, placing the Democratic majority there at about 10,000. Of course this talk on the Democrats served to take the chill off their bretheren, but it was noticed nobody adopted their opinion as sufficiently definite to settle bets on.

WEST VIRGINIA.

DEMOCRATIC BY 6,000 MAJORITY.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 16.—Maxwell's majority in Putnam county 250, in Wood 410, in Fayette 170. Tucker county gives Wilson 115 majority. Indications are that Wilson will have 5,000 majority in the state.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Oct. 16.—Kanawha, this county, gives a large Fusion majority, ranging from 800 to 1,000. Maxwell, Fusion candidate, leaves this county with fully 1,300. Wilson, Democrat nominee for governor, will carry the state by 6,000. The Democrats in the county lose all the offices except a few constables and justices of the peace.

WHEELING, Oct. 16.—The following are the majorities on governor as far as heard from. Those marked with a star are official:

| Counties. | Dem. Wilson. | Rep. Maxwell. |
|---|---|---|
| Barbour | 75 | .... |
| Fayette | .... | 170 |
| Jackson | .... | 125 |
| Summers | 208 | .... |
| Mason | .... | 251 |
| Doddridge | .... | 272 |
| Gilmer | 271 | .... |
| Braxton | 400 | .... |
| Harrison | .... | 172 |
| *Preston | .... | 1588 |
| *Putnam | .... | 198 |
| Tucker | 115 | .... |
| Hardy | 832 | .... |
| Hampshire | 1302 | .... |
| Wetzel | 950 | .... |
| Tyler | .... | 343 |
| Upshur | .... | 605 |
| *Ohio | 339 | .... |

The president yesterday signed an order dismissing from the service Capt. George T. Olmsted, Jr., who was convicted of embezzlement while in charge of the military telegraph lines in Arizona.

## BROOKLYN BOOMS.

### The City of Churches Does Honor to Gov. Grover Cleveland,

### And Assures Him that Its Vote is for Him in November.

### Only a Small Portion of the Throng Tastes of the Baked Meats of the Occasion.

Eloquent Speeches Made by the Candidate and Other Distinguished Democrats.

**Col. Wm. F. Vilas Gives His Reasons for Believing Cleveland Will be Elected.**

*A Monster Mass Meeting at Webster, Iowa —The Jingo Candidate Talking to the Wolverines.*

**Cleveland Reception in Brooklyn.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—At an early hour this morning the organizations which take part in the reception to Gov. Cleveland in Brooklyn to-day, assembled at their respective headquarters from all parts of the city. They marched with flags and banners flying to the stations assigned them in the street adjoining the entrances to the East river bridge, where they fell into line and awaited the arrival of the general of the day. All the space for blocks about the bridge entrance was thronged with citizens waiting to welcome the presidential candidate. The chairman of the campaign committee, ex-Senator Murtha, with others of the committee and the chairman of the young Democrats and independent Republicans received the governor when he arrived in his carriage. On the Brooklyn side of the bridge a vast throng of people had assembled, who cheered enthusiastically, and above the deafening roar rose the piercing shrieks of hundreds of steam whistles from steamboats and tugs on the river. Business houses and private residences were decorated with bunting, and every window was filled with men and women. The men added their voices to the cheering throng below, while hundreds of white handkerchiefs fluttered in the hands of the ladies.

Standing up in his open barouche the governor bowed his acknowledgements in response to the greeting accorded him, and looked upon the enthusiastic throng with a pleased smile. His expression was one of entire self possession, satisfaction and quiet confidence. The governor's carriage took its place in the line, the uniformed organizations assumed their positions, the band struck up a lively marching air, and the procession moved toward the Pierrepont house, through streets lined with crowded and cheering spectators, and beneath flags and banners swung in the breeze from the houses along the route. As cheer after cheer broke out and thousands of ladies at open windows waved their handkerchiefs. The governor repeatedly bowed on either side in response to the hearty greetings.

The plaza surrounding the city hall was densely thronged, and from the building waved the national and state colors in honor of the city's guest. Gov. Cleveland was driven to the Pierrepont house, where large crowds of people awaited his arrival, among them many of the most distingnished men of this state. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher wa present and was heartily cheered. After shaking hanks with the large number introduced to him the governor was escorted to the art assembly rooms connected with the academy of music on Montague street. The building was handsomely decorated with bunting and evergreens, and was desely thronged. The street outside was crowded to its utmost capacity.

As the governor appeared on the street on his way to the Academy, he was again cheered by the thousands of voices. On entering the building he was surrounded by those waiting to greet him, and for some time, he was kept busy shaking the hands of hundred of citizens presented to him. Among them, Mayor Lowe, Commissioners Fleischmann and Patridge, Aldermen Kane, Collins and Olena, Corporation Counsel Taylor, Horace E. Deming, Senator Kernan, Jas. C. Hendrix and Senator Jacobs. They were followed by 1,200 members of the reception committee who filed past the governor shaking hands. Huudreds more were waiting their turn to grasp the governor's hands, but time did not permit it, and he was escorted from the academy and once more took his seat in the carriage.

Grand marshal, Maj. John B. Woodward, gave the signal and the procession started for Ridgwood park, where the grand barbeque feature of the day was to be had.

In the procession was a mounted escort of police, Grand Marshal Woodward, Chief Aid Col. William J. Denshaw, and assistants, escort of Gov. Cleveland and the distinguished visitors. The reception committee were in carriages. The war veteran organizations, uniformed campaign clubs, visiting and ward organizations, wagons representing business, agricultural and trade interests were in the procession. The route traversed was nearly five miles long, and throughout its entire length the crowds lined the passage, sending forth constant cheers as the governor's carriage appeared. A large number of buildings along the route were handsomely decorated, and every window thronged with spectators.

The procession reached the park at 2:10 amid the cheers of the vast multitude already on the ground. The arrival of Gov. Cleveland at the main entrance was the signal for a salute of 100 guns. The enthusiasm was intense, and so great was the crowd it was with some difficulty the procession could enter the enclosure. The committee of arrangements had a large force of men employed from early morning, and everything was in readiness to receive the distinguished guests. A large banner was thrown across the street in front of the hotel with full sized portraits of the candidates and the words,

"The choice of Kings county."

At the entrance to the park was a large arch, gaily trimmed with flags and banners, and excellent portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks. The hotel was literally covered with patriotic emblems. From every window was suspended flags, every nation being represented, and long streamers of bunting hung from the roof to the ground, arranged in many tasteful desighs. Under the arch of welcome passed the procession the Governor and party proceeding immediately to the grand stand, the other divisions taking their positions in front of the remaining four stands. A large brass band on a lofty stand in the centre of the plaza played "Hail to the Chief," as the advance division passed along the main avenue.

It was nearly half an hour before the speaking began. The principal attention was in the vicinity of the grand stand about 400 feet from the entrance. It was thirty by sixty feet in size and accommodated nearly one hundred people. The American flag covered the stand and was draped gracefully in front, and on the sides banners of all kinds and flags and pennants of every nation were displayed to good advantage. The decorations were not only elaborate, but exceedingly effective, in design. Gov. Cleveland was escorted to a seat in the center of the platform, amid tumultuous cheers. The governor gracefully bowed his acknowledgements and took his seat, while further preparations were being made. The formal address of welcome was made by Augustine Van Wyck, chairman of the Democratic general committee. When Gov. Cleveland rose to reply he was greeted with tremendous cheers. He spoke as follows.

Among the many invitations to visit different points, the most of which I have been obliged to decline, came one from my Brooklyn friends to meet them and be their guest to-day. This I could not decline because I could not forget the kindness I had received at the hands of the people of this city, and the generous and hearty support they gave me when a stranger to them. I was a candidate for the suffrages of the people of our state. And whether I am justified in the sentiment or not, I feel towards the city of Brooklyn in a degree as one feels towards his home. [Applause.] In the midst of such intelligent thought and independent political sentiment as prevails here, it would be presumptuous if it were otherwise than proper for me to refer in a spirit of partisanship to the pending political campaign. [Applause and cheers.] This vast assemblage and the intense enthusiasm which pervades its every part, fully evidence your belief that there is involved in this canvass something of great importance to your interest and welfare. When this feeling is generally aroused, and when it leads to calm investigation and deliberate inquiry, there is no danger that the people will make a mistake in their determination of the issue. [Applause.] Our institutions will be maintained in their integrity, and the benign influence af popular government will fill the remotest corner of the land. When all our citizens, from the higest to the humblest, shall feel that this is their government, that they are responsible for its proper administration, and that they cannot safely neglect it or follow blindly and thoughtlessly the lead of self constituted and selfish leaders. [Applause.] I shall say no more, except to express my appreciation of the kindness of the people of Brooklyn, shown in all they have done for me in the past, and return my thanks to all here assembled for their kind greeting, with the declaration that no man and no party can ask more than such an examination as you will give to their claims to public confidence. [Cheers and applause.]

The following telegram from Samuel J. Tilden was then read:

GREY STONE, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 16, 1884. —It would give me great pleasure to meet my fellow citizens of the county of Kings, to whom I am grateful for the generous support which they gave me throughout my whole public life, but I regret that the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the gratification of being present on the interesting occasion to which you have invited me. Cordially sympathizing with the object of your festivity, I remain your fellow citizen, SAMUEL J. TILDEN.

General Geo. B. McClellan was here introduced, and was accorded a rousiug welcome. His audience was entirely with him when he said:

"I am satisfied that the people of this county can safely entrust in Grover Cleveland all the best interests of the land, for he possesses the courage, honesty and ability to perform every function of the presidential office as it ought to be performed. 'I see in men's faces," he continued, "the same conviction which I feel myself, and that is that the man behind me (Cleveland) will be the next president of the United States. [The cheering here was most intense.]

It was expected Mr. Hendricks would be present to share the welcome given Mr. Cleveland, but he did not come. There were four other stands from which addresses were to be delivered, and each of which had definite programme assigned it, but the demonstration was so vast the programme got beyond the control of the committee. All the stands were engaged at one time or another, but many speakers announced beforehand were missing. For instance, Edward M. Shepherd was chairman at the stand; and the speakers assigned were Samuel J. Randall, Gov. Robert M. Lane, of Maryland, John P. Stockton of New Jersey, William W. Wallace of Pennsylvania, R. F. Jones of Louisiana, and Gen. E. B. Barnum. When Mr. Sheppard, as chairman, had finished his opening address there was not one of the above mentioned speakers on hand. They were in or about the park somewhere but they were lost to the chairman and the meeting at the stand. P. Booker Reed, of Louisville, came to the rescue and was followed by Governor Leon Abbet, of New Jersey, who had just come around in search of stand No. 3, to which he had been assigned. Among the speakers at the other stands were Governor Waller, of Cincinnati, and Governor Pattison, of Pennsylvania. It would seem that some of the orators looked upon the speaking as a secondary consideration, and certain it is many non-orators looked upon the matter in that light.

The barbecue was at the further end of the park. Three wooden enclosures had been erected, and within them on a gigantic spit three oxen were stretched over glowing coals. The three carcasses weighed in the aggregate 6,700 pounds. The first one had been put on the spit at midnight and was done to a turn by 10 o'clock. The other two had been put on at 4 in the morning and were done in time to follow the fate of the first. As the meat was ready it was carved off the bones in great chunks and taken into a bowling alley. On long tables there it was cut up into sandwiches and distributed in neat wooden boxes. It cost the police a great effort to keep the eager surging mass into line, and as each person passed by the open spaces on the side of the bowling alley, he received his box of sandwich. There was naturally some confusion, and at one time one of the wooden enclosures was broken down by the excited crowd, but everybody was served with a thick chunk of bread and a slice of the delicious meat as long as the latter held out, which was until 5 in the afternoon. The barbecue was a great success, and was productive of lots of fun, as well as physical satisfaction.

Gov. Cleveland lunched with a few friends at the Ridgeway hotel, and for a few minutes managed to get away from the surging crowd, but with that exception he was shaking hands and working his right arm like a pump handle uninterruptedly all day. All the force of police and special guards and escorts could not keep at a distance the multitude that pressed to shake hands with the governor. From 10 in the morning till 10 in the evening, with few and brief intervals, he was kept shaking hands. The account would stand something like ten hours handshaking at fifty hands a minute.

The Governor left Ridgewood park at 6:30 in the evening, and passing through Lafayette Avenue reviewed a number of organizations that were unable to join in the morning parade. The enthusiasm was high and the demonstration was grand all along the way, and when he came to the rink, which he reached about 8 o'clock, the cheering and the size of the crowd was prodigious. The rink was filled when he was led to the front of the platform. The front doors were then thrown open to all. The announcement was for the people to enter by the front door, pass in front of the governor and as he stood in front of the platform, go out by the door in the rear. At first the people were satisfied to cheer and bow and pass on, but soon the demand to shake the governors hand became irresistable and again he was subjected to almost two hours handshaking. The rink was densly packed with people, many of whom had secured seats by attendance several hours in advance, and in addition to these not less than 10,000 people passed through the building and saluted the candidate for the presidency. He stood wearing a soft, continuous smile, and shaking hands with everybody.

Often the struggle to approach the governor came close up to the fighting point and imposed a difficult task upon the police officers and reception committee. In magnitude and in popular enthusiasm the Democratic demonstration from early morning until late at night was unprecedented in Brooklyn, and enthusiasts say it was the greatest demonstration of popular favor ever seen in America.

The governor and a few friends left the Brooklyn rink at 10:30 p. m. for the Fifth avenue hotel. The leave taking was not less demonstrative than the reception. There were loud huzzas, and burning sky rockets marked his drive to the bridge, where he took off his hat and saluted the city of cordial welcome.

Gov. Cleveland having partaken with the reception committee of a bountiful collation, and all being in excellent humor, after cheers for the governor, an Irish address was delivered. Capt. Thomas G. Norris, an old soldier of the Corcoran Irish legion, read an address from manuscript in Irish characters, presenting the governor with the proof slip of the translation. The address will appear in the *World* in Irish characters Friday morning. The appearance of Daniel McSweeney upon the platform was the signal for tremendous cheering.

**Vilas on the Situation.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Wm. F. Vilas, member of the national Democratic committee from Wisconsin, was at the Palmer house yesterday, and talked freely with the GLOBE correspondent regarding political matters, especially the prospects since the recent election in Ohio.

"I am neither cast down, deceived or disappointed," said he, "and, on the contrary, feel very well satisfied at the result. As a member of the national committee I was opposed to making Ohio in any sense the battle ground, or test, and although it may have been so regarded by over sanguine Democrats, in no sense is it true. The feeling that was abroad that we had some chance of carrying Ohio was born and grew more from wish than the possibility of it. As an important election approaches we are liable to let our hopes overcome and cloud our judgments. It is this this tendency that spread abroad on the eve of election the idea that victory was possible for us. However, the result has greatly relieved me, and I see in it a presage of ultimate triumph, and I regard the election of Cleveland as certain as anything can be that has not already taken place. I confess that I am somewhat disappointed at the actions of the Germans, but there is a great deal of consolation to be drawn from the outcome. Take the last seven October elections that have taken place in Ohio, and average the majorities, and you will find that the Republicans have had a little more than 20,000, so that this year shows a falling off of more than one-half. Then take into consideration the means employed to gain this result. The letting loose of the most notorious rascals in the Republican party in the state and the employment by them of means that it is but mild to characterize as unscrupulous, the Blaine procession through the state, the putting into the hands of a lot of negroes and scoundrels, club and the revolver as they did in Cincinnati to overawe and intimidate the voters—all these methods and means were employed with a pitable result of 10,000 majority. No, sir, there is nothing to discourage in that, but let us look at the general drift. Seven states have held elections since the nominations were made, and each and all—with the exception of Maine—show Democratic gains. Maine should not be considered, as all are aware of the means used to force its verdict, but in Vermont, where the voting was done without outside influence, there was a falling off of the Republican majority and West Virginia, which Elkins said was a mere question of finance, more than doubled its majority, and that in the face of the corruptionists and their money. There are drifts of popular opinion that cannot be ignored and sufficient reasons for the faith that is in me."

"Then you are confident that Cleveland will be elected?" interupted the reporter.

"More than confident. I am certain, and I will demonstrate to you why. We start with 153 votes from the south. No one will dispute that fact since the West Virginia election, and add to them those of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut, which are all sufficient. I do not estimate in this calculation Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and California, which are reasonably certain. New York and New Jersey are so sure that one need not give reasons for his belief in their verdicts. The sentiment of New York invariably overflows into Connecticut and carries it into the same channel. Then, to make it still more positive, the Prohibition vote is very large in that state this year, while the Independents are a very respectable number, enough to insure to us, even if not affected by the feeling mentioned, those three states. Then with Indiana possibly included, make the battle ground with the portion reserved from what it was in Ohio, as they must fight to dislodge us, and it can't be done."

"How will Ohio effect you in Wisconsin?"

"It certainly will do us no damage, for we discounted it beforehand and the Republicans are the disappointed ones, not we. The same influences that impelled the Germans with the Republicans in Ohio, will send them in an opposite direction in Wisconsin. I affirm and am willing to stand by my words that 50 per cent of the German vote formerly Republican is solidly for the Democracy in our state to.day. There is a serious defection in the Scandinavian vote. We have no such thing as a loss from the Irish, and Wisconsin cannot be termed a doubtful state. On the contrary, it is to-day and will be in November, Democratic by a fair majority.

***Enthusiastic Iowa Democrats.***

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WEBSTER CITY, Ia., Oct. 16.—The Democratic meeting here to-day was a grand success in every respect. There were fully 10,000 people present. An ox was roasted very successfully and eagerly devoured. The streets were filled with strangers and thousands of farmers thronged the highways. Everrbody seemed happy and hopeful. Heavily loaded trains arrived over different roads bringing clubs from large towns and hundreds of people from the rural districts. Hon. J. G. Carlisle, accompanied by Judge Cook and local committees, arrived from Des Moines on the 10:30 train. Mr. Carlisle was escorted by a band and the local club to the residence of J. W. Mattice. The people began to assemble at Watson's grove about noon and at 1 o'clock roasted an ox, which with 5,000 loaves of bread was served to the multitude. At 2 o'clock the train from the west arrived, bringing three Cleveland clubs, one being composed entirely of Independents and numbering sixty members. Judge Kinne arrived about 1 o'clock from the south.

The vast crowds waited rather patiently until about 3 o'clock, when Speaker Carlisle came the stand, and on being introduced by Hon. O. C. Wilson, was greeted wfth the wildest demonstration of enthusiasm. The speaker was a little hoarse, but was soon distinctly heard by his audience. He made a strong appeal for more reason and less prejudice and spoke of the prevalent custom of dealing in abuse. The speaker discussed the tariff question at great length. In conclusion he appealed to the people to go to the polls and vote for Cleveland and Hendricks.

"Try us for four years," he exclaimed, "and if we do not do better than our Republican friends, turn us out."

At the close of his speech the earth fairly shook with cheers. In the evening there was a torch light procession, and Judge Kinne amd Judge Cook made speeches in the grove The event dwarfs any like demonstration ever held in northern Iowa.

**A Sample of the Returns.**

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 16.—The official returns for Ashland county have just been announced. The vote for secretary of state stands: Newman, 3,348; Robinson, 2,588; Newman's majority, 1,240. This, as will be perceived, is an increase in favor of Newman of 480 votes over the figures sent out from here last night, which placed Newman's piurality ie Ohio county at 760. Democrats here declare that the differences in the unofficial and official vote in the county is a fair sample of what they expect all over the state.

**Blaine's Movements.**

MUSKEGON, Mich., Oct. 16.—Mr. Blaine continues his tour through Michigan, to-day leaving Grand Rapids about 9 o'clock. There was the usual demonstration at the depot as the train started. Gen'l Tremont was called out and loudly cheered. The places on the route this forenoon were small, but the crowds were large and enthusiastic.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 16.—At Muskegon there was a very large meeting. The mills were closed and the working men turned out in force. Gen. Fremont was introduced first. He was very favorably received and made a pleasant little speech. Senator Palmer next briefly addressed the meet on the tariff as affecting the interests of the men engaged in the lumber business. During the remarks there were a few shouts of "Butler, Butler," but when Mr. Blaine was introduced he was loudly cheered, and his brief speech warmly applauded. He spoke of the rapid growth in wealth of Michigan under the influence of a protective policy, and of her interest in not merely preventing its abandonment, but in putting a stop to the continual agitation of the subject in congress. General Alger, Republican candidate for governor, and Senator Conger then addressed the meeting.

Saginaw was reached about dusk. Mr Blaine was driven to the Bancroft house, where he took tea about 9 p. m. Mr. Blaine, Gen. Fremont and Gen. Alger, the Republican candidate for governor, were driven to a stand in the principal square, around which were assembled several thousand people, who cheered wildly as the two distinguished gentlemen appeared. Mr. Blaine introduced Gen. Fremont as the first candidate of the Republican party and the one whose candidacy had aroused more enthusiasm than any other. Gen. Fremont was received with great and prolonged cheering. After he had returned thanks in a brief speech the calls for Mr. Blaine were renewed, and in response he said:

Speaking, as I was just now, of the great enthusiasm which attended the candidacy of Gen. Tremont, and speaking thus of the great political leaders, I am reminded, I could not indeed but be reminded when standing on Michigan soil—of a great leader whom you have lost since I last visited Michigan upon a political errand. When last I traversed your state it was under the auspices of Zachariah Chandler, and I am sure that in that illustrious body of political leaders whom the development and progress of the Republican party has produced, there was not one who excelled, I do not now recall one who equalled, him in the great attributes of undaunted courage, of clear and keen foresight, of great personal force, which not only secured to him a body of followers whose zeal equaled his own, but made him a terror of the opposition always. But if the leaders die, principles survive, and although the Republican party has lost Chandler and many others of the great men who founded it, the party itself lives and its principles are as vital to-night as they were when they stirred the hearts of those great men who laid broad and deep the foundations of its success and its perpetuity. We stand now near the close of a national struggle. A struggle which involves much to the people of the United States. A struggle which involves much to the people of Michigan. A struggle in which Michigan will have an important and influential voice. All political campaigns begin with many issues and nearly all political campaigns end with only one issue. The progress of discussion eliminates non-essential questions, and those of minor importance, and finally the parties struggle over the one absorbing and controlling issue. That issue now is whether or not the country shall maintain a protective tariff. That question is one which vitally affects the prosperity of Michigan, and therefore I assume that when I refer to that issue I refer to one in which you take a deep interest. Are the people of Michigan in favor of protection? Or are they in favor of free trade? Then if you are for protection and against free trade you will vote the Republican ticket, because to vote the Democratic ticket is to support the party which for fifty-one years has steadfly opposed protection. That I know you will not do. You will pardon me for saying that you can make your will felt in a most emphatic, direct and conclusive manner by supporting your representative in congress. That is where the popular voice tells, and you know as well as I know, that there has been no more consistent and courageous upholder of the doctrine of protection than my distinguished friend Horr, who now sits beside me. Therefore, if the voters of this district prefer high wages in America to low wages, if they prefer home manufactures to foreign manufactures, if they desire prosperity at their own firesides, they will support the representative who has been faithful, and not only faithful but intelligent, and not only intelligent but zealous. Good night.

After Mr. Blaine and Gen. Fremont had retired, Senator Hale addressed the meeting at some length.

**Logan Returns Home,**

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Senator Logan arrived at home to-day after several weeks absence at the east. He was driven to the residence of Postmaster Palmer, where a number of persons called upon him. He has an engagement to speak at Elk Grove, Ill., Saturday, from whence he will go to Iowa, returning in time to be present with Mr. Blaine October 24, and in this city the day following.

**Gen. Butler's Tramp Through New York.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—Gen. Butler resumed the canvass to-day, having a fresh contengent of aids, all his companions in the campaign heretofore being tired out. The general started in the new hotel car "Etelka Gerster," but was obliged to abandon her at Poughkeepsie, owing to a hot journal, and continue the day's journey in a regulation passenger car in a shabby condition, yet fortunately at hand. When the train got to Schenectady, about noon, fully 800 persons closed around. Gen. Butler bowed amid the loud and long applause which was varied by

(Continued on Fourth page.)

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