

## BY TELEGRAPH.

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## AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 16.—Governor Cleveland arose early this morning looking fully refreshed after the fatiguing experience of last night. While at breakfast the delegates of the reception committee in Brooklyn arrived, and entered the Governor's apartments. He joined them shortly after nine o'clock and the committee, with their guest, immediately descended to the carriages in waiting at the Twenty-third street entrance to the hotel, and drove down Broadway to the Brooklyn bridge.

When he arrived in his carriage on the Brooklyn side of the bridge, the vast throng of people cheered enthusiastically, and above the roar rose the piercing shrieks of hundreds of steam whistles from the steamboats and tugs on the river. The business houses and residences in the neighborhood were decorated with bunting and every window was filled with men and women. Standing up in his barouche, Governor Cleveland bowed his acknowledgments in response to the greeting accorded him, and looked upon the enthusiastic throng with a pleased smile. The Governor's carriage took its place in the line, and the procession moved toward the Pierpont House through streets lined with crowds of 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 itself waved National and State colors in honor of the city's guest. Governor Cleveland was driven to Pierpont House, where a large number of people awaited his arrival, among them many of the most distinguished men of this State. Rev. Henry Ward Beecher was also present and heartily cheered. After shaking hands with a large number of people introduced to him, the Governor was escorted to the art assembly rooms connected with the Academy of Music on Montague street. As the Governor appeared on the street, on his way to the Academy, he was again cheered by thousands of voices. On entering the building he was surrounded by those awaiting there to greet him, and for sometime he was kept busy shaking the hands of hundreds of citizens presented to him. Hundreds more awaited their turn to also grasp Governor Cleveland's hand, but time did not permit, and he was escorted from the Academy, and once more took his seat in his carriage. Grand Marshal Major General John B. Woodward gave the signal and the procession started for Ridgewood Park, where a grand barbecue, the feature of the day, was held. The route traversed was nearly five miles long, and throughout its entire length crowds lined its passage, sending forth a constant succession of 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 Governor Cleveland at the main entrance was the signal for a salute of 100 guns. The enthusiasm was intense, and so great was the crowd that it was with some difficulty that the procession could enter the enclosure. The committee on arrangements had a large force of men employed from early this morning, and everything was in readiness to receive the distinguished guest. A large banner was thrown across the street in front of the hotel with a full sized portrait of the candidates and the words, "The choice of Kings county." At the entrance to the park was a large archway trimmed with flags and banners and excellent portraits of Cleveland and Hendricks. The hotel itself was literally covered with patriotic emblems. From every window were suspended flags, every nation being represented, and long streamers of bunting hung from the roof to the ground, arranged in many tasteful designs. Under the arch of welcome passed the procession, the Governor and party proceeding immediately to the grand stand, and the other divisions taking their positions in front of the remaining four stands. A large brass band on a 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 commenced. The principal attraction was in the vicinity of the grand stand, about 400 feet from the entrance. It was 30 by 60 feet in size, and accommodated nearly 100 people. An 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 centre of the platform amid tumultuous cheers. The Governor gracefully bowed his acknowledgments 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 Governor 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 felt obliged to decline, came one from my Brooklyn friends to meet them and their guests 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 suffrage 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. In the midst of such intelligent thought and independent political feeling as prevails here, it would be presumptuous, if it were otherwise proper for me to refer in a spirit of partisanship to the pending political campaign. This vast assemblage and intense enthusiasm which pervades its every part, fully evidences your belief that there is involved in the canvass something of great importance to your interests 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. Our institutions will be maintained in their integrity, and the benign influence of popular government will fill the remotest corner of the land, when all our citizens, from the highest 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 leaders. I shall say no more except to express my appreciation of the kindness of the people of Brooklyn, shown in all they have done 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."

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

Greystone, Yonkers, N. Y., Oct. 16.

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 festivities, I remain your fellow-citizen,

S. J. TILDEN.

Gen. Geo. B. McClellan was here introduced and was accorded a rousing welcome. His audience were entirely with him when he said: "I am satisfied that the people of this country can safely entrust to Governor Cleveland all the best interests of the land, for he possesses 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 convictions 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 vociferous.]

It was expected Hendricks would be present to share the welcome given Cleveland, but he did not come.

There were four other stands from which addresses were to be delivered, and each of which had a definite programme assigned it, but the demonstration was so vast the programmes got beyond the control of the committee. All the stands were engaged at one time or another, but many of the speakers announced beforehand were missing. For instance, Edwin M. Sheppard was chairman of No. 4 stand, and the speakers assigned were Congressmen Samuel J. Randall, Gov. Robert McLane of Maryland, John P. Stockton of New Jersey, Wm. Wallace of Pennsylvania, B. T. 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.

The Barbecue was at the further end of the park. Three wooden enclosures had been erected, and within them on gigantic spits three oxen were stretched over the glowing coals. The three carcasses weighed in the aggregate 6,500 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.

Gov. Cleveland lunched with a few friends at Ridgewood 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 the police and the 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 a few brief intervals, he was kept shaking hands. The account would stand something like ten hours of hand shaking at 50 hands a minute.

The Governor left Ridgewood Park at half-past six in the evening, and passing through Lafayette Avenue reviewed a number of organizations that were unable to join in the morning parade.

At the Rink he was again subjected to almost two hours of hand-shaking. In magnitude and in popular enthusiasm, the demonstration from early

morning till late at night was unprecedented in Brooklyn. All agree the like of it has never been seen 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 the burning of sky rockets marked his drive to the bridge, where he took off his hat and saluted the city of cordial welcome.

East Saginaw, Mich., 16.—At Muskegon there was a very large meeting. The mills were closed and the workmen turned out in force. General Fremont was introduced first. He was very favorably received and he made a pleasant little speech. Senator Palmer next briefly addressed the meeting on the tariff as affecting the interests of men engaged in the lumber business. During the Senator's remarks, there were a few shouts of "Butler, Butler," but when Blaine was introduced he was loudly applauded. He spoke of the rapid growth in wealth in Michigan, under the influence of the 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. Gen. Alger, republican candidate for Governor, and Senator Congor then addressed the meeting.

NEW YORK, 16.—General Butler resumed his canvass to-day, having a fresh contingent of aids, all his companions in the campaign heretofore being tired out. The General started in the new famous hotel car "Etelka Gerster," but was obliged to abandon her at Poughkeepsie, owing to a hot journal, and continued the journey in a regulation passenger car in a shabby condition, but fortunately at hand. General Butler had already been delayed 24 hours, and therefore Schenectady was made the first stopping place. Chering citizens in bodies ranging from little groups to large assemblages, hailed the train as it swept by. At Montrose, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie many mechanics in working clothes gathered around the train. In Peekskill, a committee of the fire department marched down to the track, and the band played several airs. As the train moved off, the General said to the white haired conductor:

"Now just let her spin." When the train got to Schenectady about noon fully 800 persons closed around the car, and Butler bowed amid loud and long applause, which was varied by peculiar college cries of a band of college students. Despite the cold wind the General dropped his overcoat and hat, and began a speech. A train presently came in view around the curve, and the General halted in his address and warned his hearers of their danger.

When the long and slow freight train lumbered by he said: "If you had paid as particular attention to that train as I did, you would have observed on the cars 'Red Line,' 'Blue Line,' 'White Line,' and 'Merchants' Dispatch,' but you would have seen no 'People's Line.'" (Applause). He had said very little more when another train thundered along. "There is no use trying it here," said the General, laughing; "but I am told there is a hotel stoop right by here, and I will address you from that." Gen. Butler made a long address there. At first the little boys were very boisterous, and kept interrupting the address. The General playfully called for his cane when the boys began to clamber up beside him, and changed the smiles of his hearers into roars of laughter when he shook his finger at one noisy boy and said very solemnly, "If you don't look out I shall think you were not well brought up."

At Amsterdam, the General was escorted to the Rink by a procession growing as it marched through the town. The Rink was crowded. Most of the audience were workmen. The General here presented his favorite arguments.

A three minutes stop at Fonda gave the General an opportunity to say: "You have tried both parties long enough; they have done nothing for you, and they never will. Now vote for principles as your fathers did in their day, and may God be with you and bless your cause."

At Johnstown there was a great popular demonstration. Butler was visited and welcomed to the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. In that place the General addressed 3,500 people. The journey then continued to Little Falls, where there was a band of music to welcome him, and he was driven to the Opera House, where he made his last speech of the day. The General stops at Little Falls to-night.

DENVER, 16.—Yesterday morning M. B. Parkinson, a shepherd, rode up to the house of a former employer, Derby P. Payne, a small sheepowner, living three miles from Deer Trail, a station, Kansas Pacific road, 40 miles from Denver, and after refusing Payne's invitation to take breakfast, called him outside and demanded the payment of \$30, balance due for work. Payne replied he had no money then, but hoped to have some in a few days, when he would settle. Parkinson, upon this, drew a revolver and fired three shots, the first passing entirely through the body of Payne, killing him instantly. Parkinson gave himself into the custody of the officer of Deer Trail. After waiving an examination he was taken to Denver and lodged in jail. He claims that Payne made a motion as if to draw a pistol, and he therefore shot in self-defense. Payne was a highly respected citizen.

LA CROSSE, Wis., 16.—F. A. Burton, president of the Blaine and Logan Club here, was shot dead by a ruffian, known as "Scotty," at 8 o'clock this evening, while the republicans were forming in procession on Main street. Seven shots were fired in quick succession. The murderer was arrested and hurried to jail before the immense crowd could realize what had occurred. As soon as the fact was made known, there was a most intense excitement, and hundreds of men in uniform and carrying torches, hurried to the court house yard and demanded that the prisoner be handed over to them. "Lynch him! lynch him!" was the general cry, and at this moment, 8:40, there are hundreds of men besieging the jail. Sheriff Scott, Chief of Police Clark and a posse of police were at the jail door, trying to calm the infuriated multitude. The body of Burton has been taken to the drug store of T. H. Spence, where an examination shows life is extinct. Every shot took effect. Those who stood near the scene of the murder say the man advanced from the crowd on the sidewalk to within a few feet of his victim, and fired the first bullet into his back. Burton fell to the pavement, and the murderer followed with six shots into his body and head. He then threw the revolver at his victim, and gave him a kick, saying: "That is the son of a — that knows me, and that I have been looking for," or words to that effect. All this was done in a moment's time, and before any one could realize what had happened. The motive of the murder is not known. He is said to be a desperate character who has followed the river for a living. He has served a term in the State's prison. After throwing the first revolver at his victim, it was found that he had another in his pocket but he was arrested before he had an opportunity to use it. The Republicans were to have celebrated the Ohio victory to-night with a parade, fire works and speeches, but the scene has changed as if by magic to a scene of terrible excitement of a far different character. Threats are deep and determined, the city being greatly aroused if the crowd had a responsible, cool-headed leader, the murderer would swing in an hour.

Later.—The jail doors were battered down and at 10:40 o'clock the murderer was lynched.

MANHATTAN BEACH, L. I., 16.—All arrangements for the ceremonies attending the Bennett-Mackay cable were completed this morning. Some hundreds of people assembled at Manhattan Beach Hotel, and marched with bands and flags to the point where the cable is to be landed. The *Faraday* which arrived early this morning, had been letting out cable, which was coiled on a raft to be run to the beach. About 100 people, including several ladies, arrived on the regular train, and 200 arrived on a special train shortly after, and all, headed by Contorno's band, marched from the Manhattan Beach Hotel to the place selected for landing the cable. These soon marched back again and enjoyed a luncheon prepared for some 700 invited guests. After congratulatory speeches were made by the officers and friends of the enterprise, it was made known that all hopes of landing the commercial cable to-day were given up, and all the parties interested left for home. The delay was caused, as far as known, by the hawser becoming entangled with the propeller of the tug *Stranahan*, while paying out, and intended for hauling to shore the rafts bearing the cable. At 6 o'clock the tug was still alongside the *Faraday*, and the cable was apparently all coiled on the rafts, but no indications of moving. It is expected the cable will be landed at daylight to-morrow.

PANAMA, 16.—The steam tug *Morro* returned here last night. She overhauled the steamer *Alajuela* and had three different engagements with her. The *Alajuela* succeeded in ramming the *Morro*, nearly sinking her. Several men on the *Morro* were killed and wounded. The loss on the *Alajuela* is unknown, as she steamed off. To-day the British flag was lowered on the *Morro* and the Colombian tri-color hoisted. There is an angry feeling among the foreigners, as there is no man-of-war of any nationality in the port. The Colombian Assembly has passed a resolution declaring the port in a state of siege, and authorizing the Executive to use extraordinary measures to subdue the rebels.

WHEELING, West Va., 16.—Maxwell's majority in Putnam County is 250; in Wood, 410; in Fayette, 170. Tucker County gives Wilson 115 majority. The indications now are that Wilson will have 5,000 majority in the State.

Columbus, 16.—Additional figures of Tuesday's election: Loraine, republican majority of 2,175, a republican gain of 378; Medina, republican majority of 1,200; a republican gain of 498; Trumbull, republican majority of 3,500; republican gain of 1,192. Additional returns give Carroll County a republican majority of 595; Geauga County a republican majority of 1,750.

The official returns were received at the republican headquarters to-night from Ashtabula and Wood counties, these being the last to report and complete the list.

The revised figures give Robertson a plurality of 11,421. This shows a republican gain of 26,635, and a democratic gain of 2,102. In 66 counties the republicans made all their gains, and the democrats the rest. The republican gains in the rural districts are equal to their plurality.

Chairman Oglevie concedes the election of Ellsberry in the 11th district,

and the delegation to Congress will stand 11 democratic and 10 republican.

COLUMBUS, 17.—Official returns from Tuesday's election are coming in slowly at both the State headquarters, and final estimates are made with difficulty. On the figures received, subject to revision, the democrats concede on the State ticket a majority of 10,637, while the republicans estimate their majority at 10,762. The democratic committee claims 11 of the 21 Congressmen, while the republican committee still consider the Eleventh district doubtful, and say it will require official returns to decide it. No figures are given on this district at either place.

NEW YORK, 17.—The railroad war in passenger rates exhibits no signs of truce. At the offices of the B. & O. and the West Shore line first class tickets to Chicago can be bought at \$15, for Buffalo at \$4.65, for Albany at \$1.55. Ticket "scalpers" are selling the same tickets at \$14, \$3 and \$1 respectively.

NEW YORK, 17.—It was 1:30 o'clock this morning when Gov. Cleveland returned to the Fifth Avenue Hotel from Brooklyn. He at once retired, and arose this morning at 9 o'clock; breakfasted with Col. Lamont, and then received callers until 11 o'clock. Chairman Barnum, Senators Jones and Gorman, Chairman Smith of the State democratic committee, a delegation from Virginia and a party of gentlemen from Alabama. Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania and Senator Pendleton were among those who called. Governor Cleveland left the Fifth Avenue Hotel to take the 3:30 train for Albany. He was accompanied by Mayor Banks of Albany, and Adjutant General Farnsworth. The Governor was anxious to keep the time of his departure private, as he desired to leave without any demonstration. He had not got half a block from the entrance, however, when he was recognized, and from that point to the depot he was repeatedly cheered.

Albany, 17.—Governor Cleveland, Mayor Banks and some State officers arrived from New York at 7.40. The Governor drove to the executive mansion. The crowd at the depot cheered heartily as he walked to his carriage. He expressed himself very much impressed with the magnitude of the demonstration in New York and Brooklyn, and the earnestness and confidence which pervaded the ranks of the democracy.

Rev. Thomas Devany and Frank T. Kean, a committee of the Gillman, Illinois, Catholic Church, called upon Governor Cleveland and presented him with a cane voted at a church fair. The Governor said it gave him great pleasure to receive so flattering an assurance of esteem of his Western Catholic friends, and he appreciated, especially the honor done him by Father Devany and Mr. Kean's waiting nearly two days at Albany to present in person the gift voted.

New York, 17.—One of the electioneering devices yesterday was the delivery of an Irish address of welcome to Cleveland at the barbecue in the native Irish, which is printed this morning in the Cleveland papers in Celtic characters. The orator, who is a member of the Corcoran Legion of War Veterans, and the address stereotyped for use as above, and is circulating it this morning among the Irish members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

UTICA, 17.—There has not been in many years such a crowd to welcome a public man in Utica as that which greeted Benjamin Butler, the People's candidate, to-night. He was met at the depot by the more enthusiastic of his admirers and escorted to the opera house, which was crowded with people. When Gen. Butler saw the situation he said, "Close right up here; fill up the aisle and make room for others."

When Gen. Butler stepped forward to make his speech, he was received with great cheering. In a review of railroad practices, Gen. Butler said: "This West Shore road you have is a failed road; a road in the hands of a receiver; a road in the courts of justice, and yet is competing with another road. Whoever heard of such a thing, and what does this West Shore performance mean? It means simply that its managers are trying to force the New York Central to buy it, and then you will only have so much more water to pay interest on."

NEW YORK, 17.—A mass meeting of prohibitionists who favor the election of St. John and Daniels was held to-night at Chickering Hall. About 500 people from Newberg, N. Y., attended the meeting. When ex-Governor St. John entered the hall he was loudly applauded. In his speech St. John denied he had entered into a conspiracy with the democratic party. The Republican party had been in power 24 years and during that time had so carefully protected the liquor dealers that the number of saloons in this country had increased to 175,000. Liquor dealers could not remain in business without the permission of government. There was a liquor saloon in the Capital at Washington, and there was liquor enough in the White House to start a dozen saloons. "Some people say I want to be elected," said Mr. St. John. "How do you know I won't? If every man votes as he prays, I will be elected by a large majority, but if I am not elected a principle will be elected, and that is better than being President."

After a brief speech by John B. Gough, the meeting adjourned.

Washington, 17.—Hon William Daniel of Maryland, Prohibition candidate for the Vice Presidency, spoke to-night in this city to an audience of about 10.