

BY TELEGRAPH.

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AMERICAN.

COLUMBUS, O., 15.—Unofficial returns have been received from all the counties of Ohio, except the five following: Carroll, Geauga, Loraine, Medina and Trumbull. These counties in 1883 all gave republican majorities, aggregating 7,072.

The following counties show unofficial republican majorities on the State ticket:

Ashtabula, 4,343; Logan, 1,178; Athens, 1,600; Lucas, 319; Belmont, 270; Madison, 154; Champaign, 1,044; Mahoning, 1,053; Clarke, 2,000; Meigs, 1,481; Clermont, 73; Miami, 925; Clinton, 1,472; Morgan, 490; Columbiana, 2,218; Morrow, 420; Cuyahoga, 2,566; Noble, 289; Delaware, 420; Portage, 626; Fayette, 1,053; Preble, 283; Fulton, 836; Scioto, 711; Gallia, 1,200; Greene, 2,200; Guernsey, 786; Hamilton, 2,258; Hardin, 394; Harrison, 945; Highland, 77; Huron, 1,169; Jackson, 678; Jefferson, 1,372; Lake, 1,662; Lawrence, 1,390; Summit, 1,700; Union, 1,178; Van Wert, 200; Warren, 1,745; Washington, 105; Wood, 600. Total 55,192.

The following counties gave democratic majorities:

Adams, 77; Allen, 1,253; Ashland, 760; Anglaize, 2,000; Brown, 1,100; Butler, 2,850; Coshocton, 710; Crawford, 2,213; Darke, 1,222; Deane, 1,100; Erie, 904; Fairfield, 1,832; Franklin, 928; Hancock, 300; Henry, 1,375; Hocking, 693; Holmes, 2,016; Knox, 15; Vinton, 188; Wayne, 426; Williams, 97; Licking, 1,573; Marion, 742; Mercer, 2,240; Monroe, 2,400; Montgomery, 555; Muskingum, 25; Ottawa, 1,496; Paulding, 64; Perry, 125; Pickaway, 1,050; Pike, 579; Putnam, 1,822; Richland, 1,270; Ross, 147; Sandusky, 667; Seneca, 1,215; Shelby, 1,228; Stark, 250; Tuscarawas, 1,000; Wyandott, 752. Total, 41,393.

Adding to the above the majorities of 1883 in the five counties unheard from, gives a net Republican plurality of 10,865. The five counties will probably increase the majorities of 1883, so that the plurality will reach about 12,000.

Later returns from Loraine county give Robinson for Secretary of State 2,175 majority. Trumbull county with two precincts yet to hear from, gives Robinson 3,125 majority. This will bring the majority in the State up to 12,000.

Medina county gives a republican majority of 1,200.

MONTPELIER, Vt., 15.—The Vermont Prohibitionists in convention to-day, declared they had nothing to hope from either the republican or the democratic party, on this issue, and therefore, endorsed St. John and Daniel and chose electors.

WHEELING, 15.—The republican State committee concede the election of the entire democratic State ticket by 3,000 to 5,000 majority.

NEW YORK, 15.—Up to 2:30 this afternoon Governor Cleveland was kept busy receiving visitors. Among the large number who called were delegations from Columbia College, Cleveland and Hendricks campaign clubs, a committee of the Veterans' Union, Perry Belmont, Col. Silas W. Burr, Gen. James Stevens, S. S. Cox, Rev. Erskins, M. W. White, Rev. P. C. Hastings, ex-Gov. Hoffman, Gov. McLane of Maryland, and Gen. Horatio C. King. The Governor lunched with Chairman Barnum and Senators Gorman and Jones, Hon. Joseph Pulitzer and ex-Gov. Hoffman.

Governor Cleveland continued to receive visitors up to 5 o'clock. Juliet Clayton, a little miss from Florida, said: "I am glad to meet the next President," and ex-Mayor Grace's son, a lad of nine years, saluted the Governor with: "How do you do, Mr. President?" Many local politicians called. Col. J. Kingham Page, Franklin Pierce's private secretary, introduced his wife and daughter. A united delegation from the produce, cotton, coffee, petroleum, mining, grocers and dry goods exchanges, invited Gov. Cleveland to be present at the business men's meeting this evening. The Gov. accepted the invitation. Thos. Harland presented Cleveland with a silver watch made by his (Harland) grandfather in Norwich, Conn., in 1790, when Cleveland's grandfather was an apprentice in the shop, and which was afterward repaired by the Governor's grandfather, when he succeeded Harland as proprietor. The repair marks are visible on the case of the watch. Cleveland was much pleased with the gift and thanked Harland cordially, and asked him to write out a sketch or history of the time piece.

The business meeting to-night at the Academy of Music and all thereabout was the greatest success. Ex-Mayor Grace presided. Henry Ward Beecher was received with the wildest enthusiasm, and before he had finished a characteristic speech, a roar was heard from the outside, and the crowd inside knew Governor Cleveland was coming. The cheer was promptly taken up. Beecher was unable to proceed. He stood silent, one hand on the speaker's table, and watched the effect of the Governor's advent upon the people. In a few minutes Cleveland made his appearance. His reception beggars description. Every person in the vast audience rose to his feet and cheered and waved handkerchiefs or hats, as though out of his senses. Beecher appeared to be greatly affected by the enthusiasm. Governor Cleveland came to the front of the stage and made several attempts to speak. He was not allowed to proceed for fully five minutes. At last, he succeeded in saying:

Ladies and gentlemen: I thank you for this kind reception, and I am sure it is cause for congratulation that so many of the business men of this great metropolis have found reason in the pending political struggle for united and earnest feeling. It has been my firm belief that one reason why we as a people do not enjoy to the utmost the advantages of our form of government is found in the fact that our business men are apt to neglect their political duties. The idea is too common among them, that there is heroism and virtue in refusing to hold office, and a stern denial of any interest in politics seems to be regarded by many of this class as the best assertion of their private virtue and business integrity. The protection and safety of the interest they have in charge are closely connected a wise administration of the government, and it has always seemed to me that if a regard for their duty as citizens did not impel them to take a more active interest in political affairs, the desire and need of self-preservation should. I believe, too, that the best administration of the government is accomplished when it is conducted on business principles, and it is quite apparent that the active participation of our business men in political campaigns is an effective mode of impressing these principles upon the management of public affairs. I construe this large and enthusiastic meeting and determination on the part of the business men from which it had its rise, as a promise of a time when they shall find the path of duty, as well as interest in practical and intelligent interference with political questions.

The Governor's speech at every period was cheered. When Cleveland had concluded, Beecher came forward and said: "The real regulation orator always makes it a point to wind up with a splendid climax. You have had the climax and I retire."

The following letter from Samuel J. Tilden was read before the meeting dispersed:

GREYSTONE, Oct. 15.

Gentlemen: I have just received your letter on behalf of the New York Produce and Maritime, Independent Merchants, Cleveland and Hendricks Clubs, and also representing several other classes of business men, inviting me to be present at the business men's mass meeting to be held at the Academy of Music, Wednesday, the 15th inst., in support of Cleveland and Hendricks to the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. I regret the delicate condition of my health compels me to forego the pleasure of joining with you on that interesting occasion. I remember gratefully that when it was my duty as Governor to engage in and grapple with the canal ring, which then swayed all the administrative, legislative and judicial departments of State, a majority of the local organizations of the democratic party, of the organization of the republican party at New York and the Produce Exchange rallied to my support and stood by my side until that gigantic power was completely overthrown. I cordially concur in your opinion that the election of Cleveland and Hendricks is demanded by the best interests of the country. I believe their election will assure a safe and prudent administration of the chief magistracy of the Republic in our relations with other countries; that it will restore simplicity and economy in the needs of the Federal government, so far as the result depends upon the executive, for it will give the business men immunity from sudden changes of policy and enable them to repose under the shelter of a stable administrative system, free from favoritism to particular classes and interests; and from the injurious fluctuations to which such favoritism always leads.

(Signed) SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Great cheering followed the reading of the Tilden letter.

Governor Cleveland was escorted from the Fifth Avenue Hotel to the Academy of Music by a committee composed of members of the different exchanges. He was cheered all along the route, and the crowd almost prevented the passage of carriages. Such a crowd is seldom seen in New York.

On his return Governor Cleveland was visited by John Kelly, General Spingola and Senator Cullen, of Tammany Hall.

Mr. Kelly assured Governor Cleveland of the sincere support of Tammany.

The Governor afterwards reviewed from the balcony of the hotel, the torchlight procession.

NEW YORK, 15.—From the *World's* report: Governor Cleveland was in his room when the committee of business men entered. He did not keep them long. O'Donohoe locked arms with him and the procession began to move. In the long career of the famous Fifth Avenue Hotel which has contained many a crowd, there never was such a gathering. It was literally packed black with people, who waved their hats and handkerchiefs. The governor had scarcely made his appearance when a series of deafening cheers went up. It was a grand ovation. A score of policemen were barely able to open a passage sufficient for the procession to make its way to the door. Men crowded upon each other in the vain endeavor to catch a glimpse of their favorite candidate. They touched his coat, placed their hands upon his shoulder, then with true democratic spirit retired to give their neighbors a chance to do the same. At one time it seemed as though a dozen lives would be sac-

rificed. One man fell in the desperate crush, but he was fortunately picked up in time to avert a calamity. They surged after, and until the street was reached it was impossible to breathe. The first cheer was the signal, and everybody joined, until the earth fairly shook. The Governor was hastily placed in a carriage and the reception committee followed in close landsaus. From the hotel to the academy the streets were lined with sight-seers, who welcomed the carriage as it passed by. Scores of enthusiasts grabbed the wheels and axles and ran with it. Union Square was a second edition of Madison Square. Fourteenth street was almost impassable, and word that Grover Cleveland was coming was enough to set the people wild. The acres of people in Madison Square scattered after the departure of Gov. Cleveland from the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the Academy, but about 5,000 remained awaiting his return. The parade of uniformed Cleveland and Hendricks campaign clubs and legions moving out of Union Square through Fourth Avenue, Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue, divided in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, marching up town on the west and east side of the park. Their line of march was thronged with people who gradually drifted back out of the square again, and the crowd kept swelling until upwards of 50,000 or 75,000 people were congregated. There was great and continued cheering along the route of the procession, and notwithstanding the wait of an hour before the return of the Governor to the hotel, the crowd was bubbling over with enthusiasm. So densely packed in Fifth Avenue and Broadway were the people, that the services of the police were required to clear the way for the stages and street cars, which were blocked at long intervals. At 10 o'clock Governor Cleveland was escorted out of the academy through the crowd to his carriage. His appearance was the signal for a repetition of the demonstrative welcome accorded him on his first appearance.

Men and women struggled through the crowd of the more fortunate ones near the carriage to catch a glimpse of him. They followed the vehicle for blocks, and their repeated cheering was taken up by the crowds along the route and who cheered. It was like one long and continued cheer from the Academy to the Fifth Avenue Hotel. When his carriage drew up at the Madison Square entrance to the hotel, there was a spontaneous outburst of enthusiasm, and cheer after cheer went up from the throats of thousands, which when heard in Union Square and far up Broadway and Fifth Avenue, sounded like the rumbling of a heavy railway train. Shortly after, the distinguished guest made his appearance on the balcony and the cheering was long continued, and if possible with greater fervor than before. As the procession of uniformed clubs and batteries bearing torches and lanterns passed, the Murphy battery made a short halt and a salute from their field piece was blended with the popular acclaim.

Cleveland was much touched by the visit from the delegation of Columbia College Cleveland and Hendricks Campaign Club. It was nearly 9 o'clock when the reception committee of business men, headed by Joseph O'Donohoe of the Coffee Exchange arrived. They all wore the badges of their respective associations on their coat lapels. They were from the Produce Exchange Club, Stock Exchange Club and Petroleum Exchange Club, Dry Goods Club, Coffee Exchange Club, Mercantile Exchange Club, and New York Petroleum Exchange Club.

NEW YORK, 15.—The county democracy and the independent democrats held a county convention this afternoon, but no nominations were made. Each organization appointed a committee to confer with other administrative bodies, who had not yet named a ticket.

At the meeting of the Tammany Hall committee on organization this afternoon, John Kelley presiding, a call was made for reports from the district leaders as to the amount of disaffection existing as to the National ticket. The Fifteenth Assembly District was the only one, according to the report where enthusiasm did not prevail for Cleveland and Hendricks.

The nomination of Willis S. Paine for Controller was formally made.

BRIGHTON, Mich., 15.—Blaine left Detroit at 10 o'clock this morning for a short trip through the State. There were several hundred people at the depot, who cheered him when he appeared. In the party were General Fremont, the two Michigan Senators and several other prominent citizens of the State. The first stop was at Plymouth, where there was a large crowd. Blaine was introduced and the people cheered and called for a speech. Blaine bowed and merely said: "The only speech in order to-day, my friends, is congratulation on Ohio's vote of yesterday."

Portland, Mich., 15.—At Stark, Howell, Fowlerville and Williamson, there were large crowds. At each place Mr. Blaine spoke a few words of congratulation on the result of the election in Ohio, and then introduced Gen. Fremont. Both gentlemen were very enthusiastically received. Mr. Horr and Gen. Alger, republican candidate for Governor, also made brief speeches at some of the places where the train stopped. There was a great crowd at Lansing, and several short speeches were made.

Grand Rapids, Mich., 15.—This day's journey was a very long one of 247 miles, and as there were a great many

stops, each was necessarily short. There were twenty-nine places where Blaine and Gen. Fremont were called out, but there were really no speeches made. In each case Blaine merely congratulated the people upon the Ohio victory, and called upon them to imitate it in Michigan, and then General Fremont was introduced. At most points where stops were made, the crowds were remarkably large considering the population of the region traversed. The news from Ohio and Mr. Blaine's coming seemed to have wrought the people to a high pitch of excitement, and the enthusiasm could not be exceeded. When the train reached Howard City it was dark, and here torches and bonfires began to appear.

At about 7:15 the train arrived at Grand Rapids on the east side of the river. Mr. Blaine left the train, and was escorted by republicans to the Morton House, where he is to pass the night. Several thousand people were in the streets in the neighborhood of the hotel awaiting his arrival, and there were the usual demonstrations as he entered the hotel. He will leave in the morning for Saginaw, making, of course, a good many stops on the way.

Gen. Fremont will probably accompany Blaine during his entire trip through Michigan.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—Peter Wright & Son, general agents of the Red Star Line, state the American boats have been sold to the International Navigation Company, which has undertaken to continue and develop the Philadelphia and Liverpool service under its present title of the American Line. It may be necessary to do this under a foreign flag. The agents consider it a matter of congratulation that the enterprise will be taken up and continued by a corporation composed almost entirely of American transportation men, who have already successfully established the Red Star Line between Antwerp and New York, and Antwerp and Philadelphia.

FALL RIVER, Mass., 15.—To-day a written agreement, circulated among the mills to close for a week, commencing Saturday night, was signed by thirty-one mills and will stop 1,000,000 spindles, out of a total of 1,400,000 spindles employed on print goods, and throw out of work for the week 18,000 persons. The prospect is that unless the market improves the shut-down will continue indefinitely. The shut-down includes every cotton goods mill in the city except those making fancy goods and a few large print works.

PITTSBURG, 15.—The *Commercial Gazette* Somerset, Pa., special says: A number of Hungarian laborers undertook to drill out a charge of dynamite and giant powder which had failed to explode, at Blough's Cut on the South Pennsylvania railway, a short distance north of this town this evening. An iron drill was used for the work. A spark ignited the powder and a terrible explosion followed. One was killed, another had his right arm torn off, and a number of others were badly bruised and burned.

JAMESTOWN, Dakota, 15.—Yesterday afternoon, 20 miles north of this city, the wife and three-year-old son of Carl Schroeder were burned to death in a prairie fire which the woman was trying to prevent destroying their wheat stacks. One of the children saved himself by reacting some plowed ground, and two others were saved by rushing into a pond of water. The mother and little child had reached the ground that had been burned over, but were suffocated by the smoke, and falling, their clothing was consumed on their bodies. When found the child was clasped in the mother's arms.

NEW YORK, 15.—The county convention of the People's party has endorsed the Tammany ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, 15.—The *Times* (anti-Blaine) calls Ohio the October drawn battle and says: After the most desperate and exhaustive efforts ever made by any party in any State, with Blaine leading the battle in person, Federal officials swarming in every county, with hundreds of thousands of dollars lavished to bribe the venal and debauch the ballot, with the largest vote ever cast in the state at any election, and with a majority of over 3,000 on the vote polled, Ohio has been saved to Blaine by a little more than half the majority a solid republican vote would have given him. This is a republican victory that strongly foreshadows a republican defeat in November.

WASHINGTON, 15.—The excited and uneasy feeling prevalent throughout the Executive Department of late, while awaiting the result of the Ohio election, has to-day given place to great satisfaction among the thousands of government employees in Washington, and routine work is proceeding quite as usual. A number of prominent officials are still absent from the city, however, and many clerks are already arranging for leave of absence to go home to vote at the coming presidential election.

Cheyenne, Wyo., 15.—Morton E. Post was renominated by the democrats for delegate to Congress from Wyoming. He is the present incumbent.

INDIANAPOLIS, 15.—News is just received from Unionville, Orange County, far removed from the telegraph, that two men, named Espendy and Miller, escaped from the Crawford county jail and took refuge with the former's father, who is also Miller's father-in-law. The sheriff went there with a posse twice last week to arrest them, but was repulsed. Friday night the escaped prisoners went on a spree in Unionville and terrorized the town. Saturday the citizens formed a vigi-

lance committee and laid siege to the Espendy house. The old man and his wife were killed, and Miller's wife and an 18 year old son were mortally wounded. The prisoners escaped in the darkness, and at last accounts the mob was pursuing them, and they will certainly be lynched if caught.

Toronto, 15.—Woltz Brothers, jewelers, have assigned; liabilities, \$90,000; assets about half the liabilities.

James Campbell & Son, stationers and publishers, have failed for \$250,000; assets unknown. The Merchants' Bank is interested to the amount of \$100,000.

Barber Brothers, wholesale dealers in woollens, of Streetsville, have assigned; liabilities \$200,000; assets \$100,000. The Bank of Commerce is a creditor for \$90,000.

Boston, 15.—A heavy fall of snow is reported this morning in New Hampshire—the first of the season.

CLEVELAND, 16.—Full returns show that Robinson, republican Secretary of State, received 22,864 votes. Newman, democrat, 20,646. Johnson, republican, Supreme Judge, received 22,256; Martin, democrat, 20,729. Martin A. Foran, democrat to Congress for 21st district, 49,215; C. C. Burnett, republican, 17,914. The republicans elect the whole county ticket, including sheriff.

Ohio continues loyal to the republican party. The presidential contest is now narrowed to New York and Indiana. No great issues have been raised during the campaign. Personal question has been more debated than the tariff or civil service reform. When the election has been decided, free trade will probably become the dominating and dividing question in America.

MUSKEGON, Mich., 16.—Mr. Blaine continues his tour through Michigan to-day, leaving Grand Rapids at about 9 o'clock. There was the usual demonstration at the depot. As the train started Gen. Fremont was called out and loudly cheered. Places on the route this morning were small, but crowds large and demonstrative.

HALIFAX, 16.—The schooner *Charles Valentine*, from this port for Sydney, C. B. was totally wrecked at Day-Breaker, near Louisbourg on Tuesday night. The crew of six were drowned.

NEW YORK, 16.—The steamship *Faraday* with the New York end of the Bennett-Mackay cable arrived off the Bar at 5:55 a.m.

FOREIGN.

MADRID, 13.—Official *Gazette* announces the cholera epidemic ended and the bulletin stopped. The Queen of Portugal has sent £2,000 to Naples, and Humbert £4,000 to Genoa for the relief of the sufferers.

Naples, 13.—Garrati, President of the Tribunal of Commerce, died yesterday of Cholera.

The Cardinal of San Felice sent a gold cross, presented to him by the Pope, to assist the sufferers in Catania.

There have been reported during the past 24 hours, 97 new cases of cholera, and 48 deaths.

Cairo, 13.—The Mudir of Dongola has ordered the mounted irregulars to prepare to march to the front Thursday. The infantry will protect the city in the event of El Mahdi's forces attacking. The troops are reluctant to make the advance, fearing they will have to encounter a serious fight. They also appear to be disaffected upon the circulation of a report that the Sultan desires their services to oppose the English.

LONDON, 13.—A Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* believes China last week made the following proposition to Premier Ferry through the American Government: The Chinese forces are to withdraw from Tonquin, and Kelung is to be temporarily occupied by the French, at the conclusion of a six months' armistice, the dispute being in the meanwhile settled by the arbitration of America. The correspondent adds Ferry objected to the last suggestion, asking why China could not make a proposition directly to him.

The Conservative demonstration announced for Birmingham to-day, involving meetings at the Aston grounds, town hall and skating rink, was prevented by an organized force of their opponents. Liberals in great numbers forced an entrance to the town hall by battering in the doors with heavy planks and overwhelmed the Conservatives. A free fight took place in which furniture was broken and freely used for weapons. The mob swept from the platform the officers of the meeting, and the speakers, Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Randolph Churchill, endeavored to address the people present, but their efforts were ineffectual, and they were obliged to retire to a side room, where they made short addresses to a small party. The mob endeavored to prevent the speakers being heard in the speeches inside the room. The speakers denounced and condemned the action of the Liberals.

A correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs the news of the defeat of Admiral Lespes and the French fleet at Tamsui is confirmed. The Chinese, by hiding in the brush wood suffered some 600 of the French force to land and come within easy range of their guns before they appeared. The Chinese General Iso then led the attack upon the rear of the French and the troops became panic-stricken. The Chinese killed 70 men and captured one gun. They also beheaded 22 French corpses, but desisted from that horrible work upon a protest of the British consul. The Chinese loss was 200 killed and wounded. The fight lasted five hours,