# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

FOURTEENTH YEAR. OMAHA, NEB., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1884. NO. 114


## BLAINE IN BROOKLYN.

Long Island's Metropolis Tenders Blaine a Grand Reception.

Public Ovations Amid Rain and Storm.

An Irish Tribute of Esteem in Celtic Dialect.

The Mammoth Reception by Brooklyn Ladies.

Demonstrations at the Theater and Williamsburg.

A Busy Day for the Great Candidate—Inclement Weather—His Ready Eloquence.

BLAINE IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Blaine was late arriving in Brooklyn. The time appointed for him to cross the bridge was 2 o'clock, but was nearer 3 before he appeared. The delay was occasioned by a large number of callers upon him at the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York. At about a quarter to 3 Blaine drove to the Mansion house. It was raining hard, and about 200 men waited under the veranda and in the vestibule of the hotel. Among these were Mayor Low, Mr. Bullard (Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's brother-in-law) Rev. John J. Heischman and delegations from the Kings county temperance assembly and from the New York temperance assembly. Rev. George E. Read was chairman of the latter, all of whose members present shook hands with Blaine.

AN IRISH TRIBUTE.

A committee representing Irish-American anti-Cleveland union of Kings county with John D. Carroll at its head, were introduced by Judge Rooney and presented an address in Gaelic and English. M. J. Logan of Philo a Celtic society, said that it was the desire of the committee that Blaine should hear the address in Irish. Blaine said: "I suppose it is the language that some of my ancestors were used to speak so I shall be glad to hear it." Mr. Logan then read the address in Irish. Blaine was very attentive. After the reading Blaine with the scroll in his hand said: "I shall cherish this not only because of its political significance, but also because it is a very interesting philological contribution."

Altogether about 500 persons, including a number of ladies shook hands with Blaine in his reception room of the Mansion house. At four o'clock, the rain still falling, Blaine took a carriage and attended the ladies' reception.

THE BROOKLYN LADIES' RECEPTION

Long before the hour appointed for the reception to Blaine, given by the ladies of Brooklyn, the Academy of Music was crowded in every part and people were going away unable to get in. Although the occasion belonged peculiarly to women there were many men present. Rev. Dr. Behrns, spokesman of the ladies, delivered the address, portions of which were warmly applauded. When he introduced Blaine everybody in the house rose and cheered and it is probable that so large a number of handkerchiefs was never before fluttered in the great hall. Blaine bowed repeatedly to the plaudits. Silence finally being restored he said:

BLAINE'S SPEECH.

"In this important national contest which now draws to a close, much of the progress of which I have personally witnessed, two things have especially impressed me, the influence exerted by the women of the United States, and that exerted by the young men. [Applause.] I do not know that I ought to divide these, for I attribute the great interest and activity of the young men largely to the influence of their mothers. [Applause.] The republican party owes a great debt to the women of the United States [renewed applause] not a debt now maturing, but one which began at the very foundation of the party, for the literature which sprang from the pen of woman did much. I was about to say did most, to encounter that great army of freedom which, in the conflict that came upon the country destroyed the institution of slavery. [Great cheering.] And I am sure that when the news came to me that I was elected for the important and responsible post in which I now stand, I received no greeting that meant more, or was more grateful to me, than the one which came to me from that lady whose gifted pen imparted spirit and soul to the anti-slavery agitation, when she gave to the world 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' [Prolonged applause and three cheers for Harriet Beecher Stowe.] I do not feel therefore, that the ladies of Brooklyn are taking any other step in this extraordinary welcome which a grateful heart feels it impossible to respond to adequately in words. I do not feel that they are taking any new step or exerting any other influence than that which has been constantly exerted by women during the thirty most important years in the history of the United States in which the republican party has led the national progress. [Renewed cheering.] I know the widespread influence that goes out from such a greeting as this, I know that without suffrage woman casts often the weightiest vote. [Applause.] I know that the great moral strength showing itself constantly in the political strength with which the republican party has been inspired for its struggles and its triumphs has come from the gracious and pure influence of woman. [Great cheering.] I make, therefore, due and profound acknowledgement, not merely for the great significance of this occasion, but for its cordiality and for whatever of personal compliment it may imply. But I should be vain, indeed, if I should take to myself any great part of that which means only an expression of sympathy and support in that great commanding contest in which for the time I am called to represent the best patriotism the best heart, the best aspirations of the American republic."

As Blaine took his seat there was another enthusiastic demonstration like that which had greeted him on his introduction. Gen. Stewart L. Woodford being called out by the audience made a short speech.

THE EVENING FEATURES.

After the ladies' reception Blaine was driven to the residence of S. White, where he dined. The other guests included John Sherman, ex-secretary of the treasury, Rev. Edward Beecher, and Mayor Low. The excitement weather of to-day continued throughout the evening, notwithstanding, the Brooklyn Academy of Music was again packed by admirers of Blaine. Very many ladies were present. The meeting was under the auspices of the Kings county campaign club. Hon. A. W. Tenney was elected president. The vice-presidents included Rev. Edward Beecher, David S. Babcock, Patrick Ford, Gen. R. E. Tracy, Rev. F. A. Farley and Rev. S. T. Speer. As Blaine entered at 7:30 he was received with wild applause.

BLAINE'S SPEECH

was what he called "A brief summary of the effects that are to follow from a continuation of the republican party in power." In the course of his remarks Blaine said: "I desire to say that the republican party, without speaking, or intending to speak individually of any other party in the United States, past or present, is the only one that ever had the resolution or courage to limit its own political power. [Tremendous applause.] The republican party did not gain power by the struggle for reform in the civil service, but with the possession of a patronage larger and grander than imperial sway ever controlled, the party voluntarily abanded the partisan control of patronage and initiated that great reform within its own ranks, an achievement without precedent and without parallel in the history of politics. [Applause.] And what has been accomplished is but a foreshadowing of that which a more enlarged experience and further trial shall demonstrate to be wise, patriotic and effective." At the conclusion of the speech there was prolonged cheering again and again renewed. From the academy of music Blaine and General Fremont were driven to the Grand opera house where there was another great crowd outside and a very large audience inside. Upon Blaine's appearance, was a repetion on a smaller scale of the scene at the academy.

His speech here was a discussion as to "who her the experiment of free trade with a possible change in our currency system shall be resorted to by the American people." From the Grand opera house Blaine was taken to a carriage and driven to Williamsburg, where notwithstanding the rain, which still continued, a great open air meeting was held on its ground for two hours waiting for him. The enhusiasm was so great that for some time Blaine could not get an opportunity to speak. He confined his remarks to an exposition of the benefits resulting from protective tariff and to the necessity of continuing the present financial policy of the government. Blaine left the stand amid uproarious and continued cheering.

After the meeting in Williamsburgh Blaine took his place at the head of the procession. The rain was then falling heavier than ever. As the procession reached the republican headquarters in Montague street, Blaine took his stand upon the platform, and sheltered by waterproofs and umbrellas, reviewed the parade, which numbered about six thousand men in uniforms. The unceasing rain had drenched them through and through. The torches for the most part were extinguished but the men cheered lustily, regardless of the weather. Apart from the procession, a crowd of four or five thousand stood around the headquarters in Montague street. Blain and his son, Walker, returned to the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, at a late hour.

THE BOSTON PLANS.

BOSTON, October 30.—Upon Blaine's arrival in Boston, Monday, he will proceed to the Hotel Brunswick, where he will dine with representatives of the army and navy, members of congress, and prominent gentlemen of the city. The parade will be reviewed from the hotel. Blaine will leave for Augusta early Tuesday morning, reaching that city in season to vote.

## STOREY'S FUNERAL.

THE BODY OF THE GREAT EDITOR BORNE TO ITS FINAL RESTING PLACE.

CHICAGO, October 30.—The funeral services over the late Wilbur F. Storey were conducted by Bishop Cheney and the Rev. Dr. Swasey at the family residence on Prairie avenue this forenoon. The coffin was placed on a catafalque in the middle of a long and narrow room. It has a silver plate with the simple inscription, "Wilbur F. Storey, born December 19th, 1819; died October 27th, 1884." The floral offerings were numerous and rich in designs. There was a large attendance of distinguished people who had personally known the dead editor, among whom were Judge Gardy Judge Lambert Tree, C. C. Bonney, Melville W. Fuller and C. B. Dennett, A. L. Patterson and R. E. Matteson, of the Times and a most the entire working force of that journal. The pall bearers were Lyman Trumbull, Elihu B. Washburn, David Davis, Charles B. Farwell, I. Lyle Dickey, J. W. Doane, William Henry Smith, William Penn Nixon Wirt Dexter and Jesse Spalding. The interment was made at Rose Hill cemetery.

## CHRISTIAN WOMEN.

CLOSE OF THE SIXTH SESSION OF THE WOMEN'S HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE METHODIST CHURCH—OFFICERS ELECTED.

CLEVELAND, O., October 30.—The women's home missionary society of the M. E. church finished its annual meeting to-day. The officers for the current year were elected as follows: President, Mrs. Ruthe ford B. Hayes, of Fremont, O.; Vice-Presidents, Mesdames John Davis, F. S. Hoyt, W. J. Brown and J. H. Bayliss, of Cincinnati; R. C. M Cabe, of Delaware, O.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. R. S. Rust, of Cincinnati; Recording Secretary, Mrs. F. A. Aiken, of Cincinnati; Treasurer, Mrs. R. A. Clark, of Cincinnati; Resident Manager, Mesdames Bishop Wiley, Richard Dymond, J. B. Foraker, William Runyon, John L. Whetstone, A. Wessel, E. House, William M. Amps, John Simpkinson and William F Thorne, of Cincinnati; Mrs. D. Williams, of Delaware; Mrs. W. W. Peabody of Mansfield. There was a reception in honor of Mrs. Hayes and the members of the executive board to-night in the parlor of the First Methodist Episcopal church.

### Republican Rally at Ashland.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

ASHLAND, Neb., October 30.—The republicans of this place held one of the grandest rallies of the campaign to-day. The town was alive with republicans who listened to a speech in the afternoon from Hon. T. M. Marquett, of Lincoln, and to-night to an able and telling speech from Gen. Dawes. He handled J. S. Morton without gloves. The opera house was packed and many were turned away at night unable to gain admittance.

### Sailing on the Nile.

CAIRO, October 30.—There will be a general movement of British forces up the Nile next week. It is reported two steam launches were wrecked on the cataracts.

### Blaine Billed at Boston.

BOSTON, October 30th.—Blaine has accepted Col. Whipple's invitation to accept the hospitality of the republicans of this city on Monday. Elaborate preparations are being made.

### A Town Ablaze.

FAYETTE, Penn., October 30.—A fire is raging here and it is expected the town will be destroyed.

## CAMPAIGN CALUMNY.

St. John Swept Into the Vortex of Political Scandal.

A "Woman Scrape" Alleged Against Him.

A Fine Story of Youthful Indiscretion.

How He Deserted His Wife and Child.

His Innocent Statement of the Case.

Strong Evidence that His Treatment to His Wife Was Not Unimpeachable.

ST. JOHN SCANDAL.

Special dispatch to the BEE.

CHICAGO, October 30.—The Tribune prints the records from the circuit court, at Olney, Illinois, giving the bill for divorce which was brought by Prohibitionist St. John, and also the following affidavit:

OLNEY, Ill., October 25, 1884.—In 1852 I was living in Calhoun, Richland county, Ill. One John St. John married at my house my stepdaughter, Mary Jane Brown. After living with her about three months he deserted her and her unborn child. During the time he lived with her he never provided a single penny's worth to support or clothe his wife and she would have suffered for the necessities of life if I had not supplied her. After waiting patiently seven long years for his return, his wife sought and obtained a divorce in the courts of Richland county and was granted the custody of the child; but his cruel, heartless and inexcusable desertion wrecked her life, broke her heart and caused her to fill a premature grave.

(Signed) J. H. BREWER.

THE DIVORCE PROCEDURE.

The New York Tribune of yesterday morning contained the following:

31,144—Mary Jane St. John vs. John St. John. } Bill for divorce.

And now, at this day, comes the plaintiff by her attorney, and, it appearing to the court that the defendant, John St. John, has been duly notified of the pendency of the suit by summons duly served ten days before the first term of this court, and the said St. John comes also by his attorney, but having failed to answer or plead to said cause; it is therefore ordered and decreed that the complainant's bill be taken for confessed against him, the said St. John. And the cause coming on to be heard upon the proofs and testimony of witnesses, and it appearing that the said plaintiff and defendant have been married, as alleged in complainant's bill, and that he did on or about the 28th day of June, A. D., 1852, wilfully desert his said wife, the complainant up to the present time, without any just cause or provocation, and it appearing that Henry St. John, child of complainant and defendant of the age of six years, is, and has been, in the custody of complainant since the desertion of her by said defendant, and it appearing that complainant is the proper custodian of said child, it is therefore ordered decreed that the bonds of matrimony heretofore existing between the said complainant and defendant be dissolved and hereafter null and void, and that the said complainant have and retain the exclusive care and control of their said child, Henry St. John, and that said defendant pay the costs of the suit, etc.

State of Illinois. }
Richland County. } ss.

I, Thomas Tippett, clerk circuit court fo and for said county, do hereby certify that the within and foregoing is a true copy of a decree of divorce wherein Mary St John was complainant and John St. John was defendant rendered at the June term of the circuit court in the year 18 9, and recorded in circuit court record No. 3, at page 245.

Witness my hand and official seal at Olney, Ill., this 25th day of October, 1884.

[Seal.] THOS. TIPPET, Clerk.

ANOTHER WITNESS.

I, Mrs. Margaret A. Brewer, being duly sworn, depose and say that I am cognizant of the matter set forth in my husband's affidavit above, and know the statement to be true in every respect, and that nothing more could be added regarding the ill-treatment of St. John to his wife. I married Mr. Brewer in 1864, but I lived in the immediate neighborhood long previously, and knew all the parties intimately, especially Mary Jane St. John. She died in Hazleton, Ind., Nov. 7, 1873, and, as she had implored me to see that she should have a decent burial, I went there and had her body brought to Olney. Poor soul, she lies buried in the little churchyard, and I but few know the spot, as nothing marks the grave. Many a time did she tell me that St. John wrecked her life.

MARGARET A. BREWER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of October, A. D. 1884.

T. W. HUTCHINSON,
Notary Public of Richland County, Illinois.

ACCORDING TO ST. JOHN.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 30.—Regarding the charge that St. John, the prohibitionist candidate, had been divorced from his wife for desertion and had neglected to provide for their child, Mr. Van Vliet editor of the "Lever," was asked for information as to the truth of the rumor and said: "When St. John was in Chicago he sent for me and told me the story of his first marriage. He did this for fear, as he said, the republicans might have some slanderous story on it. I don't remember everything he said, but he told me that when he was 19 years old and while he was living down in Richland county, Ill., I think, he made a fool of himself by marrying a young lady in that neighborhood. Soon after he married her he discovered that he had been deceived about her in some way or other, and thereupon he went to California to permit her to get a divorce for desertion. A year or two afterwards he returned to Richland county, where public sentiment fully exonerated him in what he had done and married his second wife. He assured me that he had acted an honorable part about it in every respect. These facts are in the possession of prohibition leaders throughout this country."

"Did he neglect to provide for their son?"

"He said he did not. He said that he gave the boy an excellent education, and that he was now in a railroad office out west and doing finely."

"Will not this affair cost him the votes of all his Roman Catholic supporters who are prejudiced against divorce and remarriage?"

"Well, there are not a great many of them, comparatively."

"Will not St. Jon reply to the rumor?"

"Of course he will. He is on his way west now, and may be in Chicago to-morrow. I have an idea that he is in South Bend, Ind., to-day."

### CONNECTICUT.

THE FLATTERING REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK THROUGH OUT THE STATE—MUGWUMPS FEW AND FAR BETWEEN.

NEW YORK, October 29.—[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]—The democrats are hoping to carry Connecticut through republican disaffection. Inquiry in New Haven how, ever, shows that the utmost which the bolters hope to do is to poll about 1,200 votes in the state. This looks like an overestimate. In New Haven, for instance, there are 100 signers to the anti-Blaine call. Of these ten were democrats, ten more became democrats in 18 2, four have never yet voted, twenty-five or thirty are pronounced free-traders, and most of the others are men of little or no influence, and have always been classed as doubtful voters. The independents are spending, or claim to be spending, a good deal of money, but evidently without much effect. There is no "silent vote" to be expected. Every independent has made his exit in a roll of newspaper thunder from the republican ranks. The whole movement has been a noisy one. The independents themselves do not expect a larger vote than their poll shows. The talk of a great "silent vote" is sheer nonsense. The Connecticut democrats are making stout and persistent efforts to recover the support which they have lost among the Irish American and working classes. Their work in this direction is often unscrupulous. A number of instances are known in which democratic employers have sought to force their men back into the democratic party by means of threats. The managers are doing all that they can in the way of stimulating race prejudices and hatred. But Irish nationalists stand firm as a rock. They have dissolved partnership with the democracy and they will not be frightened. The Catholic clergy are quietly wishing for republican success, and they lend their powerful moral support to the republican members of their flocks.

The republicans of Hartford view the situation with a great deal of encouraging cheerfulness. The canvass shows that Hartford will not prove a laggard when the vote is counted election night. The political atmosphere has cleared, and the prospects of the republican party have visibly improved in the last three weeks.

### McSWEENEY, THE LIAR.

PATRICK EGAN, PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH AMERICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE, BRANDS THE STORY OF THE BOURBON HIRELING AS FALSE.

LINCOLN, Neb., October 30.—The following letter appears in the State Journal to-morrow:

Editor of the State Journal.—Dear Sir:—I have just read the proceedings of the meeting at Chicago, at which Daniel McSweeney is reported to have said: "In Ireland, the whole country inculding the glorious leader, Charles Stewart Parnell, is in favor of the democratic party and opposed to the republicans. He would tell them than Irishman voting for Blaine should be regarded as a traitor to his country and creed." I do not know if McSweeney ever met Parnell. However, he has certainly not the authority to speak for him, and his knowledge of the people of Ireland does not extend very far outside of his home in Donegal. Parnell in a cablegram address to me, published a few weeks ago, distinctly affirmed his neutrality in this campaign. The Irish national league of America distinctly declared its neutrality and by a circular issued, in September, signed by Rev. Charles O'Reilly, D.D., treasurer, Roger Walsh secretary, and myself, enjoined all branches to keep the organ work apart from American politics, and I am aware that the people of Ireland, as a body, do not take any side in the contest. Some of the most active and earnest members of the league are working in an individual capacity on different sides, supporting whatever candidates conscience and party affiliations dictate, and they have a perfect right to do so. As for instance, my friends Alexander Sullivan, Patrick Collins, John Finnerty, J. Boyle O'Reilly, M. A. Foran and W. J. Gleason. No honest Irishman, either in Ireland or America, charges any of these gentlemen with being a traitor to his country or creed. I feel it my duty to brand such statements as that of McSweeney as a gross outrage against the cause of Ireland.

Signed, Yours Truly,
PATRICK EGAN,
President of the Irish National League.

## THE NEBRASKA OUTLOOK.

HOW THE POLITICAL SITUATION APPEARS TO VISITORS—THE BEE'S WIDESPREAD INFLUENCE.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 30.—The Daily News has a dispatch from Lincoln, Neb., carefully reviewing the political situation in Nebraska. The writer says the fusionists are not strong enough to wrest the state from the republicans and that anti monopoly is the main issue. The oppressive exercise of the dangerous power of the railroad corporations is what has given rise to the anti-monopoly movement. It has resulted not only in the organization of a formidable and growing party, but has forced the republican and democratic parties to throw a tub to the anti monopoly whale by inserting in their last two platforms planks favoring railroad regulation by law. As a reason for Morton's defeat it gives THE OMAHA BEE, the organ of the anti-monopoly party of the state, as opposing Morton. THE BEE has a larger circulation among the farmers of the state than all the other papers combined. Many of them draw their political faith from it alone.

### A Newspaper's Honor.

QUINCY, Ill., October 29.—The notable political event in Quincy to-night was the presentation of a large bunting flag to the Whig office by the lady friends of the young men's republican club. B. W. Dickinson made the presentation speech on behalf of the ladies and C. A. Wilcox, one of the proprietors of the Whig, responded. The flag is thirty feet long and bears an appropriate inscription hand-painted on satin.

### Thousands Out of Work.

DUNDEE, October 30.—The mill owners resolved to reduce wages five per cent. Thousands are out of employment. The municipal authorities are devising measures of relief.

## 'MID THE MUGWUMPS.

Cleveland in the Land of Alleged Republican Defections.

Appealing to Democratic Energies in Connecticut.

A Series of Grandly Arranged Ovations.

Great Show of Enthusiasm at New Haven.

Cleveland's Feeble Oratorical Effort at Bridgeport.

A Day of Rain, Mud, General Bad Weather and Bourbon Splurge

CLEVELAND IN CONNECTICUT.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., October 30.—An immense crowd welcomed Governor Cleveland here with cannonading, music and cheers. Prominent citizens of New Haven met the governor here and escorted him to a special train. After an introduction to the crowd he attempted to speak but the cheering would not permit. The people passed through the car each shaking the governor's hand.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., October 30.—On the arrival of Cleveland he will be escorted to the New Haven house, where a reception will be held. After lunch he will be serenaded, after which he will speak from a balcony to the crowd and then will be escorted to the depot. He leaves for New York at 8 p. m.

ALBANY, October 30.—Cleveland, accompanied by his private secretary and General Farnsworth, left here for Pittsfield at 10 a. m. There was no demonstration at the depot in accordance with the governor's desire. At Great Barrington there was an immense crowd, who received the governor enthusiastically. Hundreds grasped him by the hand while the train waited; as it drew out three cheers were given for the next president of the United States.

CHATHAM, C. SS., October 30.—Cleveland was greeted here by an immense number of people, who received him enthusiastically and shook his hand, assuring him of his official success.

NEW MILFORD, CONN., October 30.—Great crowds were at Canaan Falls, West Cornwall and Kent to welcome Cleveland, who appeared on the platform of the car at each place and shook hands. Great enthusiasm all along the route.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., October 30.—Cleveland arrived in this city by special train on the Housatonic road at 4:20 p. m., in company with delegates from New Haven and Bridgeport. A crowd of about two thousand gathered at the depot and a salute of 10 guns was fired. He was escorted to the Atlantic hotel, where a reception was held until 5:15 p. m. when he left for New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, October 30.—In this city, the rain had fallen heavily throughout the day. All arrangements had been completed but they ended after all in total cancellation. At 10 o'clock this morning, all idea of a parade had been given up. At the Union depot at 2 o'clock, the crowd began pouring in. At 3 o'clock over 3,000 persons surged in and out of the depot awaiting Cleveland's arrival. Despite the heavy down-pour the multitude pressed upon the platform, its denser portions gathering around the train dispatcher's office and such positive news of the governor's arrival at Bridgeport was received, the excitement of his drenched admirers increased. The special train left Bridgeport at 5:15, but announcement of this fact was made only to be followed by bogus telegrams stating that the bad weather would prevent the governor's arrival at New Hasen, but the crowds would not have in thus and the special from Bridgeport rolled into the depot some minutes before six. There was a general struggle for positions of advantage. Sober and staid citizens cheered themselves hoarse in the mad rush. Outside on the platforms the crowd was practically beyond control; the enthusiasm inside was almost frenzied, even the lunch counters were appropriated for standing room and all the while an army of hackmore down from the city's centre and deposited fresh additions to the distinguished visitors welcomers.

When the police had hewed a passage way, and Governor Cleveland descended from his train cheer after cheer rolled through the depot and a struggle to get a glimpse of the New York statesman was renewed by men wild with

The governor, with Colonels Lamant and Farnsworth of his staff, was followed to his carriage by Ex Governors Ingersoll and English, Ex-Mayor Robertson, Congressman Charles L. Mitchell, Alexander Troup and a score of other prominent democrats, and driven to the New Haven house where supper was served. It was finally decided to hold a reception at the city hall. Here, at 7 o'clock, the corridors were filled with an audience such as has been rarely seen in New Haven. Up the iron staircases the crowds passed; the committee in charge could hardly keep back the tide. In a few moments the familiar face of New York's governor was seen on the staircase, and the cheers which went up were deafening. From the first floor to the vaulted roof the cry of "Welcome!" broke forth again and again. The governor immediately stepped in front of the mayor's office. The crowds pressed toward in the right corridor, and were marched one by one past the visitor. Some of them were allowed to press his hand; some were not so anxious. Each man in the crowd tried to get a chance to greet the governor. Order could not be enforced for some time, and it was only when a squad of police arrived that hand-shaking was made comparatively easy. At 8:30 the torture ceased, and the governor, his forehead covered with perspiration, was dragged into the mayor's office and allowed to sit down. "My arm," he said with a smile, "is stiff from this cordial hand-shaking. I will carry away with me a good opinion of New Haven's strength. If you democrats vote like you shake hands there can be no resisting you."

Introductions followed. Mayor Lewis doing the honors of his office. When the city hall was comparatively cleared, the band, which had been playing at frequent intervals, formed in front of the building and hundreds of citizens, despite the rain and mud, formed into an impromptue escort to Cleveland on his way to the Bridgeport train. It was absolutely impossible for Governor Cleveland to make the briefest of speeches during his visit to New Haven. After a short supper at the New Haven house, the guest had been driven immediately to the city hall. From the moment that he entered the building until his carriage rolled away, the noise of cheers was repeated and the clashing of music of bands would have prevented an address or response. Large as was the crowd at the depot on the arrival of Cleveland, the multitude which occupied the street and platform and surged out upon the rails at his departure was still larger and more enthusiastic.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., October 30.—Cleveland returned here from New Haven about 9 o'clock and was at once escorted to the Atlantic house by Chairman W. H. Barnum where the rest of nearly an hour was taken. Notwithstanding a severe northwest storm, a crowd of several hundred persons accompanied the governor to the hotel. A large gathering had assembled in Recreation hall long before Cleveland's arrival in the city. Shortly before 10 the governor and party appeared upon the stage, amid immense enthusiasm. He was introduced by Bernard Keating, president of the meeting.

Cleveland said: I cannot forbear at such time as this to express the pleasure I experience in this sincere and heartfelt welcome that the people of New Haven, Bridgeport and Connecticut have afforded me. If this welcome was a tribute to me as an individual, I could only express my gratitude; but when I find I represent an idea that is the same with you as with me, it is with a sense of solemn responsibility that I stand before you. [Cheers.] The world has not produced so grand a spectacle as a nation of free men determining its own course. In that position you stand to-night. [applause] At such a time, a leader stands in a solemn position and to plaudits of his hearers only serve to increase his feeling of responsibility, that is, if he is true to his country and to the best interests of her people, which pervades his thoughts. Survey the field of the coming contest. See the forces drawn up in array against you from a party strong in numbers flanked by a vast army of office-holders, long in power, rich in resources, both of money and influence, but corrupt to the core. To-day they seek to control the religious element of your country; to-morrow they will endeavor to gain the interest of your millionaire magnates for the purpose of raising money to carry on their campaign. There should be no mistake about this contest. It is an attempt to break down the barrier between the people of the United States and those that rule them. The people are bound down by a class of office-holders whose business it is to make money out of their positions. If you were to go on forever choosing your rulers from this class, what will be the end? This is a question that every one of you can answer for himself. Because it is the party of the people, thousands are flocking to our standard, for they love their fellow countrymen and their country more than they do their party. Let us feel that the people are the rulers of the nation and not the officeholders, whose sole ambition and purpose is private gain. [Applause.] Let us also feel that if the people give us the power of government we hold from the people a sacred trust." Cheer after cheer followed Cleveland's speech. The audience rose to their feet in a body, and hats were thrown into the air. The galleries which were filled with ladies, were a mass of waving handkerchiefs, and it was fully ten minutes before McSweeny, who made the concluding speech of the evening, could be introduced. After the meeting Cleveland and party were driven to the Atlantic hotel and from there to the depot, where he took a special train for Albany.

### Mine Disaster.

HALIFAX, October 30.—Yesterday afternoon a cage was being lowered in the west mine of the Canada Steel Co's. works near Londonderry, containing the following men: Richard H. Perry, Thomas Vipond, Nathaniel Rushton, Oliver Rushton, Daniel Chisholm and John McInnis. The cage was being lowered down the Dufferin shaft when the gearing broke. As the cage fell it was caught down in the shaft and overturned throwing out the men, who fell a distance of 200 feet. The three first named were killed outright, two others fatally injured, the other one is very seriously injured. The inquest is being held.

## "SECRETARY OF SCIENCES."

THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUREAU PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—A committee of members of the national academy of sciences are understood to have prepared a report favoring the establishment of a new government department to embrace all areas of a scientific nature. This would include the signal service, hydrographic office, coast and geological surveys, light house board, navy observatory and and army engineers work in the matter of rivers and harbors.

### Petticoats and Prohibition.

LINCOLN, Ills., October 30.—The ladies of the Women's Christian Temperance Union were refused the use of the M. E. church for the purpose of holding services recommended by the prohibition national executive committee. The services were to consist of an all day prayer meeting, and it being estimated that drink causes a death every six minutes, a bell was to be tolled at such intervals. The ladies left the church in a body, visited and held short services in every saloon in the city and then repaired to the Christian church, where the regular services were held.

### Weather To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—For the upper Mississippi: Fair weather in southern portion, and snow in Minnesota, followed by clearing weather; southeast to northwest winds, variable in southern portions; lower temperature, except in extreme southern portion stationary temperature. For the Missouri valley: Fair weather; southwest to northwest winds; lower temperature.

### Democrat Demonstration at Ogallala.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

OGALLALA, Neb., October 30.—The democrats held a large ratification meeting here tonight. The state and national issues were ably discussed by Hon. Joseph Oberfelder, Judge D. Estig, Hon. J. J. McIntosh, Judge Oliver Shannon. For congress, William Neville, was heartily endorsed. His majority in Keith county will be overwhelming.

### Anti-Monopolist Rally at Friend.

Special Telegram to THE BEE.

FRIEND, Neb., October 30.—There was a large meeting here last night of anti monopolists and democrats. About eight hundred assembled at the meeting, and were addressed by Capt. J. H. Stickle, W. H. Hastings, R. Vane and H. Rogers. Stickle will carry this county by a good majority.

### Butler's Canvass.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., October 30.—General Butler arrived here this evening and was met at the depot by a large crowd. It was raining hard. The opera house where he spoke was packed full and many turned away.

## THURSDAY'S TRAFFIC.

Yesterday's Business at the Stock Yards and on 'Change.

The Cattle Market Slow and Dragging.

Hogs Undergo a Revival of Energy.

Speculation in Wheat Quiet and Uninteresting.

All Corn Options Dull and Depressed.

Oats Quiet and a Shade Easier—Pork Weakening—Lard Generally Stronger.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CATTLE.

Special telegram to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, October 30.—Western and Texans formed about a quarter of the receipts to-day. Of the latter there were less than 100 cars. The general market was slow and dragging from first to last. Prices generally on so-called fat cattle were 40@50 lower than a week ago. Really good, 1400 to 1500 pound steers are selling around about 5 90@6 40. Low grade native steers of 1000 to 1300 pounds and there-abouts are selling along about 4 75@5 20. The market on stockers and feeders is also weak and lower, with a large supply of both. Some very choice feeders, picked out of big droves, sold at 4 35. Yearlings are at least 4 cents per hundred lower than at this time last week. There were 10 loads of stock calves on sale and for 1? the week so far there is an increase of nearly 1800 head over the same time last week. Texans and range cattle were in fair demand. Canning Texans were quoted steady. Good to choice shipping, 1200 to 1350 pounds, 5 40@6 00; common to medium, 1000 to 1200 pounds, 4 10@5 00. Sales: 202 Wyoming, 1171, 4 15; 165 Texans, 1033, 4 00; 30 cows, 954, 3 60; 313 Nebraska-Texans, 1032, 3 65; 18 Montana, 1214, 5 40; 53 Montana, 1176, 5 40; 66 Montana, 1 60, 5 40; 62 Montana, 1324, 5 40; 110 Montana, 1248, 5 40; 450 extra, 966, 3 50; 115 Texans, 711, 3 60; 106 Texans, 919, 3 65; 64 Texans, 919, 3 75; 143 Texans, 950, 3 70; 91 Texans, 1047, 4 00; 90 Montana-Texans, 1166, 4 60.

HOGS.

Market opened with a brisk demand from all quarters, and under this competition there was a sharp up turn of about 10c per 100, with market closing steady and about all sold. As compared with Monday, the market was 15@20 higher than on that day. Sales were made at 4 30@4 40, for rough and common packers, at 4 50@4 60, for fair to good with the best, at 4 65@4 75; and fancy assorted heavy, at 4 70@5 00. There was a better demand for light lots, with skips and grassers selling at 4 00@4 25, and choice assorted of 200 down, at 4 50@4 75. Packing and shipping, 230@350 pounds, 4 75@5 00; light, 160@210 pounds, 4 10@4 75.

WHEAT.

No features of interest were developed in any of the markets to-day. Wheat was very quiet, trading being almost entirely local. At the opening, speculative offerings were quite large. The first sales were made at a decline of 1@1½, but under a good demand prices rallied ½, closed off a trifle, closing at ¼ over yesterday. On the afternoon board the market fell off again ½@¾. Receipts here and at other primary points continue free. The closing figures were 74½ for November, 76⅝ for December, 79⅝ for January.

CORN.

Speculative trading in corn was of a limited character, and the market ruled dull during most of the session. The feeling was weak early but closed on the regular board firm with November a shade higher than yesterday, but this again was lost on the afternoon board, the market closing at 42c for October, 42½c for November, 39½c for the year, 39½@39⅝c for May.

OATS

ruled quiet and a shade easier, closing at 25⅞c for October and the year, 25½c for November, 29¼ for May.

PORK

ruled stronger on the regular but lost a part on the afternoon board, closing at $11 32½ for the year, $11 47½ for January.

LARD

was generally stronger, closing at $6 90 for October, $7 82½ for November, $5 85 for December.

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