

Claims and Doubts Undecided.

Up to Tuesday there was very little change in the situation. All parties awaited the outcome of the county canvasses of Tuesday. Lawyers' blanks, and all the machinery of contests have been provided, and no one can tell what the result will be, or how long it will be prolonged.

REPUBLICAN ADDRESS.

The following address was issued by the Republican national committee this evening:

Republican National Headquarters, New York, Nov. 8.—The Republican national committee are taking the most careful and thorough measures to ascertain errors, if any have been made, and frauds, if any have been committed, in the returns of the late election in the State of New York. If Mr. Cleveland shall be found to have a plurality of one vote, a prompt acquiescence will follow from the Republicans of the United States. If Mr. Blaine shall be found to have a plurality of only one vote, prompt acquiescence will be expected from the Democrats of the United States.

DEMOCRATIC PROCLAMATION.

AN ALLEGED REPUBLICAN SCHEME

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Headquarters Democratic State Committee, Hoffman House, New York, Nov. 9, 1884.—We deem it our duty to announce to the people of the state that the Republican managers have, within the last forty-eight hours, conceived a new scheme for throwing again into dispute the result of the election in our state. For many days after the election the entire committee, in bad faith, claimed for the Republican candidate several states which they knew they had not carried. In the same bad faith, when every source of information, including the associated press, has demonstrated that the vote of New York has been given to the Cleveland electors, they still claim the state. No fact of history is now better known than that the result of the election, as ascertained, declared and certified by the election officers, and of public record throughout the state, gives New York to the Cleveland electors by a decisive plurality. These public certified returns have been filed in the several counties by both parties with the most conscientious care during the last four days, until every possible doubt as to the result has been removed. Knowing this fact, they now propose, as a last desperate resort, to make boards of county canvassers throughout the state where controlled by them so many returning boards, after the pattern of those not long since used by them in the Southern states. Wherever boards fail them judicial orders are to be applied. Thus relying upon the partisanship of the boards in the first place, and judges of their own political faith in the second, they intend and expect to throw again into dispute the result of the election and have it in their hands for litigation. To this end printed papers have been sent them to their agents and representatives in every county in the state of New York, to be used with the courts whenever an occasion can be manufactured. Of the entire reliability of our information as to this scheme, there can be no question. We call on representatives of the party in the various counties of this state to be alert, and by every proper method to resist and defeat this last desperate device. Mindful of the grave consequences to the business interests of our state which such a conspiracy necessarily involves, we deem it our duty to assure our people, who have now generally acquiesced in the result, that they may confidently rely that by no such scheme or device will the state be deprived of the result of their deliberate choice. It may disturb and protract the determination; it will not change the result. (Signed) W. E. SMITH, Chairman Executive Committee.

VANDEBILT'S CONGRATULATIONS.

Hon. G. Cleveland—My Dear Sir: I congratulate you and the people of the whole country of the United States. You owe your election, in my judgment, to the fact that the people believed you to be an honest man, and not to any particular efforts made by any faction, the Republican or Democratic party. Independent men who care more for good government than for party or individual have made your choice because they were convinced that your administration would not be for the benefit of any politician or favored persons, but for the interest of the whole people. This is just the result which is most desired. We have reached a time when party amounts to little, the country is above all, and wants an honest government by honest men. The belief that they will find this in you has caused your election. Yours very truly, W. H. VANDEBILT.

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

THE MEMBERS-ELECT.

The returns from the congressional districts are now so complete that, at the outside, not more than two or three changes in the subjoined list of the members of the next house of representatives are likely to be rendered necessary by later advices. Those marked "*" are members of the present congress, and those marked "+" have been members of a preceding congress:

- ALABAMA. 1. James T. Zanes, D. 2. Thomas W. Sadler, D. 3. H. A. Herbert, D. 4. John M. Martin, D. 5. William C. Oates, D. 6. Wm. H. Forney, D. 6.—No change. ARKANSAS. 1. Poindexter Dunn, D. 2. John H. Rogers, D. 3. C. R. Breckinridge, D. 5. Samuel W. Peel, D. 3. James K. Jones, D. 3.—No change. CALIFORNIA. 1. Thos. L. Carothers, R. 4. W. Morrow, R. 2. James A. Louttit, R. 5. Chas. N. Feunton, R. 3. Joseph McKenna, R. 6. H. H. Markham, R. R. 6.—No change. COLORADO. George G. Symes, R. R. 1.—No change. CONNECTICUT. 1. John R. Buck, R. 3. John T. Walt, R. 2. 2. Chas. L. Mitchell, D. 4. E. W. Seymour, D. R. 2. D. 2.—R. gain 1. DELAWARE. 1. Charles B. Love, D. D. 1.—No change. FLORIDA. 1. R. H. M. Davidson, D. 2. Chas. Dougherty, D. D. 2.—D. gain 1. GEORGIA. 1. Thos. M. Norwood, D. 6. James H. Blount, D. 2. Henry G. Turner, D. 7. Judson C. Clement, D. 3. Chas. F. Crisp, D. 8. George B. Beese, D. 4. Henry R. Pitt, R. 16. Jas. McCartney, R. 3. T. Hammond, D. 10. George T. Barnes, D. D. 10.—No change. ILLINOIS. 1. R. W. Danham, R. 11. Alex. P. Petrie, R. 2. Frank Lawler, D. 12. James M. Riggs, D. 3. James D. Ward, D. 13. Wm. M. Springer, D. 4. Geo. E. Adams, R. 14. J. H. Rowell, R. 5. Reuben B. Wood, R. 15. Jos. G. Cannon, R. 6. Robert E. Hitt, R. 16. Jas. McCartney, R. 8. Ralph Plumb, R. 18. Wm. R. Morrison, D. 9. Lewis E. Payson, R. 19. R. W. Townsend, R. 10. N. E. Worthington, D. 20. John R. Thomas, R. R. 12. D. 8.—R. gain 1. INDIANA. 1. John J. Kleiner, D. 9. Thos. B. Ward, D. 2. Thos. H. Cobb, D. 10. William D. Owen, R. 3. James G. Howard, D. 11. George W. Stearns, R. 4. Wm. S. Holman, D. 12. Robert Lowry, D. 5. Cortliff C. Matson, D. Long term. 6. Thos. M. Browne, R. 13. George Ford, D. 7. Wm. D. Ryann, D. Short term. 8. James T. Johnson, R. B. F. Shively, D. R. 4, D. 9.—R. gain 1. IOWA. Long term. 1. Benton J. Hall, D. 2. H. Murphy, D. 7. Edwin H. Conger, R.

- KANSAS. 1. E. M. Morrill, R. 5. J. A. Anderson, R. 2. E. H. Funston, R. 6. Louis Hauback, R. 3. W. H. Perkins, R. 7. S. R. Peters, R. 4. Thos. Ryan, R. R. 7.—No change. KENTUCKY. 1. W. J. Stoffe, D. 7. W. C. P. Brinkerhoff, D. 2. Polk Laffron, D. 8. J. H. McCreary, D. 3. John E. Howell, D. 9. Frank Powers, D. 4. T. A. Robertson, D. 10. A. J. Axtier, R. 5. Albert S. Willis, D. 11. F. L. Wolford, R. 6. John G. Carlisle, D. R. 1, D. 10.—D. gain 1. LOUISIANA. 1. Louis St. Martin, D. 4. N. C. Blanchard, D. 2. Michael Hahn, R. 5. J. Floyd King, D. 3. Edward T. Gay, D. 6. Alfred B. Irion, D. R. 1, D. 5.—No change. MAINE. 1. Thos. B. Reed, R. 3. Seth L. Milliken, R. 4. Nelson Dingley, Jr. 4. Charles A. Boutelle, R. 4.—No change. MARYLAND. 1. Charles E. Gibson, D. 4. J. V. L. Findlay, D. 2. Frank T. Shaw, D. 5. Barnes Compton, D. 3. William H. Cole, D. 6. E. E. McCombs, D. R. 1, D. 5, D. 6.—D. gain 1. MASSACHUSETTS. 1. Robert T. Davis, R. 7. Eben F. Stone, R. 2. John D. Lang, R. 8. Charles H. Allen, R. 3. A. A. Ranney, R. 9. Frederick D. Ely, R. 4. P. A. Collins, D. 10. Wm. W. Rice, R. 5. E. D. Hayden, R. 11. Wm. Whittier, R. 6. H. B. Lovering, D. 12. F. W. Rockwell, R. R. 10, D. 2.—R. gain 2. MICHIGAN. 1. Wm. C. Maybury, D. 7. Ezra C. Carleton, D. 2. Edward P. Allen, R. 8. T. E. Tarsney, D. 3. James O'Donnell, R. 9. H. M. Cutcheon, R. 4. J. C. Burrows, R. 10. S. C. Fisher, D. 5. C. C. Comstock, R. 11. Seth C. Moffatt, R. 6. E. B. Winans, D. R. 5, D. 6.—No change. MINNESOTA. 1. Milo White, R. 4. John B. Gillilan, R. 2. Jas. B. Wakefield, R. 5. Knate Nelson, R. 3. Horace B. Strait, R. R. 5.—No change. MISSISSIPPI. 1. John M. Allen, D. 5. O. R. Singleton, D. 2. Jas. B. Moran, R. 6. H. S. Van Eaton, D. 3. T. C. Catchings, D. 7. E. Barksdale, D. 4. Frederick G. Barry, D. D. 7; D. gain 1. MISSOURI. 1. Wm. H. Hatch, D. 8. John J. O'Neill, D. 2. John B. Hale, D. 9. John M. Glover, D. 3. A. M. Dockery, D. 10. M. L. Clardy, D. 4. Jas. N. Barnes, D. 11. Richard P. Bland, D. 5. William Warner, R. 12. Wm. W. Rice, D. 6. John T. Heard, D. 13. William H. Wade, R. 7. John E. Hutton, D. 14. William Dawson, D. R. 2, D. 12.—R. gain 2. NEBRASKA. 1. A. S. Weaver, R. 3. Geo. W. E. Dorsey, R. 2. James Laird, R. R. 3.—No change. NEVADA. William Woodburn, R. R. 1.—R. gain 1. NEW HAMPSHIRE. 1. Martin A. Hayne, R. 2. Jabob H. Gallinger, R. R. 2.—No change. NEW JERSEY. 1. George Hires, R. 5. Wm. W. Phelps, R. 2. James Buchanan, R. 6. Herman Leibach, R. 3. Robert S. Green, D. 7. Wm. McAdoo, D. 4. James N. Paddock, D. R. 4, D. 3.—No change. NEW YORK. 1. P. Belmont, D. 19. H. G. Burleigh, R. 2. Campbell, D. 18. J. Swinburn, R. 3. D. B. Janney, R. 17. F. W. Johnson, R. 4. P. P. Mahoney, D. 21. F. A. Johnson, R. 5. A. M. Bliss, D. 22. A. X. Parker, R. 6. N. Mueller, D. 23. J. T. Sprigg, D. 7. J. J. Adams, D. 24. J. S. Pindar, R. 8. S. S. Cox, D. 15. C. H. Hiscock, R. 9. Jos. Pulitzer, D. 26. S. C. Millard, R. 10. A. S. Hewitt, D. 27. E. E. Payne, R. 11. T. A. Merriman, D. 28. John Arnold, D. A. Downey, D. 29. Ira Davenport, R. 13. E. L. Yale, D. 30. C. S. Baker, R. 14. W. G. Stahlnecker, D. 31. J. G. Sawyer, R. 15. J. H. Ketcham, R. 32. J. M. Farquhar, R. 16. J. D. Lindsay, R. 33. J. B. Weber, R. R. 17, D. 17.—R. gain 4. NORTH CAROLINA. 1. T. G. Skinner, D. 6. R. T. Bennett, D. 2. J. E. O'Hara, R. 7. J. S. Henderson, D. 3. W. J. Green, D. 8. W. H. Cowles, D. 4. Wm. R. Cox, D. 9. T. D. Johnston, D. 5. J. W. Reid, D. R. 1, D. 8.—No change. OHIO. 1. H. Butterworth, R. 12. A. C. Thompson, R. 2. C. E. Brown, R. 13. J. H. Outwater, D. 3. M. E. Campbell, D. 14. C. H. Grosvenor, R. 4. C. M. Anderson, D. 15. W. Wilkins, D. 5. R. Le Fevre, D. 16. G. W. Geddes, D. 6. W. D. Hill, D. 17. J. A. Warner, D. 7. Geo. E. Sneyd, D. 18. I. H. Taylor, R. 8. John Little, R. 20. E. B. Taylor, R. 9. W. C. Cooper, R. 21. W. McKinley, Jr., R. 10. Jacob Remick, R. 22. M. A. Foran, D. R. 10, D. 11.—R. gain 5. OREGON. Binger Herman, R. R. 1.—No change. PENNSYLVANIA. Edwin S. Osburn, R. F. Bond, R. 1. H. H. Bingham, R. 15. F. C. Bunnell, R. 2. Charles O'Neill, R. 16. W. W. Brown, R. 3. S. J. Randall, D. 17. J. M. Campbell, R. 4. W. D. Kelley, R. 18. J. E. Atkinson, R. 5. A. C. Farmer, R. 19. W. A. Jackson, R. 6. J. B. Everhart, R. 20. A. G. Curtin, D. 7. H. N. Evans, R. 21. C. E. Boyle, D. 8. D. Ermentrout, D. 22. J. S. Neely, R. 9. A. Heistand, R. 23. M. Bayne, R. 10. W. H. Soyden, D. 24. O. L. Jackson, R. 11. J. P. Storm, D. 25. A. C. White, R. 12. J. A. Scanton, R. 26. G. W. Fleezer, R. 13. C. N. Brumm, R. 27. W. L. Scott, D. R. 20; D. 8.—R. gain 4. RHODE ISLAND. 1. H. J. Spooner, R. 2. W. A. Pierce, R. R. 2.—No change. SOUTH CAROLINA. 1. S. Dibble, D. 6. J. H. Hemphill, D. 2. G. D. Tillman, D. 6. G. W. Dargan, D. 3. D. W. Aiken, D. 7. R. Smalls, R. 4. W. H. Perry, D. R. 1, D. 6.—No change. TENNESSEE. 1. A. H. Pettibone, R. 6. A. J. Caldwell, D. 2. L. C. Houk, R. 7. J. G. Ballentine, D. 3. J. R. Neal, D. 8. J. M. Taylor, D. 4. B. McMillan, D. 9. P. T. Glass, D. 5. J. Richardson, D. 10. Z. Taylor, R. R. 3; D. 7.—R. gain 1. TEXAS. 1. Chas. Stewart, D. 7. W. H. Crain, D. 2. J. H. Reagan, D. 8. J. F. Miller, D. 3. J. H. Jones, D. 9. R. Q. Mills, D. 4. D. B. Culbertson, D. 10. J. B. Sayres, D. 5. J. W. Throckmorton, D. 11. S. W. T. Lanham, D. 6. Olin Webber, D. D. 11; D. gain 1. VERMONT. 1. J. W. Stewart, R. 2. Wm. W. Grout, R. R. 2.—No change. VIRGINIA. 1. Thos. Craxton, D. 6. J. W. Daniel, D. 2. Harry Libbey, R. 7. C. T. O'Ferrall, D. 3. G. D. Wise, D. 8. J. S. Barbour, D. 4. J. D. Brady, R. 9. C. F. Frizg, D. 5. G. C. Cabell, D. 10. C. F. Tucker, D. R. 2, D. 8; D. gain 3. WEST VIRGINIA. 1. Nathan Goff, Jr., R. 3. J. V. Davis, R. 2. W. L. Wilson, D. 4. Eunace Gibson, D. R. 2, D. 2.—R. gain 1. WISCONSIN. 1. H. B. Caswell, R. 6. R. Guenther, R. 2. E. S. Brag, D. 7. O. B. Thomas, R. 3. R. M. LaFollette, R. 8. W. T. Price, R. 4. I. W. Van Schaick, R. 9. Isaac Stephenson, R. 5. Joseph Rankin, D. R. 7, D. 2.—R. gain 4. Total Democrats... 147; Republican gains... 33. Total Democrats... 175; Democratic gains... 8. Democratic maj... 31; Net Republican gains... 25.

KICKING COWS.—Buckle a strap around the legs just above the hock. I think this is better than tying up a foreleg. Continue the use of strap, even though you feel certain the cow would not kick without it. Do not excite her in any way, either before or after sitting down to milk, and you will be almost certain of making her a gentle cow. The uncertain cow is the worst of all, and the one in which the habit of kicking was not broken at the start.

THE PRESIDENTIAL COUNT.

Particulars of the Canvass of New York, the President Making State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The official canvass in various counties to-day developed the following majorities, being the same as formerly reported except where otherwise designated:

Table with columns for County, Blaine, and Cleveland. Lists counties such as Schoharie, Saratoga, Orleans, Yates, Schenectady, Warren, Rensselaer, Seneca, Chautauque, Putnam, Tioga, Oswego, Cattaraugus, Westchester, Rockland, Erie, Lewis, Wayne, Cayuga, Onondaga, Washington, Essex, Madison, Montgomery, Fulton, Chautauque, Livingston, Livingston, Oswego, Niagara, Richmond, Hamilton, and totals for Blaine and Cleveland.

Up to this hour the result of the ballot for presidential electors has been declared in thirty-three of the sixty counties of the state. The last previous reports of county clerks showed a Democratic plurality of 1,280. To-day's canvass shows a net loss to Blaine of four votes. The remaining twenty-seven counties, with two exceptions, reported progress and will, for the most part, report the result of their canvass to-morrow. To-day's reports speak of irregularities in form. No mention is made of any serious discrepancy in the count. Several counties which did not to-day complete their official canvass reported there was no reason to believe that when completed the figures would show any change from those already given.

Blaine gained 343. Cleveland gained 252. The total vote of Brooklyn, as officially announced to-day, gives Cleveland's plurality at 15,702, being a gain of 6 for Cleveland. Figures of the papers. The Morning Journal of Friday morning will say that Cleveland has apparently a plurality of 1,252 in this state. He has gained eighteen votes so far in this city, and eight in Brooklyn. Oswald Ottendorfer, the head of the Cleveland electoral ticket, has been out about seventy-five votes in this city, and he will have a close shave to pull through. The World Friday morning makes Cleveland's plurality 1,257, and says the indications are that his plurality in this city will be increased on all electors save one. The Times figures Cleveland's plurality at 1,266. The Sun and Star agree on 1,264. The Herald, in its summary of the vote of New York by counties, as far as ascertained by the official canvass of Cleveland and a plurality of 1,254 votes. In the case of six counties, however, when the canvassers adjourned, owing to some technicality and where the pluralities may be changed, unofficial figures are given. The votes for Butler and St. John are as follows: St. John, 22,799; Butler, 12,531. In the counties where no material change in the returns has been made in the canvass, the returns are as follows: Columbia and two in St. Lawrence, and lost two votes in Schuyler, making his net gain 4 votes. Cleveland has gained 6 votes in Kings, and lost 10 in Oneida, making his net loss 4 votes. This reduces Cleveland's plurality by 5 votes, making it now 1,254. Only three counties have not furnished their official result—Franklin, Greene and New York.

OBJECTS TO A TAINTED TITLE. Boston Special: The Advertiser to-day prints the following from Augusta, Me.: A distinguished New York Democrat writes to Mr. Blaine, with whom he has been on terms of friendship for many years, complaining of the course of the Republican committee and expressing the hope that Blaine himself is making no attempt to influence the count of votes at New York. Mr. Blaine replied by asking in what possible manner he could influence it, and adds: In the whole controversy I have had no desire except for a fair count and an honest declaration of the result. I have seen no other request made by the Republican national committee nor by any of its members. They acted on their judgment at every step, and based no advice from me. Only three counties have not furnished their official result—Franklin, Greene and New York.

THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN COUNTS. The official canvass of twenty wards in Kings county shows a gain of thirty-nine votes for Cleveland and two for Blaine. The board of canvassers of New York county examined the returns of the first three assembly districts, and found no error in the press reports published Wednesday morning were discovered, but nothing found that will materially affect Cleveland's plurality as published. It is estimated that Oswald Ottendorfer may fall hundreds of votes behind his comrades on the electoral ticket. The room was filled with politicians and lawyers, representing the Republican and Democratic parties. Committees of protest and corrected returns were appointed. In the canvass of the First district it was found that the Democratic electoral ticket was not properly filled in, and that there were clerical discrepancies or omissions. On motion the whole district was referred to the committee on corrected returns. The board of trade and transportation adopted a resolution protesting against "expressions of inflammatory character in connection with the close contest of the presidential election," scouting the idea of fraud, and asserting that every citizen will submit to the determination of the constituted authorities.

AN APPROB AS IT WAS LONG. A change favorable to Blaine of 233 votes in the Seventeenth election district of the Second assembly district, as against the returns published this morning, was made by the board of canvassers of this county to-day; but a careful comparison with police and press returns here found that the difference would be made up in the districts to be canvassed.

SLIGHT BASIS OF REPUBLICAN HOPES. The Mail and Express this evening says: The official canvass of the vote of this state is in progress to-day. But few changes were made by the canvassers yesterday. It is now generally conceded that if the vote of the counties above Harlem bridge cannot be changed to affect Cleveland's plurality an accidental error may entirely wipe out his plurality, and on this alone are based the hopes of the Republicans. At midnight forty of the sixty counties had been canvassed from official returns, leaving his plurality at 1,225, according to the claims of the Democrats. This practically ends any probability of any serious increase to Blaine's majorities. In the rural counties, although it is fair to bear in mind that where gains are expected the canvass is delayed, and a case may yet be presented in eight or ten counties where no case has been made up. Some form of other, George Bliss expects to take exception to the informal count already had is about 4,000. About one-third of these are defective or blank ballots, and the rest are Butler and St. John and other votes which were miscounted, excluded or otherwise aided to swell the Cleveland vote.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, Nov. 12.—From official returns received from about fifty counties, and taking previous figures for the remaining ten counties, the Sun this morning puts Cleveland's plurality at 1,209. The Times says it will be 1,246. The World sticks to 1,317. The Tribune says: If the present majorities in New York and Brooklyn should be sustained, it would leave Cleveland a plurality of 1,112 in the state. It seems certain that the official count will reduce this, but how much cannot yet be known. None of the counties in the interior, from which the state and national committees were led to expect corrections, seem so far to have made

material changes. Ulster and Albany especially failed to confirm the reports on which the party's plurality had been increased. Nearly all the facts, therefore, showing what may be the probability of further important changes, are now in the hands of the lawyers before the New York and Kings county boards.

REPORTS OF THE CANVASS.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The vote on the presidential ticket canvassed by the county board of canvassers is as follows: First Assembly District (Fourth election district missing)—Blaine, 2,231; Cleveland, 4,265; Butler, 92; St. John, 15. Second Assembly District—Blaine, 2,130; Cleveland, 5,239; Butler, 94; St. John, 8. Third Assembly District—Blaine, 2,624; Cleveland, 5,111; Butler, 126; St. John, 14. Fourth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,391; Cleveland, 6,322; Butler, 139; St. John, 10. Fifth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,605; Cleveland, 4,508; Butler, 125; St. John, 17. Sixth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,650; Cleveland, 5,612; Butler, 126; St. John, 5. Seventh Assembly District (two election districts missing)—Blaine, 4,653; Cleveland, 4,242; Butler, 88; St. John, 74. Eighth Assembly District—Blaine, 4,722; Cleveland, 4,140; Butler, 99; St. John, 10.

The gains and losses in the returns of the board of canvassers for as the canvass has been made, as compared with the press returns sent out election night, are as follows: First assembly district, Third election district, Blaine loses 1 vote and Cleveland 49 votes. Second assembly district, Third election district, Cleveland gains 3 votes. Twelfth election district, Cleveland gains 1 vote. Fifteenth election district, Cleveland loses 1 vote. Seventeenth election district, Blaine gains 7 votes and Cleveland loses 145 votes. Third Assembly District—Tenth election district, Cleveland loses 2 votes; Twenty-first election district, Cleveland gains 2 votes; Twenty-third election district, Cleveland gains 1 vote; Twenty-sixth election district, Blaine loses 3 votes. Fourth Assembly District—Twelfth election district, Cleveland loses 10 votes; Twenty-first election district, Blaine gains 1 vote.

The total vote of Brooklyn, as officially announced to-day, gives Cleveland's plurality at 15,702, being a gain of 6 for Cleveland. FIGURES OF THE PAPERS. The Morning Journal of Friday morning will say that Cleveland has apparently a plurality of 1,252 in this state. He has gained eighteen votes so far in this city, and eight in Brooklyn. Oswald Ottendorfer, the head of the Cleveland electoral ticket, has been out about seventy-five votes in this city, and he will have a close shave to pull through. The World Friday morning makes Cleveland's plurality 1,257, and says the indications are that his plurality in this city will be increased on all electors save one. The Times figures Cleveland's plurality at 1,266. The Sun and Star agree on 1,264. The Herald, in its summary of the vote of New York by counties, as far as ascertained by the official canvass of Cleveland and a plurality of 1,254 votes. In the case of six counties, however, when the canvassers adjourned, owing to some technicality and where the pluralities may be changed, unofficial figures are given. The votes for Butler and St. John are as follows: St. John, 22,799; Butler, 12,531. In the counties where no material change in the returns has been made in the canvass, the returns are as follows: Columbia and two in St. Lawrence, and lost two votes in Schuyler, making his net gain 4 votes. Cleveland has gained 6 votes in Kings, and lost 10 in Oneida, making his net loss 4 votes. This reduces Cleveland's plurality by 5 votes, making it now 1,254. Only three counties have not furnished their official result—Franklin, Greene and New York.

OBJECTS TO A TAINTED TITLE. Boston Special: The Advertiser to-day prints the following from Augusta, Me.: A distinguished New York Democrat writes to Mr. Blaine, with whom he has been on terms of friendship for many years, complaining of the course of the Republican committee and expressing the hope that Blaine himself is making no attempt to influence the count of votes at New York. Mr. Blaine replied by asking in what possible manner he could influence it, and adds: In the whole controversy I have had no desire except for a fair count and an honest declaration of the result. I have seen no other request made by the Republican national committee nor by any of its members. They acted on their judgment at every step, and based no advice from me. Only three counties have not furnished their official result—Franklin, Greene and New York.

THE NEW YORK AND BROOKLYN COUNTS. The official canvass of twenty wards in Kings county shows a gain of thirty-nine votes for Cleveland and two for Blaine. The board of canvassers of New York county examined the returns of the first three assembly districts, and found no error in the press reports published Wednesday morning were discovered, but nothing found that will materially affect Cleveland's plurality as published. It is estimated that Oswald Ottendorfer may fall hundreds of votes behind his comrades on the electoral ticket. The room was filled with politicians and lawyers, representing the Republican and Democratic parties. Committees of protest and corrected returns were appointed. In the canvass of the First district it was found that the Democratic electoral ticket was not properly filled in, and that there were clerical discrepancies or omissions. On motion the whole district was referred to the committee on corrected returns. The board of trade and transportation adopted a resolution protesting against "expressions of inflammatory character in connection with the close contest of the presidential election," scouting the idea of fraud, and asserting that every citizen will submit to the determination of the constituted authorities.

AN APPROB AS IT WAS LONG. A change favorable to Blaine of 233 votes in the Seventeenth election district of the Second assembly district, as against the returns published this morning, was made by the board of canvassers of this county to-day; but a careful comparison with police and press returns here found that the difference would be made up in the districts to be canvassed.

SLIGHT BASIS OF REPUBLICAN HOPES. The Mail and Express this evening says: The official canvass of the vote of this state is in progress to-day. But few changes were made by the canvassers yesterday. It is now generally conceded that if the vote of the counties above Harlem bridge cannot be changed to affect Cleveland's plurality an accidental error may entirely wipe out his plurality, and on this alone are based the hopes of the Republicans. At midnight forty of the sixty counties had been canvassed from official returns, leaving his plurality at 1,225, according to the claims of the Democrats. This practically ends any probability of any serious increase to Blaine's majorities. In the rural counties, although it is fair to bear in mind that where gains are expected the canvass is delayed, and a case may yet be presented in eight or ten counties where no case has been made up. Some form of other, George Bliss expects to take exception to the informal count already had is about 4,000. About one-third of these are defective or blank ballots, and the rest are Butler and St. John and other votes which were miscounted, excluded or otherwise aided to swell the Cleveland vote.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, Nov. 12.—From official returns received from about fifty counties, and taking previous figures for the remaining ten counties, the Sun this morning puts Cleveland's plurality at 1,209. The Times says it will be 1,246. The World sticks to 1,317. The Tribune says: If the present majorities in New York and Brooklyn should be sustained, it would leave Cleveland a plurality of 1,112 in the state. It seems certain that the official count will reduce this, but how much cannot yet be known. None of the counties in the interior, from which the state and national committees were led to expect corrections, seem so far to have made

material changes. Ulster and Albany especially failed to confirm the reports on which the party's plurality had been increased. Nearly all the facts, therefore, showing what may be the probability of further important changes, are now in the hands of the lawyers before the New York and Kings county boards.

REPORTS OF THE CANVASS. NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—The vote on the presidential ticket canvassed by the county board of canvassers is as follows: First Assembly District (Fourth election district missing)—Blaine, 2,231; Cleveland, 4,265; Butler, 92; St. John, 15. Second Assembly District—Blaine, 2,130; Cleveland, 5,239; Butler, 94; St. John, 8. Third Assembly District—Blaine, 2,624; Cleveland, 5,111; Butler, 126; St. John, 14. Fourth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,391; Cleveland, 6,322; Butler, 139; St. John, 10. Fifth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,605; Cleveland, 4,508; Butler, 125; St. John, 17. Sixth Assembly District—Blaine, 2,650; Cleveland, 5,612; Butler, 126; St. John, 5. Seventh Assembly District (two election districts missing)—Blaine, 4,653; Cleveland, 4,242; Butler, 88; St. John, 74. Eighth Assembly District—Blaine, 4,722; Cleveland, 4,140; Butler, 99; St. John, 10.

RUINED PALACES.

The Ruins of the Incas—The Native Population of Central America.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch. A full bearded gentleman, whose face was slightly bronzed by exposure, was standing on the steps of the postoffice, on Fifth avenue, yesterday, with a packet of foreign letters in his hand, when a Dispatch reporter accosted him. The person was Mr. Francis R. Fast, formerly of this city, but now Secretary of the Central American Syndicate Company, with headquarters in New York. Mr. Fast is in the city on a brief business visit, but is fresh from a five months' tour in the States of Central America, having arrived in New York only last week. A keen observer and thorough linguist, Mr. Fast has a wealth of experiences stored away regarding those odd little Republics down in the tropics.

"Most, or I might say all, of my traveling was done on the back of a mule with only a servant. I would travel all day and at night, after swinging my hammock under a tree in the public square of the little village where I intended to rest, a crowd of the principal men of the village would gather around and ask innumerable questions about my country in a queer, innocent fashion. After I had told them all, they in turn would relate the traditions of their ancestors; of the fabulous mines of gold and silver; of the Spanish conquest, and the glory of their departed greatness. I traveled from the British Colony of Belize to the Incas' ruins in the Province of Copan, in the Republic of Honduras.

"What do you know of the reported discovery by a priest of a key to the Mexican and Central American hieroglyphics?" "I know nothing beyond what I have read since my return to New York. I heard nothing of it down there. In fact there is very little in it. I don't see how any key can be obtained that would unlock the Incas' mysteries. There is no vestige of the old language left, and there was no contemporaneous language that was reduced to writing that I know or ever heard of. But of these Incas' ruins, they are wonderful. You come upon them in the midst of morass and swamp. Miles of magnificent columns, the wreck of the palaces of emperors who ruled before Cortez came. Next to the beauty of their ruins comes the beauty of their pottery, remains of which are to be found within the walls of every temple and palace.

"What was the most striking thing in the way of ruins that you encountered?" "A wonderful road. The Applan way has been the boast of antiquarians for ages, but what do you think of a road sixty miles long in the heart of Central America, constructed over mountain and through morass and jungle, and exquisitely paved with square blocks of stone as compactly set as our Belgian blocks of to-day? One of the Inca Emperors had that road built expressly for his bride, so that when she came on her bridal trip to the palace her mule train would have a fit road upon which to travel. The tradition says that this ruler, whose name has been forgotten, had 1,000 men for nearly a year working on this enterprise. The ruins are there to show for the work yet, and I have traveled on that strange thoroughfare over whose stones, still firmly set, the tangled vines and branches of the giant trees formed a canopy that almost excluded the sunshine.

"And the people lazy and dishonest, I presume?" suggested the reporter. "Lazy? Yes," replied the gentleman, "but not dishonest. On the other hand, they are strictly honest. Once a month a peon is sent from the mines down to the colony for coin to pay the hands. He has no guard and receives 60 cents a day for his services. He returns regularly with from \$4,000 to \$5,000 in gold in the net on the mule's back. The village is sixty miles from the mine. The native women are the prettiest on the continent, but they are the most slovenly, too, I may add." Mr. Fast will return to Central America, the coming fall in all probability.

The Iron Walls of France and England.

From the German Military Gazette. Great Britain still holds first place with her armored fleet; France, second; Germany, third; Italy, fourth; Russia, fifth, and Austria sixth. But at the present moment France is building fourteen vessels of the most powerful model and eight armored vessels for coast defense. Therefore, in four years France will have thirty war vessels, twelve of which will be first-class, and England thirty-two, only one of which will be of the same strength as any one of the twelve French ships. Italy is now building five first-class war vessels; Russia three and three iron-clad cruisers; Germany one iron-clad cruiser and two gun boats; Austria one war vessel, and Denmark one iron-clad for coast defense. Consequently the maritime pre-eminence of Great Britain is decidedly menaced by France. England being obliged to employ a great portion of her fleet in the Mediterranean and at different distant points, it is fair to presume that in 1887 or 1888 France would be able to oppose a fleet of 42 armored vessels against an English one of 30 at the most, including even the vessels for coast defense.