### PRICE TWO CENT

# MORE TALES OF MISERY

Showing the Mal-Administration at the County Hospital

THE SHOCKING STORY TOLD BY A BOY

HO MAD SIX HOLES IN MIS LOW AND

WAR REGLECTED

The Poor Little Pellow Tells His Story in s Manner that Compels Oredonce-Punteh-

ment of Paupers by Incarceration of Them With the Insens-Coultrmarlen of the " latelligen. cer's " Statements.

The publication in the columns of this journal of the disgraceful facts in regard to the treatment of patients at the county hos pital has aroused general interest and much indignant comment. Men of all shades o political faith units in condemning the abuse of what should be the most exceed of public trusts, and there is a general feeling of horror that the organized charity of the county should have reached so low a standard as to show no trace of benevo lence, and rank merely as a brutal plan for keeping misery out of sight. Some years ago a lady of this city, well known for her charity and philanthropic spirit, sought to arouse public sentiment in this matter through the columns of a contemporary journal, but she was met by a positive denia and the comment that she had been imposed upon. The same answer will doubtiess be made to the strictures of this paper, but our unaderned story of the facts we have but tressed with the testimony of many others who know whereof they speak, and if the evil is not removed it will not be because of any lack of zeal on the part of the INTELLS

The testimony published bears principally upon former administrations, but this may be owing to the natural unwillingness of in mates to talk against the arm that holds the sword. We publish the following correct tion in answer to an inquiry whether the Mr. Broome, who was alluded to in the INTRILIGENCER, died under Dr. Sensenig'

"He died under Sensenig's administra tion, and the day I saw it was the Sunday before he died; he died on the Friday fol-lowing. The date of his death I cannot remember, but I suppose you can easily get it And this I saw, and also Mr. Daniel Kitz, o Novin street letween Chestnut and Oranga, snd Fred Bauer, shoemaker, corner West king and Mary streets, was with me when we saw the pot on the Sunday before his death. CHARLES E. BROOME."

Albert Snyder, now at the hospital disabled by toflammatory rheumatism, sits upon the thor of his room in the same position he has for is years, his food day after day and year after year being precisely the same-namely, dry nead and black coffee for break last, me bread for dinner, bread and tea for supper. Of course, kind friends often bring his

A BOY IN MISERY. Seated quietly on a lower step of the stairs of the county hospital, the INTELLIGENCER man found a very thin and pale boy. He fore and had evidently just paused for i minute's rest from a round of work.

" Well, Johnnie, what's the matter ?" It was clear that something vital was the matter from the alert expression of the in-telligent face and his nervous movement. The corner of the corridor wall sheltered him and none of the attendants were in sight, but the boy spoke rapidly and as though he were

must do something very soon or die had anything done for it since the first of April I thought maybe if I could only get away from here to some place where I could see doctors and get some care I might get well." The last words came doubtfully and with

eyes full of tears and voice taltering.
"What do they say is wrong with the leg?"

"Scrofula."

"How long have you been here?"

"Three years. There are three holes o each side of this leg, and they worry me dreadfully. They don't do anything for

He got up to move on.
"Do you walk much on that leg?"
"Yes: I work around," and he slipped silently oil along the entry to his work, for he is nearly always busy, and washed the spoons and other table furniture. This boy's story was told in a straightforward, positive manner that left no doubt as to its absolut anything more pathetic than this hurried and desperate appeal for relief from a poor little fellow in the clutches of a terrible PUNISHED AS INBANE.

Mr. and Mrs. Limebach worked in the ho pital for their board some years ago, Mr. Limebach following his trade as a tallor and his wife helping in the work of the house. Some time ago Mrs. Limebach, who regularly strended the Moravian church, ventured to go one Sunday morning without asking permission, and she was promptly punished by impresonment among the insans. The doctor and three others, in spite of the earn-est protests of the husband, dragged the poor woman off to the insane department, the husband, who has since died, exclaiming, "They will make my wife insane!" Mrs. Limetach is now at work in the hospital.

Mr. Jacob Hershock tells the following story of the treatment of the insane. Mr. Hershock had the misfortune to be mildly four weeks contined in the insane departmen going on around him and saw much abuse of the insane. A blind man of great age was struck violently and dragged into a cell, offering no considerable resistance. A mar who was usually quiet and inoffensive was roughly handled and at once becoming violen was most terribly abused, struck with some implement and dragged to a cell. Mr. Hershock has no teeth, but he was not allowed a knife, fork or spoon to eat his meat with and was obliged to swallow it whole. It was not cut small and was too tough to tear

that he was severely burned.

Home of the inmates while complaining of their treatment request that their names be not used, as they are at the mercy of the

Chaplain Leonard, of the Grand Army, hands us the following letter, enclosing cut-

tly

our

rule

PENNSYLVANIA SOLDIERS AND SAILORS HOME, J. BRIE, Pa., July 23, 1887. PRESERVANIA SOLDIBISAND SALLORS HOUS, ARIX, Fa., July 24, 1887.

Arix, C. Leonard, Esq., Lincaster city, Pa.

DEAR SIR: In answer to your last communication I will say I fully subscribe to the intings I send you. I will also say I saw plenty of lice on inmates and nothing done to exterminate them. I was there about eight months, and the living was black collect, by bread for breakfast and supper, with bean and rice soup for dinner. I believe this is about the real point so far as I know. I am getting along nicely. Have no complaints to make. The home is all I would wish it. Please write to me soon, giving me all the news. Yours with respect, I saac STALEY.

NOT UNDER M'CREARY.

ment and passed two days without water or attention must be corrected by the statement that this occurred under the present adminis-tration. He first went to the hospital under Dr. McCreary, and having a relapse returned after Dr. Semenig had taken charge.

A citizen, who will not permit his name to be used, says that he called on a relative at the hospital who was in a feeble condition and was told that he was not in condition to be seen. He was kept waiting for 15 or 20 min-utes and when he entered the sick room found the patient shivering with cold and the windows wide open. The warden said that he had to clean him up first, though it was between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning. This patient died within a week of his hasty cleaning.

#### BBFURM MAR RAWUN.

A Better State of Affairs New Reported at the Old Pest House. EDITORS INTELLIGENCES -I hasten to

give you a bit of nows. Lo and behold! new a man dying in the old post house yes terday in peace—the first one during six years' visitation to that miserable place. The room was darkened, flice were excluded and an attendant stood by his bedside as poor Ob, how my heartfelt thanks went up to God for what your fearless exposure of this place has already done for the poor dying men who are compelled to come here. New green blinds at every window exclude the light fly paper strewn about the rooms attract and exterminate the swarms of flies; white earthen water mugs in place of rusty th cups; extra mattresses here and there about the rooms to take the place of any that may become solled; and screens at the windows Why, I thought that I had gotten into er Zimmerman's bed room in mistake as I entered the old building yesterday, but after assuring myself that I was in the old peat house I said to the attendant: "This place looks altogether different to-day." Yes, he answered, "and we are going to keep it this way." What a pity, aye what a shame that they did not commence the good work years ago, and not wait until the INTELLI-

ENCER compelled them to do so. And how sorry I feel to day that all my complaints of mismanagement during the past went unheeded by those who could have long ago brought about a better state of affairs, but "better late than never," and now let the good work go on until every cause of complaint is removed so that the poor unfortunates whom we "have always with us" may be permitted to live and die as human beings, which has not been the case heretolore, for I have seen many a poor dying

> "Gasp and grown and murmur, in his and and feeble prayer, For a bit of food to strengthen, And the blessed pure fresh air." Yours, in the work.

SOTTPRIBO MY BES FURBRAL. St. Stephen's Sunday School, Olgarmakers and the Mennercher Attend It. The funeral of Gottfried Myers, the young

lerman who was drowned in the Cone Friday afternoon, took place Sunday after-noon, from the residence of his uncle, Charles Schmidt, 632 Columbia avenue. Rev. Emil Meister, pastor of St. Stephen's Lutherar church, conducted the funeral service. The members of the Sunday school con-nected with the church were present in a body and rendered some appro of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body; and a very large number of cigarmakers were also in attendance. There were many floral tributes laid upon the young man's cottin, the most elaborate piece being a floral chair, across the back of which, placed diagonally, was the word "vacant" At the close of the religious exercises, the funeral procession was tery, where the interment was made. At the grave a chorus of more than twenty members of the Macmercher sang "Wie sie so sauft ruhn." The following named young men acted as pall-bearers: John Barnhart Jacob F. Scheid, Charles S. Scheid, Valen tine Selbert, Joseph Kinder and Henry Ott-

BRUAPED FROM THE STATION HOUSE. John Quinn Smashes the Woodwork of a Cell Window and Gets Out.

Saturday Alderman McConomy issued warrant for the arrest of John Quinn, whose wife charged him with desertion. He was arrested by Officer Walsh at North Queen and Orange streets. John Coulin was with Quinn at the time, and he tried to prevent the officer from taking him. Special Officer Burns went to the assistance of Walsh, and he took Conlin to the station house. As the latter was being put down the stairs he re-sisted and tore Burns' coat off. Patsey was oo beavy for the auburn-haired young man, however, and he had to submit. Quinn was taken without much trouble by Walsh, who locked him in cell No. 3 or eastern side of the station house he made his escape. Some one had left a heavy iron bar belonging to the belier in the cell. With this Quinu easily mashed the wooden trame work in the cell, holding the out and running away. The frame broken by Quinn was rotten and very soft, so that it ild be destroyed without making much noise. Quinn has not yet been recaptured For his part in the performance Conlin will have to suffer. He has been prosecuted be-fore Alderman McConomy for interfering with an officer, and also for drunken and

Financial Condition of a Lodge.

MOUNT JOY, July 25.—Hermit Castle, No. 65, Knights of the Golden Eagle, was organ-ized in this place December 15, 1885, with 37 charter members. The castle now has a membership of 70, whose ages average 27 years. The total fund of the castle to date, including value of paraphernalia, is \$531.54; paid ou during the last six months for benefits, \$55 nall rent, \$22 50; regulia, \$26 50; per capita tax to Grand Castle, \$8.63 ; miscellaneous expenses, \$24.20, there being a net gain of

disorderly conduct. He will be heard this

J. R. Mimemer, of the Star and News, this place, will on next Thursday run his fourth annual excursion from this place to Mt. Greins park and Cornwall.

Mr. Elias Bonins, a former Lancastrian, of Pasadena, California, who has been visiting Lancaster for the past two months, has returned home. William L. Stormfeltz, of Stormfeltz & Hon's plaining mill, has returned with him, intending to stay about one year. Mr. Stormfeltz was yesterday presented with the four volumes of Franklin Squares, handsomely bound in one, by Grace Lutherat Sunday school, of which he has been a mem ber for many years. Many of his friends were at the depot to bid him farewell.

Raiph Simos, once connected with the London Renovating establishment on Duke street, has been admitted to the bar of West Bend, and is licensed to practice in the courts of Wisconsin. Over one-third of the applicable with the courts of the second street.

Isaac Staley.

In Saturday Intelligences the story of the ex-ward nurse who was refused treat.

SUNDAY IN THE CHURCHES.

THE CORNER-STONE PLACED IN TRRIVING COURTRY VILLAGE.

A Large Gathering at Molton, Where a New ! B. Church to Building-History of the Corgregation - First Communion at Mr. Mary's-Fire to & Colored Uburch.

Sunday was a big day at Reiton, on the Quarryville railroad, when the corner stone of the United Brethren church, now in course of erection there, was laid with appropriate services. Special trains were run from this city and Quarryville, but owing to the threat ening condition of the weather the crowd was not as large as was expected. As it was however, there was a large number of people

A congregation of this denomination was first organized in Refton in 1880. It has now sixty-three members, and is in a flourishing ondition. They formerly worshiped in the they concluded to erect a church of their own They purchased a quarter of an acre of land from Daniel Herr, the lime burner, and re-cently began to build the church, the foundation of which is now completed. In size the building is 28x40 feet, and it will be of

The services of Sunday were held in a large ent within a few yards of the new building. This tent was erected some time ago, and i is provided with a pulpit, seats, &c. the 14th of July services have been held in the tent each evening by Rev. Charles Pilgrim, the boy evangelist, who created such a favorable impression in this city last winter. The services began at 3 o'clock when adfremes were delivered by Presiding Elder G. W. M. Rigor, Reva. Charles Pilgrim, J. B. Funk, of the Covenant church, this city, and Rev. J. G. Smoker, pastor of the con-gregation. After this the corner-stone piece of marble which was contributed by W. S. Green, of Honeybrook, Chester county, was laid. In the stone were placed copies of the Lancaster newspapers, a Testa services were very interesting, and the sing ing of the choir was a feature. In response to the earnest appeal of Rev. Funk quite i liberal collection was lifted. The congregation have some money towards the comple tion of the building, but they will depend largely upon contributions and the collections tions taken up at the corner-stone laying and the dedication. The pastor and members of the congregation seem to be very earnes in the work, and they will no doubt be free of debt in a short time.

Their First Communion. Sixteen little girls and eight little boys made their first communion at the 8 a.m. mass at St. Mary's Catholic church on Sun day. The girls wore white dresses with veils and wreaths and each carried a bouque of flowers. The boys were in neat suits o within the sanctuary railing and was per of the church. The little ones looked ver exercises were witnessed by a large congre-

A Colored Bush Meeting. The Union Bethel church, a colored congregation at Kawiinsville, held a bush meeting near that village yesterday. There was a good attendance, but the threatening weather kept many away. In the morning Rev. John O. Stewart preached, and Rev. Clinton Harris in the afternoon. The even ing services were conducted by Rev. Dennis Barnhart, of Mount Joy. Several omnibus loads of colored people of this city attended

## A SUNDAY ALARM.

A slight Fire in a Church-The Colored Breth-

past 9 o' clock was caused by the explosion of a coat oil lamp in the colored church in Feagleysville, between North Queen and Prince streets. Fire companies Nos. 1, 3, and I ran their apparatus out to the church, but their services were not needed, the flames being extinguished with a few buck-etsfull of water before their arrival. No blackening of the walls, but there was a won-derful scare among the colored saints for a

Hadly in Need of Repairs.

The boiler of steam fire engine No. 4, is badly in need of repairs. It was severely tested and leaked considerably at the Hirsh fires last week. In running out to the Feagleysville fire Sunday night, the crown she opened and the engineer was afraid it would be blown out. The engine is in a dangerous condition and should by all means have new boiler. The one now in use has been in service ever since the engine was built many

THE DEMOURATIO CONVERTION.

Members of the State Committee. Chairman Dalias Sanders, of the Dem ratic state central committee, has issued the

following notice:

PHILADELPHIA, July 23, 1887.

The Democratic state convention, to nominate a candidate for judge of the supremourt, a candidate for state treasurer and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will meet at Allentown on Wednesday, August 31, at twelve o'clock noon.

noon.

The representation in the convention will consist of representative delegates, one for each 1,000 Democratic votes cast for governor at the last gubernatorial election, or for a fraction of 1,000 such votes amounting to 500 or more in the respective representative districts, provided that each representative district shall have at least one delegate.

DALLAS SANDERS, Chairman.
WILLIAM F. DANNEROWER, Sec. v.

DALLAS SANDERS, Chairman.

DALLAS SANDERS, Chairman.

WILLIAM F. DANNEHOWER, Sec'y.

The state committee has recommended that state rule shall be altered so as to read:

The state contral committee shall consist of one member from each county, and in addition any county that is entitled to more than one state senator shall have an additional member for each additional senator. The chairman of the local county organization shall be ex officio a member of the state committee. Additional members (in counties entitled to them) shall be appointed in such manner as the local regulations of the respective county organizations may determine.

The change consists of the addition of the

mine.

The change consists of the addition of the chairman of the local county organization to the committee.

It is also recommended that the apportionment of delegates to the state convention be based on the vote at the last preceding gubernatorial or presidential election, whichever shall have last occurred, in place of at the last preceding gubernatorial election alone. The report of the committee of seven of the state committee, recommending a uniform plan for senatorial and congressional nominations throughout the state, will be presented to the state convention for such action as they may deem proper.

At Baltimore Henry Heintzetling, one o the convicted judges of election, who failed to appear when his confederates were sentenced, surrendered himself in the criminal court. Judge Duffy sentenced him to two years in juli and to pay a fine of \$1,000.

Healthy Criticism.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is an unmistakable sign of a healthy improvement in public sentiment to see Mr. Randall, Mr. Monaghan, ex-Governor Hoyt, Judge Woodward and others severely criticised for having recommended Oscar Jewell Harvey, the forger, to the favor of Secretary Manning.

SMALL DBALBES PRUTBUTED.

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, JULY 25, 1887.

to Large Shippers. The inter-state commerce commission has rendered its decision in the complaint of the

Providence coal company against the Providence & Worcester railroad company. This is the case where discrimination against small shippers was alleged, in the shape of s 10 per cent. discount to shippers of over 30,000 annually. It was also slieged that the coal company was discriminated against by the rates being fixed at the same figure from both Providence and East Providence. The by the chairman, and has the concurrence of

all the commissioners. It says:

The first question of importance that arises concerns the offer by defendant of a 10 per cent, discount to any person, firm or corporation who within any one year shall receive consignments of coal aggregating 30,000 tons at any one station.

consignments of coal aggregating 30,000 tons at any one station.

A discrimination such as the offer and its acceptance by one or more dealers would create must have a necessary tendency to destroy the business of small dealers. Under the evidence in the case it appears almost certain that this destruction must result, the margin for profit on wholesale dealings in coal being very small. The discrimination is therefore necessarily unjust within the meaning of the law. It cannot be supported by the circumstance that the offer is open to all; for though made to all it is not possible that all should accept. Moreover, in testing such a discrimination we must consider the such a discrimination we must consider the principle by which it must be supported and the principle that would support a 30,000 ton limitation would support one of 50,000 or 100,000 equally well; the quantity named would be arbitrary in any case. It might easily be made so high as practically to be open to the largest dealer only. A railroad company if allowed to do so might in this way hand over the whole trade on its road in some necessary article of commerce to a single dealer, for it might at will make the discoun-equal to or greater than the ordinary profit equal to or greater than the ordinary profit
in the trade: and competition by those who
could not get the discount would obviously
be then out of the question. The injustice
would be equally manifest if several dealers,
instead of one, were able to accept the offer.
A railroad company has the right, by any
discrimination not grounded in reason, to
put any single dealer—whether a large dealer
or a small dealer—to any such destructive
disadvantage.

dimdvantage.
The commission does not mean to be under The commission does not mean to be understood as intimating that detendant is not saved something in cost and in labor by having the coal carried by it received in large quantities by single consignees. On the contrary, it is readily agreed that its service for large dealers is somewhat less in proportion to quantity of freight transported than is the like service performed for small dealers. It is also agreed that defendant may, therefore, seem to have an integret in restricting its seem to have an interest in restricting its dealings so far as possible to large dealers. But this is an interest that can only be con-suited and acted upon in strict subordination to the rules of law; and one of the most im to the rules of law; and one of the most important of these rules is, that in any discrimination between dealers justice, it not a paramount consideration, shall at least be kept in view. The carrier cannot regard its own interests exclusively—if it could it might at pleasure, by methods easily available, drive all small dealers off its line, and centre the whole trade in a few hands. The state of things that would result might be altogether for its interest and convenience, since it would then have fewer customers to deal which are the convenience, since it would then have fewer customers to deal with and fewer transactions for the same sgregate trade; but the wrong would be flagrant. The case suggested is more extreme than the one before us, but the wrong is sufficiently realizable base. ciently palpable here.

As to the discrimination in rates between ovidence and East Providence, the com-ssion holds that this also is illegal.

## A BALL PLAYER DIES

Alexander Mckinnon, of the Pittsburg, Suc cumbs to Typhoid Fever. Alexander McKinnon, first baseman of the Pittsburg club, died in Charlestown, near Boston, yesterday of typhold fever. He complained of feeling sick in the morning game of July 4th, in Philadelphia, Carroll cook his place. took his place in the afternoon, and Mc Kinnon left for home shortly afterward. He was 31 years of age, and had played with the l club, Philadelphia

Lowell club, Philadelphia, New York, St.
Louis League, and others. In the latter part
of 1885 he joined Pittaburg.

There was considerable rain in the different cities on Saturday. But these two League
games were played, and they resulted as follows: At Washington: Washington 8, Philadelphia 3: at Detroit: Chicago 8, Detroit 4;
at Pittaburg: Indianapolis 5, Pittaburg 4.

Bancroft has at last been released by the
Athletics, and he says he is glad of it.
Alientown is after the first yazancy in the Alientown is after the first vacancy in the International League.

John Hofford, formerly of the old Ironsides and late of Utics, goes to Kansas City.

Brouthers leads the League in home run getting.

Brouthers leads the League in home run getting.

The "Only" Noian is now a policeman in Paterson, N. J.

The International League will not allow colored players in their clubs in the future. This throws four good men out of work.

The Lowell correspondent of the Sporting Life writes: "When Billy Higgins, who is known here as the 'only,' makes an error, the cranks record the date on which it is made. You can count on your fingers all the errors Itill has made in forty cham pionship contests."

contests."

The Pittsburg management is new doing the baby act, and they refuse to let New York have Morris, the pitcher. Manager Mutrie went all the way to Pittsburg to conclude the bargain when he was told that i could not be done in that way. The patron of the game in the Nmoky city were opposed. of the game in the Smoky city were opposed to the move. St. Louis defeated Brooklyn at Ridgewood yesterday, by 4 to 3.

UNITED STATES FINHERS SURPRISED.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 25.—A telegram was received to-day from United States Con-sul Carleton at Souris, P. E. I., stating that the seines and boats with all the crew of the schooners J. H. France and Argonaut wer seized yesterday off East Point, P. E. I., by

the Dominion cutter Critic. It appears that the vessels' boats were close inshore when the cutter approached. The vessels cleared out and escaped, but the boats were seized.

There was only one man left on each of the vessels and it is thought they will be seized before getting home, as they will have to put

## THE PATE OF THREE MINER'.

WILKESBAREE, Pa., July 25.—Another terrible disaster occurred at 7 o'clock this morning in the No. 1 slope of the Susque-hanna Coal company at Nanticoke whereby three lives were probably lost. Anthony Broaki, George Phillips and Edward Lorber were engaged in driving a heading. They used safety lamps. Broaki inserted a lot of giant powder into the hole he had drilled and fired it. The blast exploded an accumulation of firedsup that knocked the three men against the ragged sides of the chamber, mutilating their bodies in a terrible way and burning them frightfully. Mine Boss David Evans and Fire Boss Henry Jones were the only men in that part of the mine at the time and though forty yards away they were kneeked down by the concension and severely burt. The latter gave the slarm and many miners rushed to the rescue of the injured men in the chamber

The men carried to the surface the blackened flesh of the unfortunate miners which hung in shreds from their bodies, their clothing having been torn completely off. Broaki was taken to his home where he died hortly after. Phillips and Lorber were also conveyed to their homes. Their injuries are pronounced fatal. Four of Lorber's brothers were killed in the great disaster in the same mine in December 1885, and are numbered among the number whose bones still lie en-tombed in the fatal chamber that never has

THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

AN INVITATION BXTRNDED BY THE UITIERRS OF AT. LOUIS.

A Pelegation, Headed by the Mayor, Make Great Effort to Induce Mr. and Mrs. Claveland to Visit There the Week Beginping Oct. 2-The Mayor's Address.

WASHINGTON, July 25,-The delegation from St. Louis, which arrived last night to invite the president and Mrs. Cleveland to that city, called by appointment at the White House at 12 m. to-day. The delegates were shered into the library, where the presiden received them. Mayor Francis, of St. Louis mmediately stepped to the front and made

"Ms. Prest deeps:

"Ms. Prest deeps:
"Ms. Prest deeps:
days ago accompanied by 25 representative citizens of St. Louis to supplement and earnestly endorse in behalf of the people of that city an invitation previously extended to you to attend the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic to be held in the city of St. Louis during the last week of September next. The success of that mission in eliciting from you a favorable response was highly gratifying to the people of St. Louis and of Missouri. The disappointment later consequent upon your letter of declination was deep and all-prevailing, but co-extensive with it was a sentiment of sincere approval of the patriotic motives which had prompted you to such action. The citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, nationality or race in mass meeting assembled the day after your letters were received, with one voice enthusiastically resolved to extend to yourself and to your estimable wife a cordial invitation to visit their city during the first week of October next, and instructed their mayor with a committee of 50 citizens to convey and deliver the same in person to you. Asseniblases of like character were promptly held "MR. PRESIDENT : It was my fortune sixty committee of 50 citizens to convey and de-liver the same in person to you. Assem-biages of like character were promptly held in almost every county in the state endorsing and enphasizing the action taken in St. Louis. Delegates were appointed at those meetings to pro-ceed to the capital of the nation and there to express to the chief executive in a manner as effective as words and form would permit, the warmth of the greeting which awaits him from the pecule of Missouri in the metropolis

from the people of Missouri in the metropoli of their state. AN INVITATION PROM THE PROPER. "We are here, therefore, in obedience to the mandates of our people, representing all sec-tions of Missouri, the commercial, manufac turing and agricultural interests and reflect ing the desire of every city, town and hamle ing the deare of every city, town and hamlet within her borders to urge you and Mrs. Cleveland to favor us with your presence. This invitation emanates from the people, your sovereign and ours, and not from any organization, civil or military, political or religious. It is the spontaneous outburst of a community, that prever authors. religious. It is the spontaneous outburst of a community, that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be aspersed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous host against the absolute declination of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you ahould visit the West are even stronger now than on the former occasion when your reply was a favorableone, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own. Our appearance before point or your own. Our appearance before you in largely increased numbers, coming as we do even from the most remote section of the state, furnishes some indication of the feeling prevailing at our homes. The people of the West revere the high office of chief

of the West revere the high office of chief magistrate of the nation, and their loyality and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is it so, when the man who fills it performs his duties with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterize your administration. No organization, however strong, and no occurrence, however important, will be required to add interest to the occasion of your presence. The people of Missouri and of the West will congregate in vast numbers to meet and welcome you in the commercial centre of the Mississippi valley. We have designated the first week in October as the time for your visit because we thought as the time for your visit because we though that time would be most convenient and agreeable to you; because it is the season when our fall festivities are at their height; when our fall festivities are at their height; when our trade pageant gives its annual display when the mysterious veiled prophet surrounded with Oriental spiendor makes his autumnal visit; when our streets are brilliantly illuminated by arches of blazing light and on a scale of magnificence never approached; when our exposition and our agricultural and mechanical fair, each the greatest of its kind on the continent, are in progress; and because, finally, it is a season when the sterling yeomanry of the land, the bulwark of the republic and the greatest contributors to its wealth can with least detriment to their agricultural interests, assemble in our city to do you honor. If, however, another time would be better suited to your inclination or engagements, your welcome would be not a the less genuine. The city of St. Louis, the state of Missouri, and the neople of the West say to the president of the United States: 'Honor us with your presence,' and to Grover Cleveland the honest, fearless man who so ably fills that high office; 'come and be our guest.'"

At the conclusion of the address, Mayor

At the conclusion of the address, Mayor Francis presented an elaborately engraved

lows:

To Grover Cleveland, President of the United States. Greetings: The people of St. Louis, pursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at a public meeting held by them at the Merchanta' Exchange, in said city, on July 8, 1887, and presided over by the mayor of the city, do now respectfully and earnestly invite the president of the United States and Mrs. Cleveland to visit St. Louis as the guests of the city, for the week commencing October 2, 1887, and in doing so they beg leave to urge on the president their desire to give him a welcome that shall demonstrate their love for him as a public officer and a man.

(Signed) David R. Francis, Mayor and Chairman, Chas. N. Mitchell, Secretary, and 92 others.

Mayor Francis' remarks, which were mad off hand, were repeatedly interrupted by a plause, which was redoubled when the ad dress was formally presented to the pres dent with the terse remark that it was from what they thought the greatest city of the continent to him whom they thought the greatest president of the United States.

THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS.

The president also speaking extemporan county replied as follows: The president also speaking extemporancounty replied as follows:

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN.—My reply to your very complimentary and hearty
address shall be very brief and very agreeble. At the time you did me the honor to
invite me to your city on the occasion of
your last visit, I felt quite contrary to my
expectation when I first met you, that it was
an invitation which ought not to be declined.
I felt impressed at the moment that you had
something there in St Louis of which you
were deservedly proud, that you had a city
and a people and interests there which it was
only right and just you should earnestly desire that the chief magistrate of the nation
should see and appreciate. What has happened since has in nowise hampered my desire to see these things and to become better
acquainted with the hospitable and good
people whose good feeling and kindness you
manifest. It was not at all necessary in
order to convince me of your good faith and
sincerity that so many of your good people
should at this most uncomfortable season of
the year come here, and yet you don't know
how much it pleases me to see you all. The
desires to come to you have grown with every
day and I do not see how I can do otherwise
now than accept your invitation." day and I do not see how I can do otherwise now than accept your invitation."

now than accept your invitation."

When the applause which greeted this announcement had subsided, the president reverting to his previous acceptance said:

"The arrangement made before was one which was entirely free from any compileations, and which presented no likelihood of clashing with any of my other arrangements. You are aware, I suppose, that I have agreed to visit the city of Atlanta early in October. This is an agreement of long standing entered into before the closing seasion of Congress. I must go there. I only speak of this because when we sit down to determine upon the day when I can visit you this must be taken into account, and it is because of this and some other considerations of a like character which I

will not enter into that I am prevente at this time from fixing upon a precise day for my visit. That, however, is a matter which can be arranged afterwards. We shall have considerable time to look around us, and I shall be glad to meet or correspond with any of your citizens whom you may designate so as to fix a day and avoid uncertainty as much as possible. I am a little in doubt about the exact time, but the thing must be done."

must be done. This remark, which was made with great emphasis, elicited loud and long applause. A pleasant informal conversation followed. The president asked what day the fair opened and what day the parade took place. Mayor Francis replied that the fair opened on Monday, October 2, and the veiled prophe was expected to appear on Tuesday, October "I do not know exactly when we can com unicate with him," he added, laughing, but perhaps he may be induced to delay is coming until you arrive." The presider replied that to have both at the same time would be a little less trouble.

"We don't want you to forget Mrs. Cleve land," added the mayor.
" I don't think she will let me forget that,"

the president responded.

An invitation was extended to the members of the cabinet and their wives to ac company the president, and the pleasant in-

#### FOUR DOZEN HORSES BURNED. Fire in a New York Bakery Causes a Lors of

Nearty \$50,000 - Narrow Escape of Stablemen, New York, July 25.—A fire broke out at 43 and 49 West 13th street, in which one hun dred horses were stabled and 48 of them were burned to death. The building is occupied by Fleishmann's Vienna bakery. The ement is used as a mixing room, the first floor as a storage house for the wagons, and the second and third floors were fitted up with stails occupied by the hundred horses used in delivering bread throughout the city. Seven stablemen were saleep in the second floor of the building and mother man was at work attending the horses on the third floor. The sleeping men were almost suffocated by the smoke that rolled up from the besement before they were aroused by the tramping of the horses man named Healy was the first to awake. He was so terrified by the blinding smoke and kicking and trampling of the horses that he sprang out of a window. He landed upon his shoulders, sustaining se vere injuries. The man on the third floo and the other six stablemen rushed down stairs and managed to reach the street is safety. When the firemen arrived the flames had eaten their way through the building rushing to and fro on the upper floors. In the rear of the building on Fourteenth street fronting Union square, are several large drygoods stores filled with hundreds of thou nds of dollars' worth of goods. A third alarm was sent out and the firemen set to which the fire broke out and to rescue the imprisoned horses. The horses burned were

CHARGED WITH INCEST.

valued at \$14,000. The stock, harness, wagon

and machinery destroyed were valued at about \$20,000. The damage to the building is

An Ohio Man Must Apawer the Crime-Lync ing Threatened. WINCHESTER, Ohio, July 25 .- William sarrett, aged 50, was brought from Bratton ownship and lodged in jail here last evening

charged with incest. His daughter, aged 17 is the victim. Garrett's family say that another daughter has also been ruined by the brute, and the story, as told by the neighbors, is most re volting. Garrett's crime dates back seven years. He kept his family, who were aware of the crime, cowed with a pistol, threatening to kill them if they ever told. After the delicate condition Garrett carried letters to young man in the neighborhood, arranging a series of compromising meetings between him and the girl, so as to shift the responsi

bility off his own shoulders. Bail was refused, and the grand jury will investigate the matter. Threats of lynching are being freely made.

KANSAS CITY, July 25.—George H. Whit ney, a locomotive engineer, was arreste with wrecking a Missouri Pacific freight train near Independence in the spring of 1886, while the great Southwest strike was in progress Whitney is charged with a deliberate stiemp to wreck a passenger train which was frus trated by reason of an extra freight, of which the wreckers knew nothing, being put or ahead of the passenger. Whitney came here a few days ago from Birmingham, Ala, where he had been charged with burglary. He denies all knowledge of the wreck. Other

Death Claiming Many Children SALEM, Ill., July 25 - Dysentery, choler infantum and other kindred diseases have for several weeks prevailed among the children in this vicinity. At Odin many have died and in the townships of Raccoo and Haines the fatality has been great. Thus far the scourge has not visited Salem and the citizens are taking every precaution. The mayor has issued a proclamation urging the citizens to cleanse and purify their premises

CHICAGO, July 25.—The transportation committee of the Sovereign Grand Lodge I O. O. F. announced yesterday that theofficia route from Chicago to Denver and return is September will be the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, Chicago to Kansas City; Union Pacific, Kansas City to Denver. Returning by Burlington route, Denver to Chicago. Official train will leave Chicago for Denver at 2 p. m. Wednesday, September 14.

Narrow Escape From Drowning MARTICVILLE, July 25 .- Frank Hoak and Miller Foutz attempted to cross the Peque creek at Shoff's fording about 11 o'clock of Saturday night, while the creek was in a swollen condition. The current swept them down the stream and the horse was drowned The two men barely escaped the same fate one of whom could not swim, but clung to the buggy, which was carried near the shore and so escaped from his perilous position.

LONDON July 25-Mr. Robert Verdin, Liberal-Unionist M. P. for the Northwich division of Cheshire is dead. The Giadstonlans are confident of wining the seat in the election to fill the vacancy. In the last elec-tion Mr. Verdin defeated Mr. J. Tomlinson Brunner, the Gladstonian candidate, by a vote

of 4,416 against 3,758 cast for Mr. Brunner. Rumored Engagement of Miss Cleveland. NEW YORK, July 25.—Miss Rose Cleve land, the president's sister, will, it is said, take the vice presidency of a Fifth avenue private school in this city at its fall opening in September next. The late vice president resigned to marry a young professor in Col

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 25—The outfit and material of the Daily Sun at Gallipolis, Ohio, were burned this morning together with the roller skating rink. Loss \$10,000; no insur-

WRATHER LODICATIONS. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25,—For Kestern Pennsylvania: Local rains, winds generally southerly, higher tem-

IRELAND IS DOWNCAST.

PIULBET BRIDTANCE TO THE COLD CION LAW BUT TO HE MADE.

Lithough the Pross Attack the Act in Vigor

Terms the Sentiment Among These Over Whose Heads It Hovers to to Obtain Rellet Through the Mallet.

LONDON, July 25 .- "Poor Ireland," mid & prominent Nationalist M. P. to me after hearing of the proclamation of the crimes ast. "The blow has descended at last, and for the increased crime, for all the con the ill-advised set, for all the ylu all the lawlessness it may provoke and induce England makes berself responsible. A great gloom is cast over Ireland. Many of the peasants do not understand the import of the new measure. They know that the dreaded crimes act has been passed and in a blind sort of way realize that they are threatened with some new calamity. Evictions they know how to fight against, but they are not prepared for the subtleties of a measure which delivers them for judgment into the hands of those whom they have been taught to regard as enemies. There is great feeling throughout the green isle. The press, that is the press without English tenden-cies, denounces the act as unjust and the language of some prominent journals might almost be construed into inciting the people to revolution. That they do not do lieve themselves, is due more to the remem-brance of England's strength and power and of Ireland's feebleness than to ings of loyalty to the island across the channel. The exhibition at Spit-head on Saturday is one calculated to make the hottest head pause and guard his words. And they further remember a threat that was openly expressed in the House of Commons not long ago to the effect that Eng-land would not hesitate to use any means in

of the act and in its equally unjust and severe workings. They turn to wise and not unfriendly heads in England and to the popular feeling which is undoubtedly strong and which is daily showing itself and being felt at the polis. That the right will conquer in the end, even the peasants who will feel the effects of the new act cannot cease to hope. At the many act cooler minds have been preaching pru-dence. Of course the leaders know that the ect is simed, in a great measure, at the Irish Nation League, but, according to general belief, this argus eyed and hydra-beaded organization cannot easily be crushed and it

her power to "convince" I reland that coer-

cion was right. Much as revenge might be

sought for revenge's sake the more thought-ful in Ireland see the only remedial relief for their country's woes in the very injustice

oan take good care of itself. FLOUDS IN THE BAST.

Great Damage Caused to Mills and Hailroad DOVER, N. H., July 25 .- All the rivers in this part of the state are higher now then ever known before in summer. The freshes in the Lamprey river, Newmarket, this morning, carried away a large part of the old dam of the Newmarket cotton mills, and foundation of No. 1. Bicker mills. The ongine and derrick which have been employed for some time in constructing the new dam were swept away. The loss cannot be esti-

mated at present. This accident will not in-A dispatch from South Berwick says that five members of a fire engine company there and a horse hauling a hand tub while enroute to a fire on Saturday night were pros-

his feet burned. The rivers are still rising.
Destructive Wreck Caused by a Washout.
PORT JERVIS, N. Y., July 25.—At half
past seven last night a washout occurred on carried away just as a train loaded with cheese was passing. Twenty-one cars were

cars passed safely. KEENE, N. H., July 25.—There is a 500 feet washout on the Cheshire rai Iroad two miles below Fitzwilliam.

NASHUA, N. H., July 25.—The storm which cleared off last night has been unprecedented in this vicinity and the Nashua river has risen very fast during the night and is rapidly increasing in volume. The rainfall for the past three days was nearly in the past three days was nearly in last the rainfall on six inches. Nothing like the rainfall on Sunday is remembered by the oldest inhabi-

tant. Much damage will result. Springfield, Mass, July 25.—The three days' rainy weather last week culminated on Sunday in the most severe rainful that has visited this section for years. Rain fell in torrents early on Sunday morning and in the afternoon a heavy thunder storm burst upon the city and for a couple of hours there was a coutinuous downfall of rain. So cops the fall that the sewers were rapidly choked and the water ran over the sidewalks and through the streets in torrents. Many streets were rendered impassible. The King street sewer was overflowed and much damage occurred along the line of it. At 5 o'clock at the lower end of the sewer from the railroad across King street, water was many feet deep, flooding all the cellars in the vicinity. A number of houses had to be abandoned and much damage was done. The roads in all directions suffered and the aggregate amount of damage will be very large. In some streets the houses were illoaded and the ag-gregate damage is very heavy. There has been no such storm in that section for thirty

GREENFIELD, Mass., July 25.—The fresh has swept away the iron bridge at Erving.

Cattle and Swine Quarantine Est OTTAWA, Ont., July 25.—It will be a mat-OTTAWA, Ont., July 25.—It will be a matter of important interest to United States exporters of horses, cattle and swine into Manitobs, the northwest territories and British
Columbia, to know that the Dominion government has imposed quarantine regulations
which preclude absolutely the importation in
those sections of the country of any cattle cacent for breeding purposes, and they may cept for breeding purposes, and they only to be imported autiject to the most stringest quarantine inspection. Horses and hogs will be subject to twenty-one days' quarantine.

Has Two Libet Suits to Fight.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., July 25.—Col. D.
R. Anthony, editor and proprietor of the Times, was served with papers late Saturday night in a suit instituted against him by H. Jamieson for criminal libel. Mr. Jamieson, who is a real estate agent of this city, been his suit on an article printed June 23 and some for \$10,000 damages. This is the general suit which has been commenced against the Times within the past month.

Times within the past month. TELEBRAPHIC TAPE

Charles Challe Long, of New York, we to-day appointed accretary of legusion consul general at Corea.

Five hundred carpenters of Chicago mires this morning and a general strike is improbable.

The extradition papers for Daniel Lyes murderer of Joseph Quian, who was rested in Pittsburg, were made out to day to be taken to be separated by Tark. They will be taken to be separated by Tark.