THE HOSPITAL ABUSES.

Facts Produced By the " Intelligencer" Not Disproved.

POUR DIRECTURS REFUSE TO RECOURTE STED ON ARGED.

A Longthy Letter From the Ex Almahouse Phy sician Embodying Detailed Answers, Constelling Chiefly of Personal Attacks and Kuding in an Resay on Charity

and Temperance.

At the poor board meeting on Saturday the charges made by the INTELLIGENCER against the management of the hospital were considered. The INTELLIGENCER having been informed that no reporters would be admitted had no representative present. Dr. Sensenig was heard to his defense, and after in this journal the board decided to make n change in the present management. They agreed that the lower hospital was not a fit building for its present purposs, but took no action in the matter. A member of the board having sent copies of the INTRILIGENCER to Dr. MacCreary, the following letter in reply

> Martreary's Letter. HEREFEVILLE, BEADFORD CO., PA. (Wednesday, July 27, 1887

My DEAR SIR :- Your letter of 25th inst. came to hand last evening with the copies of the INTELLIGENCER containing the representations. tations of "mismanagement." I must say the statements do not bring to me any feelings of remorae, owing to my better acquaintance with facts than the INTELLIGENCES.

William Keiler, the first person indicated as witness, was an inmate of the almahouse

when I went there, and he remained as such when I went there, and he remained as side until the privilege of going to the city was denied him in consequence of the fact that his daily habit was to take things from the aimshouss department in a basket to town. It was supposed that it was food of different that he carried to his family in town.
On a holiday occasion, I saw myself a cleaned chicken in his basket as he started for town, which he "had bought for his family."
Knowing, however, that there was no regular

The statement made as to the corpse re-maining in the dead house seems to change somewhat, as to time, is smuch that at the time the INTELLIGENCER gave a glowing ac

Now it is fitteen days, and I promise if it the entire time of my service at the hospital.

It was an old Irish tramp (Pat Glesson), eighty years of age, and at the time they desired to make it appear that he was an old soldier, but they caved in on that. Keiler's magnetic attraction for whisky and other wayward tendencies in life are sufficiently well known in and about the city that no explanation as to his standing will

mecessary. Mr. Nicholas Meisenthal is a young man just been admitted with their first child about 3 or 4 weeks old. Annie was a fair common worker and while there she urged me to give Mr. Nicholas some 'job' to work there and I consented to take him and prepare and I consented to take him and prepare him for a ward attendant by giving him the care of the lower hospital. In a few days he gave it up, saying that he couldn't stand that "dirt cleaving." I then allowed him to heal the coal for the fireman in the upper hospital for a time, and when an opening occurred I put him to attend the sick ward in the hospital department, where he had charge of Levi Breneman and Daniel Rickerson, getting from each five dollars a month, but he tired of that in about six weeks and left the hospital. Shortly after he weeks and left the hospital. Shortly after he induced his wife to go away and "commence tousekeeping"; [ifers appear ten lines of

cation | she returning twice to the hospital for treatment—the county, through your board, paying the boarding of the older children at the rate of \$1.75 per week.

This is the history of a young hardy man and now he comes forth as "Mr. Nicholas Meisenthal" jurging and condemning the

and while there I repeatedly asked him to come to the upper hospital, as I wanted all Lancaster country residents to be in the upper bospital, but he preferred not to do so, and scotts emulsion of confeer of; was always joily, good natured and satisfied. Eti Fickle died in the hospital from gen-eral debility and perineal abscess, and I think he was treated more carefully and at-tentively than either his brother or brother's wife would have been willing to treat him.
They seemed to have a strong interest in securing his quarterly pension that was simost due when he died. I am not sure now that they didn't squeeze it out by a little "hook and crook " (the pension.)
Andrew Frazer was a very old man—being at the almshouse until a comparatively short

time before his death. I understood him to have been a rag picker in town, and when admitted to the hespital department he had the itch on his hands. Mr. Frazir, jr., reflects very seriously on his own asanding when he smerts that his father would "still be living" had he not been "ill treated "at the hespital, insamuch as his son was more responsible for the father's weltare than the hospital. It would be well in this case to send a local missionary to see Chas Trazer, at 417 High atreet, and teach him the commandment—"Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thea." Can't you think of some one to send?

iong upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thea." Can't you think of some one to send?

The next in order is Mr. Issac Kauffman, living at 419 High street, who is the father of the young man who was almost sufficiated while sieeping near the cupola of Peacock's furnace last winter, and was severely burned on several parts of his body.

For a time no one seemed to know where the young man belonged, but later as he returned to consciousness, he informed me that his father lived at 419 High street. After he had sufficiently recovered to walk about I supposed it proper for him to be at his father's house, and accordingly sent him in the hospital carriage to 419 High street, The man who took him there informed me, when returning, that young kauffman was sent at the door by his lather with the salute: "What do you want here?" The boy made some remark—not sudible to the driver—and went into the house. The same evening the telephone rang and upon responding I received a message commanding me to come immediately and take the young man away. I inquired whether that was at his father's home and received an affirmative answer, when I reptied that I would not take him away as his home was the proper place for him. The lather, it asems, however, drove him from the house and young Kauffman went before an alderman and had himself committed to jail for about ten days, at the expiration of which he was again brought to the hoapital, having no shirt on, saying that he had torn it up for bandage when at the jail. I had him bathed and new clothes put on but upon being in the hospital for a short time he was ac laxy, dirty and careless and very sancy that. I put him to the lower hospital and I have no knowledge of his father seeing him the hospital for a short time he was ac laxy, dirty and careless and very sancy that. I put him to the lower hospital and I have no knowledge of his father seeing him the house as all the considered, except his tomper which seemed to be well preserved, how are a jewel." The next case, Jacob Well

and the statement that his sheet was not changed is a positive faisshood, as the sheets on the beds used, are changed regularly, and I wouldn't see why his would have been omitted. Weller improved in his condition while at the hospital, but he left rather derman) brought on a development of Weller's temper and there was a tear-up. When he left he bede me good-bye, thanking for his treatment and the kindness bestowed, but now we get a taste of his gall.

Harry Meitzer was admitted to the hospital with a foct injured in a threshing machine, as stated, and from the fact that the bones of the instep were largely involved, it made it a serious and prolonged trouble; but I saw him not only daily but repeatedly. Cot. Hambright is married to his mother's slater, and the colonel and Mrs. Hambright came out to see him a day or two after his injury, and I was with them in the room while there, which in itself refutes the statement that I put him into a room and did not "see him again for a week or more." His foot required frequent dreawing, and the statement is a self evident falsehood. He was lying on a cot bed and mattress seat out by some one from town. He was at the hospital a number of times after leaving it as a patient—both in a drunk and sober condition—but I never heard before of his giving any expression of dimentialsotion of his care and treatement while there. He is a wayward and dissipating boy, working about livery stables and carousing and drinking freely. This concludes the chapter so far as at present heard from, and is about what you may expect from a class of persons who desire to exist on other people's earnings.

The defects in the hospital arrangements I frequently called more extentions.

people's earnings.
The defects in the hospital arrangements The defects in the hospital arrangements I frequently called your attention to, and I would like to have it so understood and represented, that I always advocated that a male and female nurse should be employed for the upper hospital, who should be paid to do ompetent service, and that the lower hospital building should be abandoned, and a suitable building erected to the rear of the blacksmith shop for such cases as usually have been put into the lower hospital.

The insane department should have three female attendants at wages sufficient to demand competent and kind service, and there should be four male attendants with wages based on similar requirements. The diet fo the insane should be more varied, and to do this the service of one cook is not sufficient. There should be a special effort made

this the service of one cook is not sufficient. There should be a special effort made to raise more vegetables on the farm. This is a matter I frequently spoke of when there. It has been evident to yourself and others on the board of directors that the yield of the farm compared to its expense does not make good returns and therefore to use more of the hand for vegetable farming would seem more consistent in all its bearings.

It is contrary to cause and effect to think of administering the affairs of the hospital without having the necessary support as re-

without having the necessary support as re-ferred to. I did not pretend to do things as they should be done, but I do think they were done better than the history of the insti-tution indicated them to have been done betution indicated them to have been done be-fore, and perhaps quite as well as the re-porter of the INTELLIGENCER could have succeeded had he been in charge, which is a very proper and important matter for him to consider to present the above of the very proper and important matter for him to consider in preferring his charges of mismanagement. When persons take exception to the manner in which an institution of that kind is managed they should be fully acquainted with the wants necessary to do it successfully, and if these wants are not supplied refrain from censure.

Another very important idea to consider in this connection is to what extent is public charity justifiable.

Charity may be classed as consistent and inconsistent. The former is an administration of kindness to those who have carnestic.

inconsistent. The former is an administra-tion of kindness to those who have earnestly and carefully turned their efforts towards self-support, and through misfortune in some shape have become helpless. The latter is supplying the wants of those who become dependent for want of effort on their part to accumulate and retain the necessary means

accumulate and retain the necessary means to supply an existence.

To provide iterally for the former class cannot otherwise but be a pleasure to those who have the means to contribute as private charity, and the whole souled citizen with possessions of wealth will not pay his share of taxation grudgingly when he knows it to be so worthly bestowed; but as to the latter class, we cannot see why they shall not know that the way of the "transgressor is hard."

We all know that a large portion of those supported in the Lancaster county almshouse are there from a direct or indirect cause of intemperance or some equivalent vice, and I would like to know on all the basis of the reporter's "Christian Charity," whether he would consider it "Christian" justice to the texpayers of Lancaster county justice to the texpayers of Lancaster county to be too free in providing for a public charity whose wants were so largely brought about by intemperance and profligacy. "He who runs may read" that the principal cause of pauperism and vagrancy is intemperance and for this reason it would seem to me but simple justice that the liquor traffic should be taxed directly to an equivalent degree, to pay the expens so of maintaining its victims. Many persons in Lancaster county have accumulated means by hard labor and close economy, denying themselves all luxury, and for such to be taxed extravagantly for the support of a reckless class is in plain terms, not right.

not right.

Another imposition on the tax payers of the county is the support in its charity the large number of non-residents. This is an evil that soon will be largely felt by the nation if the immigration laws will not soon restrain it.

the immigration laws will not soon restrain it.

When in charge of the Lancaster county hospital I attended its wants, in a medical sense, according to my judgment of its requirements; and to this conclusion I was entitled by virtue of my position and the disputants on the success of my administration in this channel are not qualified to judge, as far as heard from.

When beginning a reply to your communication I did not expect nor intend to make it so lengthy, but one idea after another suggested itself until labali weary your patience extremely to read it. Hoping that you may readily discern the right in this matter and dispoil the wrong "with malice toward none and charity for all" I extend to you my kindest regards in conclusion.

You are welcome to use this communication in any way you choose. Very sincerely,

John H. Maccheary.

Mr. John Weidle, the son of an old soldier, is subject to fainting fits, and last winter in falling in a fit caught a steam pipe and severely burned his left hand, which was his only good one, the right side being paralyzed. He was an inmate of the hospital, and the ward nurse, Charles Howard, dressed the wound by binding two fingers down against the palm. He says that Dr. MacCreary never came to see him and gave him no attention, though he was in the hospital most of the winter and his hand has grown permanently it with the exception of the two fingers that were tied down.

Let of Unclaimed Letters.

Following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the Lancaster postoffice for the week ending Monday, Aug. 1, 1887:

Ladies List.—Mrs. Belinda C. Boldeney, Miss Mary R. Buckwatter, Mrs. C. Little, Mrs. Bridget Mitchell, Alvims Mowry, Miss Nue Mowery, Miss. A. Pickie, Miss Mary. E. Porter, Miss Einzabeth Robeold, Miss Annie Spra, Miss Eva E. Wingste.

Gents List.—W. J. Brown, Mercer Givin, George High, F. V. Krug, W. M. Miller, Frank Porter, W. H. Richardson & Son. A. Snyder, John Wordel.

Miss Anna Husaboe has filed papers in s Miss Anna Husaboe has filed papers in a breach of promise case against the Rev. Mr. Roberts, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational church of Scranton. She asks for \$50,000 damages and claims that she has documentary evidence to prove her case. The church has railled to the support of the pastor, declaring that the whole thing is a blackmailing scheme. There is likely to be quite a lively time over the case if it ever gets into the courts.

A novel sight on the almshouse grounds for the past week has been an apple tree in full bloom, having over a dozen bunches of matured blossoms, a rare sight at this

RUIN WROUGHT BY STORM.

LIGHTNING STRIKES SOVERAL MARES AND THEY ARE CURADERS

The Demare By the Elements in the Ulty Not Very Serious, But the County Suffers Considorably-Mrs. Mary E. Witmer Dice From Heart Disease Brought on by Shock.

inhabitant has Lancaster city and county been visited by so many heavy storms of thunder, lightning and rain, as within the past week. Within that time not less than six inches of rain has faller, and the lightning has struck several buildings in the city wit out doing much damage. In the country the damage has been much more serious, several buildings having been struck by lightning and burned, and the crops, fences &c., more or less damaged. These storms have been reported in the INTELLIGENCER day by day as they occurred.

The latest of them in this city came on Sun day afternoon between 4 and 5 o'clock. The rain poured down in torrents for about an within the city limits.

The house of George Flory, 16 East Chestnut street, was struck, and a number of slates knocked from the root. Christian Reidenbach's house at Plum and Chestnut streets, was also struck and the

siste roof a good deal shattered. On North Mulberry street the lightning atruck in the lot in rear of 414, occupied by Jere Reitzel, and made a hole in the ground large enough to bury a man, but did no serious damage.

In the vicinity of South Queen and Middle streets the sewer was not large enough to carry off the water and it was forced to the opposite side of the street and was within a few inches of running into the cellars. In Poplar street the road was badly washed

and to day is almost impossible. The newer at the corner of Lime and Middle street caved in on Sunday evening. At Duke and North street there was quite

A house of Amos Gast's on West James street near Water was struck by lightning ate on Sunday afternoon. The chimney was knocked off, and the roof somewhat dam-

In the vicinity of Lime and Fulton streets the flood was very severe, and the water poured over the sidewalks and into many cellars. The cellar of the residence of Herman Arvio, in Fulton near Lime, was filled with water and several others cellars were nearly as badly flooded.

The house of Benjamin F. Sterneman, on West James street, was struck by lightning on Sunday evening and was elightly damaged.

Along the Harrisburg turnpike a large lo of locust trees were splintered by the lightning. THERE BUILDINGS PLOODED

At no place in town was the flood more severe than in South Queen street, below Vine. The entire street was a bed of water. The gutters and sewer inlets being entirely too small to receive the flood, it crossed th streets from the east to the west side and poured in torrents into the Fourth ward notel, Lamb hotel, and into the alley between the hotel and Rote's furniture rooms. The floor of the hotel, as is generally known, is lower than the sidewalk in fron of it, and the sidewalk is lower than the gutter on the opposite side of the street. Almost before it was expected the water ame pouring into the bar room and thence into the side room, dining room, kitchen and cellar. The water was mixed with dirt, sand, stones and other debris, clogging the gutters and filling the rooms with filth. The carpets of the side room and dining room were torn

and thus they were not much damaged.

Leven R. Rote's property adjoining the hotel was also badly damaged. The water poured over gutter, curb and sidewalk, and thence down into the basement of Mr. Rote's building which s used for a carriage house and stabling fo his horses. A part of the flooring was torn up to permit the water to flow off into the stable. Mr. Rote says he has made frequent range the gutters as to save him from the damages be sustains at the recurrence of he says he will to-day bring suit against the

AN ADVERTISING STAND DESTROYED. During the storm the large and handsome revolving advertising stand, placed at the front of Steve J. Owens' music store, in City hall, was blown over by the wind and crushed to pieces. The large plate giasses were broken into thousand of fragments, and the prettily painted advertisements, when exposed to the rain, were washed out of all semblance of themselves. It was at first supposed that the case had been struck by lightning, but this proved to be incorrect.

The storm in the country was much more severe than in the city. About 5 o'clock in the afternoon the stone bank barn on the farm consumed together with several out-build-ings. The farm was worked on the shares by Mr. John Myers, who with his family was away from home at the time of the storm The barn was about 40 by 54 feet in extent and was a very good one. It contained 18 acres of wheat in sheaf, over 100 bushels of acres of oats, a threshing machine and full complement of darm utensils, two yearling which were lost and on which Mr. Myers has no insurance. The barn owned by Mr. Reiss

is insured in the Mennonite insurance com A sad feature of this destructive fire is th sudden death of the wife of 'Squire A. R. Witmer, of Manor township, who was visiting the family of Mr. Eberly on an adjoining farm. When the flames broke out in the Relat barn, Mr. Eberly's family and 'Squire Witmer and wife hastened to the scene to assist their neighbors. Before reaching the house Mrs. Witmer fell from heart disease brought on by excitement. All possible efforts were made for her resuscitation, but without avail. She

was carried back to Mr. Eberly's where she soon died, and later in the evening her body was borne to the home of her husband near Safe Harbor. Mrs. Witmer was over 50 years of age, an excellent woman who leaves three children—a married and a single daugh ter, and a son—to mourn her sudden death. she beard of the destruction of nearly all her husband's property almost became frantic with gri-f. She had been in ill health for some time previous, and the terrible ordesi of the tire quite unnerved her, and she lies to-day to a very critical condition.

OTHER DAMAGE BY LIGHTNING.

Lightning struck the roof of the dwelling house of Zaohariah Minnioh, near Littis. It pawed down through the house into the basement, where the family were at supper; broke nearly all the dishes on the table and killed a dog that was lying under the table, and did ne harm to anyone of the family.

The coach works of John Amer, at Neffeville, were struck by lightning, but not not not to the table, and did not be to the table, and did not be to the table, and ville, were struck by lightning, but not sori-

A number of telegraph poles west of Middistown were blown down by the wind. The Western Express, Pennsylvania rail road, last evening ran down the river road and thence by way of the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Battimore railroad, fearing that the storm might have rendered the treation at

Contesville unsecure. The other trains all passed up and down the main line.

During Saturday evening's atorm the lightning struck the telephone line in East Petersburg and on reaching Gochenaur's store, a large ball of fire left the line, cracked like a pistol and disappeared. Damage by Lightning in Manheim.

A severe storm visited Manhelm last eve ning at half-past four o'clock, accompanied by a heavy reinfall. The flashes of lightning were vivid and the thunder heavy. Light ning struck the store door of Mr. W. C Ginder, on Charlotte street, south of the railroad, splintering the door. Several of the family were shocked by the bolt of lightning Another stroke struck the house of Mr. Jess Gibble a few doors below Ginder's, running along the spouting to the ground under the back porch. At the time the boil struck Mr. Ginder's, a ball of lightning 4 inches in diameter was seen on the porch of Mr. H. C. Gingrich, cashler of the Manhelm National bank, fully four squares away from Ginder's It exploded with the noise of the cracking o a whip covering the entire porch with flashe

The spout of Rev. B. C. Eby's house wa also struck, doing slight damage.

Knocked Insensible,

John Haverstick, a well known farmer re

siding in Colerain township, was knocked sible by the lightning, while standing in his barnyard during the storm of Friday evening.

> THE TUBACUU ACREAGE. ates by the Agricultural Department De

fended by Its Statistician.
Statistician Dodge, of the United States de-partment of agriculture, in an interview pubished answers a serious charge made agains the department by some Southern Journals to the effect that it has in a recent report overestimated the acreage of the tobacco les crop. The result of this, it is said, is to keep prices down and wrongfully transfer mil-tions of money from holders to consumers. from American producers and dealers to foreign buyers. Mr. Dodge in the interview

We know that in some states the tobacco leaf acreage this year is much smaller than last year, but we are quite confident the reduction is not so large as the critics claim. The estimate referred to, which was published from the agricultural department on the list of July, put the tobacco acreage in the several tobacco states at from 5 to 30 per cent. less than last year. We think that is about the figure. Our estimates were based upon the tirst sot of reports received upon the tobacco planting, and a few weeks hence we shall have another set of reports and issue as estimate, which we hope will be as exact as it is possible to make it.

s possible to make it. is possible to make it.

It has always been difficult to get reliable statistics of the tobacco crop. It is the one crop upon which a heavy tax is levied. No tobacco leef can be sold by the farmer unless a tax of 8 cents per pound be paid upon it.

The tax amounts to as much as the cured tobacco on the farm is worth. Of course, the
tax is paid by the dealer and not by the
farmer, but notwithstanding that, the fact
remains that on account of the tax it is diffiremains that on account of the tax it is dim-cuit to get at the exact amount of the crop. The farmer does not want to tell you up to the full figure. As a general rule the re-ports we have received have largely under-estimated the crops, and I do not think we have overestimated in this case, as we are accused.

Porger Harvey's Accomplishments. Oscar J. Harvey, whose horse claims ex well as twelve years at Albany, had many accomplishments. He was an art critic, an accomplishments. He was an art critic, an elocutionist, a lawyer, an expert penman and a "mild Republican." His voice was soft and gentle. He talked like a confidence man through a keyhole. He was fond of perfumery and devoted to Florida water. In his desk, which has just been cleaned out, were found from a six shooter to a bag of sachet powder. Every style of pen, from the smooth goose quill and the soft stub to the stiff falcon, was found, showing that Harvey knew how to equip himself in the businessof writing signatures. There were six different kinds of pens in all. There were six different kinds of ink—black, violet, blue and three mixed inks, which puzzled the experts who examined them. As for stationery, every spot and shade was found in his well-stocked mahogany desk.

W. C. Cremer, local editor of the Valley father's house, Sunday night, fell from it to the yard below, sustaining severe injuries, the extent of which is not yet definitely graduated from Franklin and Marshall col-lage some years ago; he is a son of Rev. W. C. Cremer and grandson of Mrs. J. W. Gruel, of this city. Since his graduation he has been on the daily and weekly Spirit and to his ready pen and journalistic enterprise

At the Grand Opera House.

At the Grand opera house on Saturday evening there was another large audience, and the specialty entertainment given by May Adams' full company was as pleasing as ever. The public will no doubt be pleased to learn that this captivating young actrees as well as John B. Wills and Miss Fanny Lewis will remain over for this week. In addition to these strong attractions will be Victoria Loftus' big troupe of pretty blondes, who will be seen in an entertainment of great merit. The amazonian marches, etc., will be given on a raised platform extending out into the audience. The show has many

attractive females and they should draw. Mrs. Michael McMullen assaulted Patrick Pittaburg, fracturing his skull and inflicting fatal injuries. Mrs. McMullen has been ar-rected. She claims that Helber insulted her.

The colored people of the lower end of the county held a bush meeting in a woods near Collins postoffice, Colerain township, on Sunday. The attendance was not large, but there were a number of people present from this city.

to-day to a very critical condition.

Two Other Harns Struck.

The barn of Aaron Habecker, in Littiz, was atruck by lightning on Sunday evening. The lower part of the barn caught fire but it was extinguished before any damage was done.

The upper part of the barn also caught fire, but the flames were also extinguished before a great deal of damage was done.

A barn belonging to a farmer named Horting, in East Cocalico township, between

Adamstown and Reamstown, was struck by lightning in Saturday evening's storm and totally destroyed. The barn was a small one and the damage light. RESULT UP THE WORK AT THE

LANDISTILLE CAMPBERTING.

mive Sermone Presched on Sunday b Dr. Wm. Spencer, Revs. J. T. Satchell and J. F. Orouch, the Presiding Elder-Home of the Visitors Who Attended.

LANDISVILLE, August 1.—On Saturday the meetings were as follows: The usual children's service was led as usual by the Rev. Chas. Roads, who gave the children a temperance talk, which was followed by a very touching reading by Miss Amanda Landes, on the same line of thought.

At 6 o'clock the usual services of some and

At 6 o'clock the usual services of song and devotional meetings were held on the hill; the latter one was led by Mrs. Lizzle Smith. At 7:30 the Rev. F. B. Harvey, of Lancas-At 7:30 the Rev. F. R. Harvey, of Lancaster, delivered a very able sermon to a large audience, taking his text from Eph.5th chapter and 14th verse: "Wherefore he saith, awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."

Sunday dawned clear and beautiful, but very warm. All the incoming trains brought visitors to the camp and by noon there was a vast number of people on the grounds.

vast number of people on the grounds.

The regular routine of services was adhered to ; prayer meeting was held at 6 o'clock and love feast at 8:30, at which a very large num-

ber were present. What proved to be one of the ablest ser mone heard at Landisville campmeeting this of the Hock River conference, now secretary of the Church Extension society. The text was taken from that wonderful Epistle of St. Paul to the Philliplans, 4th chapter, 19th verse: "My God shall supply your need according to His riches is glory by Christ Jesus."
"The first great need of the sinner," said the man of God, "is conviction. The gift of conviction is universal, sometimes it comes by by her open graves, but it comes." vine enlarged at some length on this point and continued by saying "that the sec great gift is that every sinner may know his

Throughout his entire discouse he was listened to with close attention by a large

After the sermon an invitation was given to come to the altar and a large number of

people took advantage of it.
The children's meeting was held as usual at 1:30 and a number of addresses were made by Dr. Wm. Spencer, Rev. Chan. Roads, Mr. Wm. Heane and Mr. Fisher, of Bryn Mawr. This meeting was fol-lowed by preaching and a vast audience smembled to hear the word of God which was preached by the Rev. J. T. Satchell who took bis text from the first five verses of the 32 Pasim of David. He enlarged at length of sin. It was a grand sermon and a number

o'clock in charge of Mrs. Lizzie Smith, a which a young man was converted.

At 7.30 the people amembled to hear the Rev. J. F Crouch, P. E. of this district. The place was packed with people and very close attention was observed while the sermon was being delivered. The text was taken from Jonah 3d chapter and 5th verse, "Lo the people of Nineveh believed God." It was a splendid

ing house and restaurant. The 6 o'clock prayer meeting this morning was led by the Rev. Wm. Powick.

The prayer meeting at 8:30 was led by W. er, of Bryn Mawr, and was very well The young men's meeting was called to order at 8:30 and 9 o'clock. The young ladies were present when Rev. Chas. Roads

explained the most profitable way to study At 10 o'clock the Rev. T. R. Crooks, o Millersville, preached a sermon, taking his text from the 116th Paulm 12 14 verses, "What

shall I render unto the Lord for all his bene fits towards me." Bainbridge, Mary A. Swayze, M. D, Read

A very large crowd attended the Evangelical campmeeting near Rothsville on
Sunday. The early prayer meeting was
led by D. Buch, of Akron, and the
8 o'clock prayer meeting by Rev. A. Dilabar, of Littiz. At 10 o'clock Presiding Eider A. M. Stirk preached from Kzekiel 36, 25-27. It was a masterly effort, and was listened to by upwards of 2,000 pe was followed by the Rev. J. D. Woodring, of Terre Hill, whose discourse was based upon the words, "Their rock is not as our Rock, their enemies themselves being the

Judgea."

A service of song was conducted by W. A.

Boss, of Reading, and a children's meeting
by Rev. A. M. Stirk. Revs. A. Saylor and
F. Smith made spicy addresses.

At 3 o'clock another large assembly listened
to the Rev. J. C. Bliem, of Reading, who

spoke in the German language from I. Tim. 1, 15. He was followed in English by Rev. B. D. Albright, of Reading, who spoke from In the evening Rev. A. Dilabar preached

DODGING THE LAW.

How the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers Secure a Cheap substitute For Butter, From the Philadelphia Record,

Notwithstanding the fact that the state law has banished the manufacture and sale of oleo-margarine in Pennsylvania, a scheme has been devised whereby an immense amount margarine in Pennsylvania, a scheme has been devised whereby an immense amount of the product finds its way into Philadelphia, and without violating the letter of the law. The plan is very simple, and works to perfection. A sample transaction is described thus: A hotel or restaurant keeper approaches a Front street dairy or creamery man and expresses his desire to purchase a certain amount of "Select Chicago Creamery." By direction of the Front street man a certain amount of money is forwarded to a designated address in Chicago, and after the proper length of time has passed the hotel or restaurant man receives a nest package from Chicago put up in a manner to suggest its being almost anything else than butter or oleomargarine. No purobase of the article is technically nade in Pennsylvania, and on its arrival it is not offered for sale in the public market, hence the law is easily dodged. Whether the small quantities served to each individual patron of a hotel or restaurant that dispenses oleomargarine can be called a sale is rather a fine question, since breed and "butter" are included in the very great unsjority of individual orders and do not figure in themselves as an item charged for.

It is stated by officials in the internal revenue department that purchased the article before the supreme court declared the state law to be effective now procure supplies from Chicago or other points where the manufacture of oleomargarine is not uniawful.

WASTINGS INDICATIONS

WASTINGTON, D. C., August I.—For
Basters Pennsylvanis: Local rains,
light variable winds, slight changes in

THEIR THIRTDENTH ANNIVERSARY. The Members of St. Stophen's Church Have : Colobration on Sunday—The Exercises

Morning and Evening.

The thirteenth anniversary of the organization of St. Stephen's Lutheran chur ner of Duke and Church streets, was cele-brated on Sunday with special services. The brated on Sunday with special services. The attendance was very large at all the services. The church was handsomely decorated with flowers, greens and tropical plants. Over the pulpit, in large green letters, was the text: "Jesus Christ, the same yesterday and to day and forever," found in Hebrew 13: 8, Each child of the Sunday school brought a bouquet of flowers, and these were built into mounds and placed on each side of the read. mounds and placed on each side of the read

ing deak. The morning services were opened with the singing of an anthem by the choir, with Henry Wolf, jr., presiding at the organ. The sermon was preached by Rev. Meister, the pastor, from the text above noted. In his sermon he referred to the prosperity of the church, and gave an interesting history of St. Stephen's. It was founded thirteen years ago with 17 members. Now the membership is close to 500. The church records show that 402 were baptized, 234 confirm married by the pastor during the past thir-teen years. Rev. Meister has been in charge of the church the past seven years, and during his administration the church has flourished more than at any other period of its history.

In the evening there was a special programme, in which the young people of the congregation and Sunday school took part. It was made up of singing, declamations. and the recital of "A Journey Through Life," of which Rev. Meister is the author. It portrayed, as its title indicates, the journey through life, showing the different stages from the cradle to the grave.

The collections lifted during the day will be applied to the repainting of the church. The amount received cannot be ascertained until this evening when the envelopes will be opened.
Following are the present officers of the

church: Trustees, William Wisner, John Landau, Henry Shaub; elders, Henry Nichol, Philip Haun, sr., John B. Fies, Henry Zimmerman, sr., Jacob Benner, Henry B. Wolf; descons, Henry Goeke, Joseph Globisch, Fred Lutz, Peter Mohr, Christ Ochs, Philip Hann, jr.

The colored people had a cake walk a Grant hall Saturday evening. It was largely attended both by white and colored people. The prize for the most graceful walking was a very large and handsome cake. There were eighteen couples entered for the prize. Many of the bucks and belies were elegantly dressed and walked with great ease and grace The grand march was played by the Steven band, colored. The judges appointed to award the prize were W. T. Brown and J. W. Hopkins. The judges after careful consideration and long consultation decided that the prize was fairly won by Mr. Albert Wilson, of the Grape hotel, and h partner, Miss Katie Stewart, one of the pret-tiest and most graceful of Lancaster's fashion-

He Appropriated \$275,000. Jerome L. Hill, of New York, who has for some time been known on Wall street as a rather dashing speculator, was, with William A. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the or Nineven believed God." It was a splendid sermon, concerning saivation, and the punishment which must inevitably follow if they reject the word of God.

Last evening and to day there was a large number of people ou the grounds among whom were Senstor Mylin, Rev. W. P. Evans, Rev. F. B. Harvey and wife, Dr. Spencer, Supt. R. K. Buerhle, of Lancaster, Dr. J. Yeagley and wife. Mr. J. Sprock did a large business Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the firm of Bloodgood & Co., an executor of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the firm of Bloodgood & Co., an executor of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood, of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood & Co., an executor of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood & Co., an executor of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood & Co., an executor of the estate of the late William Lottimore, with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood & Co., an executor with the whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods business. Mr. Lottimore and John Bloodgood & Co., an executor with whom Hill had for many years been a partner in the dry goods advice of their counsel, Mr. James Thompson, of Fonter & Thompson, a search of the vault was made and it was found that Mr. Hill had abstracted and disposed of securities of the face value of \$250,000 and of the actual value of security \$275,000.

The Active and Amateur clubs of this city, played a game of ball on the Ironaldes grounds on Saturday afternoon. The feature

Ephrata club on Saturday by a score of 5 to 0. But three innings were played on account of

rain.

The League games of Saturday were: At Pittsburg, Pittsburg 10, Pulladelphia 2; at Chicago, Boston, 7, Chicago 4; at Detroit, Detroit S, New York 7; at Indianspolis, Indianspolis 10, Washington 4.

The Association clubs did as follows on Saturday: At Philadelphia, Athletics 5, St. Louis 6; at Staten Island, Mets 6, Cincinnati 4; at Baltimore, Louisville 7, Baltimore 3; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn 8, Cleveland 4.

The Detroits seem to be doing better now and they still maintain a good lead Galvin pitched a splendid game for Pittsburg on Saturday and but four actual base hits were made off him by the Phillies.

Melcher, of Christiana, is pitching winning ball for Christiana.

The Athletics had the game against St. Louis in their hands in the ninth inning Saturday, but Weyhing weakened in the ninth inning and was hit hard.

Boyle, the St. Louis catcher, has caught in twenty eight consecutives games.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 1.—The long talked of prize-fight between Bobby Burns and Alf Jansen, both of this city, took place this morning at a well-known resort in War-wick. The men fought with skin-tight gloves and to a finish. The match was for 200 a side and the state light-weight championable. Sixty-six rounds were fought in a little over four hours. Burns was fearfully punished about the face, which was all puffed up. Jamen was also badly beaten about the face and body. The fight was finally declared a traw

LONDON, Aug. 1.-Advices from Calcutte say that cholers of the most malignant type prevails in Pashawur, in the north-western part of India. During July there were three hundred deaths from the disease.

Many Houses Struck by Lightning.

Easton, Pa., Aug. 1.—Lightning yesterday damaged about twenty houses in Northampton county and eight in Warren county,
New Jersey. Many cellars were flooded by
beavy rains. The damage to streets and
pavements in Easton and South Easton by
weahouts is estimated at \$12,000.

Paris, Aug. 1—Gen. Boulanger has tele-graphed his seconds to insist upon an im-mediate spology from M. Ferry or a duel.

The Mennerchor are celebrating their anniversary with a picnic at Tell's Hain to-day. There is a large attendance and of Course a good time.

The excursion of St. Anthony's church to Penryn to-day was well patronised. Several bundred left on the morning train and many more on the noon train.

PRICE TWO CENT M'DONALD SENTENCED

ORD OF THE CONFICTED OR BOODLESS GIVER SMEED TRANS.

McGarigio in Canada and Officers Par ing film-A Dottor Arrested for Aiding the Pagitive to Res

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Judge Shepard emorning overruled the petition for a strial in the case of Edward S. McDonald trial in the case of Edward S. McDonald W. J. McGarigie, charged with complexy, and sentenced McDonald to a term of the years in the ponitentiary. The motion he an arrest of judgment was also overvied. Sarnia, Ont. Aug. 1.—Late last night the authorities here received orders from Chimse to arrest McGarigie, but up to this morning they have been unable to find him. McGarigie in an interview last night said he was worn out with worry and excitement. They for me, however," he said to a reporter, "their is will be back to Chicago in less than three months and when I come I will not be hounded as a rascally thief. This investigation that is now being held will develop my innocence of any corrupt act and will convince the people of Chicago that and will convince the people of Chicago that and will convince the people of Chicago that and will convince the people of Chicago the people of the people of Chicago the people of the people ce of any corrupt act and will ec vince the people of Chicago that in spits of all the squealing that is being made in court, I am not implicated in any crooked transpo-

The ex-warden declared that in his transactions with the county board and men who sold goods to the county he acted simply as an agent, and he was compelled to do that or be forced out of his position. Not one cant of the money stuck to his fingers. He never dreamed of any such rescality as has been developed, and assured the reporter that it was as much of a revelation to him as it was to any one else in Chicago. McGarigle re-pudiated the idea that Sheriff Matson was a party to his plans and regretted he was obliged to impose on the kind heart and generous impulses of the sheriff, but his life depended on his getting out of prison.

Capt. Freer, of the schooner Marsh, declares

that when the detectives on the tug boarded his vessel and inquired for McCarigle he invited the entire crowd into the cabin and opened a bottle of his choicest cherry brandy. When they came on deck not one of them could have told a fishing smack from a steamboat. When the Blake stove in the steamboat. starboard quarter of the Marsh, McGarigle with tears in his eyes jumped aboard and begged Capt. Freer to put him ashors, which the latter did. The captain says he can when McGarigle got aboard of the Marsh she was on Michigan waters and beyond the jurisdiction of the Illinois courts.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.-Dr. St. John was arrested at an early hour this morning by Deputy Sheriff Gross and locked up at the Harrison street station. He was charged with aiding and abetting in the escape of W. J. McGarigie. The doctor was con taken back when he was arrested and re-fused to talk. He was nabbed before he was out of bed. Deputy Sherift Graves was given a warrant charging Dill, the clerk, with the same offense, and left for that gentleman's residence. Dr. St. John's ball was fixed at \$20,000.

Naw York, Aug. L-Charles Johnes, W. Hunter's Point and William Shelten, of Gre Point, both lumber handlers, fought is rounds, Marquis of Queensberry rules on Pidgeon dock in Hunter's Point this morning. The men are rivals in their business and out of that trouble has been brewing for some time. The fanciers of Shallon was in the morning. fanciers of Shelton were in the majority,
When time was called both men got quickly
to work without any ceremony and pitched into each other and smashed right round Jensen had the best of the fight and su seeded in partly knocking his antagonist of but owing to the fault of the referes Shelton was given more than
he was entitled to, and upon rallying forced the fighting to the fifteenth
round, when, amid great excitement, Jensee
refused to go to the acratch and the fight was
given to Shelton. Jensen's triends claimed
unfair play and said that the fight sheeted unfair play and said that the fight should have been declared a draw. Both men are badly punished, mainly about the body. Shelton weighs 150 pounds and his opponent five pounds less. A fight will be arranged between the two men for \$100.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The News' cable from CHICAGO, Aug. L.—The News' cable from Bridge of Earne says Mr. Blaine has again switched completely around and now says he will spend the winter on the continent. The correspondent is not prepared to say whether the Sherman resolution passed by the Ohlo convention is responsible for this, but he does know that on Friday Mr. Blaine received an imposing batch of cables from the United Sintes, and that the alteration of his planthen ensued. Some of these were Ohlo advices; others came from Mr. Blaine's friends, and, the correspondent understands, were in effect remonstrances against his return.

Freddy With Mrs. Langtry.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Times this morning says: Mrs. Langtry arrived in Chicago yesterday on a special train from San Francisco, accompanied by Freddie Gebhardt, and left for the East at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. Langtry was apparently in good health, and Mr. Gebhart was, as usual, attentive and solicitous as a valet. Mrs. Langtry tive and solicitous as a valet. Mrs. Langury signed her name in person on the register at the Hotel Richelleu, but Freddle modestly

declined to leave his autograph for the our Carried to the Scaffold.

London, Aug. 1.—Alfred Sowrey was hanged at Lancaster to day for the murder of his sweetheart. When the hangunan went to Sowrey's cell for the purpose of pinioning him, he resisted desperaiely, and his cries could be heard throughout the prison. He refused to walk and had to be carried to the scaffold.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPE Gould & Henry, bankers, doing bust at 67 Exchange Piace, New York, this ming announced their inability to meet a consequences. The firm's differences

at of Exchange Piace, New York, this morning announced their inability to meet their engagements. The firm's differences are \$10,000.

George Gould denies the statement their Jay Gould and others have founded an American Chinese bank with a capital of two hundred million dollars.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, to-day, the jury in the McCoy case returned a verdict of not guility of murder in the first degree, but guility of murder in the second degree. This means life imprisonment.

During the heavy storm yesterday lightning struck the house of James Dillon, in Houth Norwalk, Conn., and caused considerable damage. A young lady white welking on the road to Darlen was struck by the electric fluid and instantly killed. A fisherman named Start Keeler while lowering said on his boat was struck, causing probably permanent blindness.

A girl, aged 15, was found at the 18th street visduet, in Chicago this morning. Her clothing was disarranged and there were other evidences of a desperate struggle. Detective are after her murderers.

The physicians at Relievus houstfal, Keer York, pronounce Charles H. Heast incans.

James Martin, age 17, fell from the Break-lyn bridge this morning and essented charting in the war employed carrying pair for the workmen who are painting the train.

The stables of Senjeans Residuant State her hashes of Senjeans Residuant at Middelstows. Otto, but hash and Byster Brothers and the dwellings of John Dray, George Macore and George Research at Middelstows. Otto, but hash and had but had been in about \$15,000. Revent Employed.