



CLEAN, BRIGHT, NEWSY, IS THE POLICY

GLOBE!

Its Reading Matter is Fresh, Its Makeup Attractive.

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NO. 207.

# MAG IS STILL MISSING.

No Clew Yet Obtained as to the Whereabouts of McGarigle, the Chicago Boodler.

A Watch Being Kept of All Lake Vessels to Prevent an Escape to Canada.

Lynching in Arkansas of a Man Charged With the Foulest of Crimes.

The Hardin County Vendetta-- A Prfsoner Whom Nobody Seems to Want.

CHICAGO, July 26 .- To-night an officer from Chicago, in pursuit of McGarrigle, reached Mackinaw island and is inaugurating measures to prevent the fugitive from getting through the straits to Canada. It is understood that the sheriff is in communication with the commander of the United States revenue cutter Andrew Johnson, at Milwaukee, and that the Federal gov-ernment's only craft on the lakes will be utilized in the chase. To-morrow's Inter Ocean will state that McGarigle inter Ocean will state that McGarigle will not be safe in Canada. It is hinted that should he be once located the lack of extradition will not prevent his capture in secret by American officers and a hurried return to Chicago, Marine men are not inclined to the theory that ex-War den McGarigle made his escape on the den McGarigle made his escape on the lake Saturday night. The wind was blowing fresh from the northeast and very few vessels of any descrip-tion left port until after daybreak.-Search through the harbor showed that all of the tugs regularly em ployed in towing vessels were either lying in the harbor or had gone out after tows since breakfast time. The only craft that was missing was a fast little steamer yacht, which was launched about two weeks ago. It is thought she

LEFT THE HARBOR LEFT THE HARBOR
sometime Saturday, and possibly during the evening. She arrived in Racine yesterday. If McGarrigle did take the water route to Canada, the chances are that after leaving home he made his way directly to the lake shore, where there is a hoat house. A couple of lusty fellows a boat house. A couple of lusty fellows could easily have rowed him out into the could easily have rowed him out into the lake until he was in the pathway of vessels leaving the harbor, and even though no previous arrangements had been made almost any steam barge would have stopped to pick him up. The fact that telegrams have been sent to all ports to search vessels arriving from Chicago it is search vessels arriving from Chicago, it is thought, counts for little, as the masters of most of the class of vessels he would have met with would put him ashore at any desired spot for a consideration. All sorts of theories are afloat, but nothing of any account has yet been

#### HARVEY'S FRAUDS. They Are More Widespread Than Was Supposed.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.—There is every reason to believe that Oscar J. Harvey's frauds on the government have extended further and in other directions than has yet appeared. From h came to light in this section Saturday it is probable that he has done something in the fraudulent pension line. Acting as an attorney, he not long ago procured a pension for Mrs. Elizabeth Bronson, of Wyoming, a small village near here. The back pension amounted to \$723.87, and a few days are a dreft, for this around was made ago a draft for this amount was made out by Gen. W. H. H. Davis, pension agent of Philadelphia, and forwarded under Harvey's direction to an address agent of Philadelphia, and forwarded under Harvey's direction to an address in this city, and was delivered to Miss E. Harvey, a sister of Oscar's, living at 47 Union street, to which place the letter was addressed. Yestorday Col. Birdseye, of Scranton, received a telegram from Pension Commissioner Black instructing him to stop the payment of the draft. He came to this city and succeeded in tracing the draft, which had passed out of Miss Harvey's hands, and in getting possession of it before it was presented for payment. He was seen by a reporter yesterday, but declined to say in whose hands he found the draft. He did not know on what information Gen. Black had issued the order to stop the payment of the draft, but supposed some evidence of fraud had been discovered. The matter will be thoroughly investigated. be thoroughly investigated.

#### The Chicago Boodlers.

CHICAGO, July 25 .- The escape of McGarigle gave fresh zest to the trial of the boodle commissioners to-day, and the jam of spectators was afforded the spectacle of two prominent contractors. spectacie of two prominent contractors, moved by a hope of immunity, testifying in detail how they and the twelve defendants had, month after month, robbed the county of thousands of dollars. The contractors were Henry C. Clybourn, a gravel dealer, and William Kolze, a wealthy farmer who supplied milk for the various county institutions. milk to the various county institutions milk to the various county institutions. In one instance Clybourn furnished about \$12,000 worth of material for a road to the county insane asylum, and to obtain the contract expended over \$7,000 among the defendants. The county eventually had to pay the \$7,000, as Clybourn added that sum to his bill. Two station agents of the Milwaukee & St Paul railpoad were naid a wankee & St. Paul railroad were paid a couple of hundred dollars apiece to cer-tify falsely in regard to the number of carloads delivered. Farmer Kolze, the milk contractor, was the person who engineered a petition for the road, and who afterward disbursed much of the bribe money, retaining \$600 for himself. Mr. Kolze corroborated Clybourn, and also told how the milk contracts cost him about \$2,500 to obtain, but in the end it all came out of the county's treasury. The testimony of both Clybourn and Kolze was confirmed in numerous particulars by other witnesses. Of the defendants the worst blackened by the day's evidence was the warden. by the day's evidence was the warden of the asylum, B. C. Varnell.

#### Nobody Wants Him.

Special to the Globe.

Boston, July 25.—Capt. Parry, of the steamship Bulgarian, at this part, said to-day when the steamer was one day out from Liverpool, a man who had out from Liverpool, a man who had shipped as a returning cattle man, under the name of George Gilbert, an-nounced to Capt, Parry. in the pressense of the chief and second officers that his name was John Potts and stated that he was a murderer, having slain his daughter, Mary Jane, in Liverpool. He was put in irons immediately and so held until his arrival in Boston. The cap-tain reported the matter to the British consul. It is the opinion of the British counsul that the man is insane and the declined to have anything to do with the case, as he claims it is not with the case, as he chains it is not within his jurisdiction because the story told lacks confirmation. The alien commissioners has notified Capt. Parry that the man is likely to become a bur-

den on the city and he is debarred from landing him,

WINCHESTER, O., July 25 .- William Garrett, aged fifty, was brought from Bratton township and lodged in jail Bratton township and lodged in jail here last evening, charged with incest. His daughter, aged seven, 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 revolting. 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 eldest daughter was discovered to be in a delicate condition, Garrett carried letters to a young man in the neighborhood, arranging a series of compromising meetranging a series of compromising meetings between him and the girl, so as to shift the responsibility off of his own shoulders. Bail was refused, and the grand jury will investigate the matter. Threats of lynching are being freely made.

A Guilty Couple. CLEVELAND, July 25.—James Gorham and Mrs. James Deyey, of Springfield, Mass., were arrested by the police here to-day at the instance of Mrs. Gorham, who charged that the couple eloped from Springfield last Wednesday. Gorwas an engineer on the Boston & Albany road, and Mrs. Dewey is the wife of a Springfield carpenter. The runaways were followed by Mrs. Gorham and her attorneys to Albany, Niagara Falls and Cleveland. They reached here Saturday and were assigned a room at the American house. Learning that they intended to go from here to Michigan this afternoon they were taken into custody. Both refuse to talk. here to-day at the instance of Mrs. Gor-

HARRISBURG, Ill., July 25.—The latest feature of the Hardin county vendetta s an anonymous notice in writing to County Judge Jacob Hess to leave that county. Similar notices were served upon Logan Belt and James D. Belt before they were assassinated. Hess is a brother-in-law to Radeliffe, who was with James D. Belt when the latter was assassinated, and who is one of the four defoundants cleared in the Belt-Hamdefendants cleared in the Belt-Ham-brink murder trial. Reports say that this notice to the county judge has caused great excitement, being con-strued as a defiance of law, and that the fever heat is likely to cause more trouble before it subsides.

#### An Austrian Criminal.

Special to the Globe New York, July 25.—Filemon Zelewski, who was arrested on board the in-coming steamer Champagne Saturday night, charged with absconding with 151,725 gulden or florins (\$75,000) from the Austrian government, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Lyman to-day and remanded. Zelewski was a clerk in the postoffice at Vienna, and stole the amount mentioned there-

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 25.—William Morrison, of Eureka Springs, Ark., was lynched last night by a crowd of his neighbors, who surrounded the jail neignbors, who surrounded the jain where he was confined on a charge of maltreating his two young daughters. They took him to a tree in his own yard, where he was stretched up in the sight of his family after he had confessed the

#### Alleged Malpractice.

or murder has been issued against Stevens, who was arrested to-day. A post mortem examination of Miss Hall's remains will be made.

BESSEMER, Mich., July 25 .- The Colby nine safe was robbed of \$4,000 Saturday night. The burglars gained admission by the office window. Saturday was pay day and over \$30,000 was distrib-uted. There is generally about \$10,000 uted. There is generally about \$10,000 in the safe after pay day, as some of the men do not get their pay till Monday. There is no clew to the robbers.

## Jake Sharp.

Special to the Globe. New York, July 25.—There is no especial change in Jake Sharp's physieal condition, although Warden Keating said to-day that the old man passed a restless night and seemed much enervated from the heat.

#### He Must Hang.

CLENELAND, O., July 25 .- At Youngstown, O., to-day Ebenezer Stanyard, convicted of the murder of Alice Hancox, his sweetheart, in March last, was sentenced to be hanged Nov. 18 in the penitentiary at Cleveland.

#### TRE MINING ENGINEERS. They Are Having a Good Time At

Duluth.

Special to the Globe. DULUTH, Minn., July 25 .- The Amercan Institute of Mining Engineers have been in session here all day, convening at 9 o'clock and commencing active business by the reading of an interesting paper by Vice President John Birmg paper by vice President John Bir-kinbine, of Philadelphia, on the "Resources of Lake Superior." Other papers were presented during the morning session and at 3:40 the entire party of delegates with a number of invited guest went to the dalles of the St. Louis river on a special train over the St. Paul & Duluth rail. train over the St. Paul & Duluth rail-way. The visitors spent about an hour in Thompson and were loud in praise of the magnificent water power which that stream offers. The party returned to Duluth at 6:10 and in the evening a business meeting was held in the club house of the Duluth boat club. Add jtional papers were presented and read, and the meeting adjourned at a late hour. At the opening in the morning Mayor J. B. Sutphin delivered an address of welcome to the convention, and Prof. Phelps followed with timely remarks. To-morrow morning the vention leaves for Tower on a special train. They will look over the ore docks at Two Harbors and inspect the Minnes sota Iron company's mines at Tower.returning here about 8 o'clock at night. Following are the names of those present.

Tollowing are the names of those present:

John Birkinbine and wife, I. D. Rand, Miss A. Rand, Miss Pleasant, C. S. Hinchmann and wife, C. R. Hinchmann, Philadelphia; R. W. Raymond and wife, Alfred Raymond, Miss Raymond, A. L. Barnes and wife, H. B. Barnes, A. B. Palmer, Brooklyn; E. L. Foote and wife, Miss chase, St. Louis; A. C. Rand, Misses Jessie and Florence Rand, A. W. Buckley, George Cullingsworth, C. Kinchoff, G. S. Potter and wife, New York city; J. F. Wilkes, Charlotte, N. C.; B. E. Froman, Washington; A. M. Shook and wife, P. Shook, Tracy, Tenn.; T. W. Robinson, Jollet, Ill.; G. W. Davidson, H. L. Hailes, J. S. Lane, H. M. Lane, Chicago; P. Larson, Iron Mountain, Mich.; W. Clarke, Boston; D. S. Robinson, Saltsburgh, Penn.; I. H. Bartlett, Montreal; C. Snelling Robinson, Bessemer, Mich.; T. H. Hulburt and wife, Duluth; D. Fisuer, Milwaukee; B. W. Cheener, Ann. Harbor, Mich.; R. Staluked, D. G. Hearne, J. G. Hearne, F. J. Hearne, Wheeling, W. Va.

## THE ORANGEMEN ARE MAD

Because, Under the Crimes Act, Protestant Ulster Has Not Escaped Being Proclaimed.

The Irish National League Pluckily Faces the Situation and Refuses to Give in.

Liberal Gains Made at the Expense of the Unionists and Their Conservative Allies.

The Pope Defines the Relations of the Church to the Temporal Powers---Foreign Notes.

By Cable to the Globe. LONDON, July 25 .- The Orangemen are astounded at the proclamation of the whole of Ireland and are making all sorts of indignant protests against the government's action. The inclusion of Ulster was not thought of by the residents of that province, and it is pretty clear that the government originally had no intention of bringing that region man in intention of oringing that region within the scope of its proscription, but the Conservative party is very much afraid of English public opinion just now, and fear to take any risks. Had it been understood at the outset that Ulster would be treated the same as the rest of Ireland in the enforcement of the act it is doubtful whether any of the rest of Ireland in the enforcement of the act it is doubtful whether any of the Tory Orange members, not excepting the fiery Maj. Saunderson, would have voted for the measure. Now, that the government has been compelled to make a show of impartiality, it may be expected that it will take active measures to enforce the law and display its sincerity, but it will be confined to the south of treland

## THE ROMAN CHURCH.

The Pope Defines Its Relations With Temporal Powers.

ROME, July 25.—The Moniteur publishes the text of a letter addressed by the pope to Cardinal Rampolla on June 15, when the latter assumed the functions of pontifical secretary of state. In this letter the pope explains fully the principles which he has followed in the principles which he has followed in the government of the church. He declares that he took upon himself the mission to reconcile the peoples and the governments of civilized states. Referring first to Italy, the pope developes the ideas expounded in the consistory allocution of May 23, when he laid down as a basis of pacification Italy's acknowledgement of the independence of the holy see. He reiterates his claims to territorial sovereignty as an indespensiterritorial sovereignty as an indespensible condition of settlement, all other schemes, he says, being unworthy of consideration. Italy itself, says the pope, would reap the most splendid benefits at home and abroad from a settlement recognizing the pope's temporal power. Adverting next to Austria, the pope says that the piety of the emperor and the devotion of the empire to the holy see have rendered mutual relations the best possible, and the wise statesmen enjoying the confidence of the emperor have promoted religion in Austria-Hungary and the establishment of perfect concord. France, the elder daughter of the church, was menaced by serious eyils. The pope trusted those evils territorial sovereignty as an indespensi-By Cable to the Globe.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 25.—Miss Mary
Hall, who charged Dr. E. G. Stevens, a
physician of good standing, with malpractice, died last night and a warrant
for murder has been issued against fense of their religion, in devotion to the holy see and in reciprocal charity that Spain may not be misguided by personal aims. The relations between Spain and the papacy give assurance that the pope's solicitude for the interests of pope's solicitude for the interests of Catholics will be effectually rewarded both within Spain and in Spanish America, over whose people the vatican exer-cises watchful care. Regarding Pruscises watchful care. Regarding Prussia, the pontiff says it is necessary to continue the work of religious peacemaking to its full achievement. Great things have been done. The well-disposed mind of the emperor and the good intentions of his ministers, permit his holiness to cherish the hope that his efforts to appeliorate the condition of the efforts to ameliorate the condition of the church will not prove barren. The so-licitude felt by the vatican for Prussia extends equally to the other states of Germany, and those states are now hap-pily seeking the friendliest relations with the vatican. The pope concluded with a reference to fostering missions teading back to the church her separated people.

# LIBERAL GAINS. They Have Been Made at the Expense of the Majority.

By Cable to the Globe. London, July 25.—Political surprises have become so common of late that they fail to attract especial attention unless they display features of more than ordinary significance. The one now most talked about is the action of Lord Kensington, which indicates his return to the Gladstonian fold. Lord Kensington was a baron in the Irish kensington was a baron in the Irish peerage, a member of parliament and an active Liberal whip. He was elevated to the peerage of Great Britian by Mr. Gladstone. Just previous to the retirement of the Liberal ministry and immediately after his transfer from the representative lobby to the house of lords he deserted the Liberal leader and went over into the Liberal leader. and went over into the Unionist camp. Now the Liberal peers have signed a protest against enforcement of the coercion bill and foremost among the number is Lord Kensington. This is equivalent to secession from the Unionist ranks and the fact that Lord Kensington has virtually followed in the footsteps of George Otto Trevelyan, whose return to the Liberal party a few weeks ago was the first of the succession of heavy blows the Unionists have received, creates a profound sensation. and went over into the Unionist camp received, creates a profound sensation.
The secession of Lord Kensington and
the death of Mr. Verdin, Unionist member for Northwich, coming as they do ber for Northwich, coming as they do almost simitaneously, have aroused a feeling of consternation among the Unionists and the certainty that the Gladstonians will capture the vacant seat increases the conviction that the mills of the gods are running full time and that their hoppers are filled with Unionist grist.

are making tremendous and stultifying efforts to mitigate the effect of the Conservative backdown on the land bill, which measure one of the papers declares, was given to the house merely as a sedative. They generally deny that the sudden cessation of the govern-ment's plans has weakened the position of the minority, but in following their of the minority, but in following their arguments upon this point are led into the admission that it never would have done to have presented the bill in such a form as would have provoked the hostility of the Unionists, as such an operation would have been fatal to both the bill and the Conservative party. There is a strong suspicion that the government has gone even further in its surrender to the Unionists than the modification of the land bill denotes. It is asserted that the preparation of the com-

THE TORY PRESS

# ing land purchase bill has been delegated to Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Hartington with the understanding that for the privilege of framing the bill in accord with Unionist views in the main

the Unionist leaders distinctly

the Unionist leaders distinctly
PLEDGE THE SUPPORT
of the dissident members to the measure. The Tories are understood to be
strongly of the opinion that such a compact is not necessary to secure the passage of the bill. Prof. Tyndall publishes
another anti-Gladstone letter, making
the candidacy of Sir G. O. Trevelyan on
the Liberal ticket for the Bridgeton division of Glasgow the occasion. In this
letter Prof. Tyndall uses the following
language:

letter Prof. Tyndall uses the following language:
Something has been gained for the cause of healthy political action when Sir George Otto Trevely an, whose presence hitherto has been dry rot in the tissnes of unionism, takes his proper place under his appropriate master. \* \* \* \* I must renew my solemn protest against the scattered loyalists of Ireland being handed over to the tender mercies of the Romish hierarchy and the Irish National league. Were the necessity to arise I would be prepared to go beyond mere protest against so infamous a consummation. To what a pass have we come? Sir George Otto Trevelyan has abandoned the company of men of truth and honor to follow the fortunes of a hoary rhetorician, who sets at morality.

Guasgow, July 25—Sir George O.

GLASGOW, July 25 .- Sir George O. Trevelyan, in an election address to-day, said the frish government should not be allowed to appoint the judges charged with the administration of the law, although theg overnment should be allowed to fix the number and salaries of the judges

#### IN PARLIAMENT.

Rules Under Which the Crimes Act Has Been Applied to Ireland.

London, July 25 .- In the house of commons this evening Mr. Morley asked what had happened to explain the proclamation of the whole of Ireland, since the government had assured the house that the law was as well obeyed in some that the law was as well obeyed in some parts of Ireland as in any part of Great Britain. Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, replied that he had no reason to change his opinion that parts of Ireland were as quiet as parts of England. What the government had done was not to apply the whole crimes act to Ireland generally, but only the sub-sections, dealing with unlawful assemblies and the obstruction of police. Mr. Sexand the obstruction of police. Mr. Sexton asked whether the executive, before issuing the proclamations, distinguished the counties where it was guished the counties where it was necessary to prevent crime from those where it was necessary to punish crime. Mr. Balfour said that in every case in which a county had been specially proclaimed the proclamation had been issued because the government believed in the actual existence of crime or intimidation. The house then year into compilities on the land bill went into committee on the land bill.
Upon taking up the first clause, extending to leasers the benefits of the act of 1881, Mr. Parnell proposed an amendment. The bill as it stands gives the option to tenants or landlords to make application to the court to fix the rent. Mr. Parnell urged that the tenant alone should have the right to apply, the period of such application to be limited to three years. Mr. Balfour accepted the amendment with a limit of two years, Mr. Parnell agreeing.

Mr. Parnell proposed to extend the operation of the clause to all leases, except those in perpetuity. Mr. Chamberlain supported the proposal, but the government opposed it and it was negatived by a vote of 191 to 142. A government amendment extending the term to ninety-nine years was agreed upon. went into committee on the land bill

Eight Hundred Lives Lost. SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The Pacific mail steamer City of Rio de Janeiro arrived last night, bringing Hong Kong of July 9. By the loss of the steamer Sir John Laurence in the Bay of Bengal 800 were lost, mainly pilgrims of the best families in Bengal. From the 21st best families in Bengal. From the 21st to 26th of May a cyclone raged in the Bay of Bengal with disastrous results to shipping, and attended with great loss of life. The storm was the severest experienced in that quarter since 1866, judging from the reports of vessels which weathered it. The passengers on board the Sir John Laurence numbered 750, the officers and crew numbering fifty. The passengers were mainly women going on a pilgrimage to the famous temple of Jaganath, at Puni. There is scarcely a native family in There is scarcely a native family in Calcutta which does not be moan the loss of a relative by the disaster.

#### The Afghan Boundary.

The Afghan Boundary.

London, July 25.—The marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords this evening announced the settlement of the frontier dispute between Russia and Afghanistan. The ameer, Lord Salisbury said, retained the district of Khamiab.

Russia forgot to mention in her proceed several points on the western

Russia forgot to mention in her protocol several points on the western line, where disputes must arise later, and consequently leaves the question in danger of being reopened when it shall suit her to bring forward a pretext for moving troops nearer to Herat. Still, the government appears to be satisfied with the agreement, but the general opinion is that England has been bamboozled in the negotiations.

The Unconquered League. DUBLIN, July 25.—A National league convention was held at Newry to-day. Sixty delegates and quite a large number of priests were present. Resolutions were unanimously passed committing the league to the policy of treating as a leper any traitor who should testify in a court under the rimes act, and declaring that if the league were proclaimed its members would use every conceivable stratgaem to continue the meetings of the organization in fields, streets or houses at any hour of the night or at any other time when the holding of a meeting should be possible.

# Liberal Peers Protest.

Liberal Peers Protest.

London, July 25.—A protest against the Irish crimes act amendment bill (the coersion bill) has been issued over the signatures of the Earl of Granville and twenty-eight Liberal peers including the Earl of Rosebery, the Marquis of Ripon, the Earl of Kimberly and Earl Spencer. The protest denounces the act as a source of lasting irritation and hatred and mistrust of the law and dehatred and mistrust of the law and clares that the measure deprives Irishmen of individual rights and creates and stimulates the growth of secret so-

# London, July 25.—The Duchess of Edinburgh to-day launched a life beat at Bembridge, Isle of Wight. The temat Bembridge, Isle of Wight. The temporary staging on which the duchess and the members of her party stood collapsed during the ceremony of launching. The Princess Beatrice, wife of Prince Henry, of Battenberg, was precipitated towards the sea, and barely escaped being thrown into the water.

The Russian Advance. Bombay, July 25 .- Five thousand Russians have arrived in the province of Kirategua, and been quartered in the cantonments. Russian surveyors have tried to survey Kifiristan but have been forced to withdraw.

The New Panama Loan. PARIS, July 25 .- The Paris papers declare that the new Panama loan has already been subscribed in full,

# HE WILL BE WITH US.

The President Definitely Announces His Intention of Making a Tour in the West.

And Unhesitatingly Accepts the Invitation Tendered Him by the St. Louis

The Men From the Big Bridge Thereupon Go Wild With Delight and Duly "Celebrate."

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The delegation from St. Louis, which arrived last night, to invite President and Mrs. Cleveland to that city, called by ap-pointment at the White house at 12 m. to-day. The delegation was ushered into the east room and in a few minutes the president made his appearance. Mayor Franc's immediately stepped to the front and made hie following adverse.

dress:

Mr. President: It was my fortune, sixty days ago, accompanied by twenty-five representatives of St. Louis, to supplement and earnestly indorse, 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 coextensive with its sentiment and sincere approval of the patriotic motive which had prompted you to such action. The citizens of St. Louis, irrespective of party, nationality or race, in a mass meeting assembled the day after your letter was received, with one voice

from any organization, eivil, military, political or religious. It is the

SPONTANEOUS OUTBURST
of a community that never suffers its reputation for hospitality to be surpassed. It is a vigorous and feeling protest from a generous host against the absolute declaration of a distinguished guest to be the central figure of an invited company. The reasons why you should visit the West are even stronger now than on the former usension, when your reply was a favorable one, whether viewed from our standpoint or your own. Our appearance before you in largely increased numbers, coming as we do, even from the most remote sections of the state, furnishes some indication of the feeling prevailing at our homes. The people of the West revere the high office of chief magistrate of the nation and their loyalty and patriotism impel them to honor him who fills that exalted position. Especially is it so when the man who fills it performs his duty with the wisdom, fearlessness and patriotism which characterize your administration. No organization, however strong, and no occurrence, however important, will be required to which characterize your administration. Norganization, 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 center of the Mississippi valley. We have designated the first week in October as the time for your visit, because we thought that time would be most agreeable for you; because it is the season when our fall festivities are at their height; when

visit, because we thought that time would be most agreeable for you; because it is the season when our fall festivities are at their height; when our fall festivities are at their height; when our fall festivities are at their height; when our fall festivities are at their gives its annual display; when the Veiled Prophet, surrounded with Oriental splendor, makes his autumnal visit; when our streets are briliantly illuminated by arches of blazing light and on a scale of magnificence never approached; when our exposition and 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 yeomanny of the land, the bulwark of the republic and the greatest centributor 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 more the less genuine. The city of St. Louis, the state of Missouri, and the people 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."

THE INVITATION.

At the conclusion of the address Mayor Francis presented an elaborately engraved invitation to the president, which reads as follows:

To Grover Cleveland, greetings: The people of St. Louis, bursuant to a resolution unanimously adopted at a public meeting held by them at the Merchants' exchange in said city July S, 1887, and presided over by the mayor of the city, do 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 Oct. 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.

David R. Francis. Mayor and Chairman; Chas. N. MITCHELL.

CHAS. N. MITCHELL. Secretary, And Twenty-one Others. THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Chas. N. MITCHELL. Secretary,
And Twenty-one Others.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

Mayor Francis' remarks, which were off hand, were repeatedly interrupted by applause, which was redoubled when the address was formally presented to the president 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 also speaking extemporaneously, replied as follows:

My reply to your very complimentary and hearty address will be very brief and practical. At the time you did me the honor with so many of your fellow citizens to invite me to your city. I felt it was an invitation which should not be declined. I felt that you had something there of which you were deservedly proud. You had a city and a loyalty there of which it was only right and just that you should wish the chief magistrate of the country to see and appreciate. Of this feeling I have remarkable proof. It was not at all necessary to convince me of your good faith and sincerity that so many of your good people should come here at this inopportune season to bring this invitation, and yet you don't know how much it has pleased me to see you all. Cheers.] The desire to come and see you has increased each day. I don't feel now that I can do otherwise than accept your invitation. [Great applause.] The arrangement made before was entirely free from any complication, and presented no likelihood of any. You are aware that I agreed to visit the city of Atlanta early in October. I only speak of this because when we are about to determine upon the day when I can visit you, this Atlanta visit must be taken into consideration. However, this is a matter that can be arranged afterward. Luckily we have plenty of time. I shall be glad to meet for correspond with a committee of your citzents, and fix the date and make arrangements in detail, but the thing must be done.

At this point the president asked Mayor Francis what would be the most

# Veiled Prophet parade will occur, but if you cannot be there then I might communicate with the Veiled Prophet in some way to postpone his visit as you have postponed yours. [Laughter and applause.] The mayor also enjoined the president not to forget to bring Mrs. Cleveland, and the president responded. "She will not let me forget her." The members of the cabinet and their families were also included in the invitation.

bers of the cabinet and their ranimes were also included in the invitation. The St. Louis delegation were so overjoyed with the result of their visit to the president to-day that they could not felicitate informally, but held a meeting at Williard's hotel to-night, gathering as early as 7 o'clock and made speeches and

demagogues who endeavored to aid themselves by injuring others, but who had only afforded Missouri another op-portunity to extend a hearty and un-

partisan invitation to a worthy chief magistrate of the nation. Numerous telegrams were sent by the delegation to mayors of the cities of Missouri and

THE KANSAS CITY CROWD.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 25.—At 4
o'clock this afternoon the special train
bearing the delegation which is to present to President Cleveland the invita-

tion to visit Kansas City this fall, steamed out of the union depot for St. Louis. The train, which consisted of a

special engine, baggage car, four Pullman sleepers and dining car, will run via the Missouri Pacific, Vandalia, Panhandle and Pennsylvania Central roads, and will reach Washington at 7 o'clock Wadnaday wowing. If there is one

Wednesday morning. If there is no accident the run will be the fastest ever made between Kansas City and Washington. The delegation, which numbers about 100 is a representative one, being composed of business men and manufacturers without respect to party, and

composed of business men and manufacturers without respect to party, and is headed by Hon. G. H. Allen, president of the board of trade, who with George F. Winter, will join the party at Columbus, O. Mr. Allen will deliver the address to the president. Several of the committee are accompanied by their wives and daughters. The invitation, which is beautifully illustrated, contains 21,000 names, which were obtained in seven days by five young men. Although Mr. Allen, the chairman of the committee, is a Republican the delegation is in no sense political. It is a representation of Kansas City business life, and it would require a tally to determine whether Republicans or Democrats are in the majority.

or Democrats are in the majority.

and not caricatures of the name

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The fact that

St. Paul is to have parks and boulevards

is creditable to the city, but it will be well to be sure that the parks are parks,

and not caricatures of the name. The best landscape gardeners allege that there is nothing so difficult in their business as the making of parks and parking for the general public. "Boss" Shepherd, the man who made the city of Washington the most beautiful cosmoplis in the world, says that the park commission worried him more than any other branch of the district government.

other branch of the district government

The governor is now an invalid, lying at his country home, Bleak House, six

miles north of the city, and fast recu-perating from the effects of his injuries and diseases acquired in Mexico.

Frank Hatton Hedging.

Special to the Globe.
WASHINGTON, July 25.—Hon. Frank

Hatton left the city on Sunday morning, after remaining here nearly a week. He

after remaining here nearly a week. He denies that he is at enmity with Blaine. He says: "I have never been a Blaine man, and I did oppose his nomination in '76, '80 and '84, but I am not opposing him now. It looks as though he will be nominated, and if he is I am going to support him. That is the only thing for Republicans to do, and we all know that Blaine is a strong man." Frankie seems to be hedging a wee little bit.

Unlawful Fences.

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- The secretary

of the interior to-day, in a letter to the

of the interior to-day, in a letter to the attorney general, recommends that the several suits now pending against prominent cattle companies in New Mexico, for erecting and maintaining unlawful fences on the public domain, be discontinued upon payment by defendants of all costs incidental thereto. This request is made upon the assurance that the fences complained against have been removed.

A SEA TELEPHONE.

An Invention Said to Have Great

Merit.

CINCINNATI, July 25 .- A young elec-

trician living near this city has nearly

Special to the Globe.

The Kansas City Committee En Route for the Capital---General Washington News.

Vernon to-morrow, returning to St. Louis to-morrow night.

It begins to look now as though President Cleveland will start the latter part of September for an extended tour in the Northwest, West and South. The Kansas City, Mo., delegation are expected here in a day or two with an elaborate invitation, signed by thousands, urging the president's presence at their national agricultural exposition this fall. He will very probably accept this, now that he has promised to go to St. Louis, and, besides, will be pressed and urged to go as far in the Northwest as St. Paul. His presence in these cities is subordinated, as indicated in his response to the St. Louis men to-day, to a positive promise to be in Atlanta about the middle of October.

THE KANSAS CITY CROWD.

of party, nationality or ruce, in a mass meeting assembled the day after your letter was received, with one voice

ENTRUSIASTICALLY RESOLVED to extend to yourself and 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 fifty citizens, to convey the same in person to you. Assemblages of like character were promptly held in almost every county in the state, endorsing and emphasizing the action taken in St. Louis. Delegates were appointed at these meetings to proceed to the captiol 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 people of Missouri, in the metropolis of their state. We are here, therefore, in obedience to the mandates of our people, representing all sections of Missouri, her commercial, manufacturing and agricultural interests, and reflecting the desire of every city, tewn 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, military, political or religious. It is the

perfected a trumpet to be used for tele-phoning at sea, on which he has been working for some months. The invendefined afters will be very brief and practical. At the time you did me the honor with so many of your fellow citizens to invite me to your city, I felt it was an invitation which should not be declined. I felt that you had something there of which you were deservedly-proud. You had a city and a loyally them of which it was only right and something there of which you were deservedly-proud. You had a city and a loyally them of which it was only right and something there of which it was only right and something there of which it was only right and something there of which it was only right and something there of which you were deserved to be completed to the present of the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the process of the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would wibrate and prompting to the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, with the the great distance inechoed or reverberated sound will carry, and that speaking tumpets, if made to give the same fundamental note, would will the great distance inechoed or give the same fundamental note, would will the great distance inechoed to give the same fundamental note,

#### FLOODS IN NEW ENGLAND.

The People of Massachusetts and the Adjacent States Very Nearly Drowned Out.

Washouts Reported in All Directions and Railway Traffic Almost Completely Stopped.

speeches and
CONGRATULATED THEMSELVES
until a late hour to-night. In the absence of Mayor Francis, the chairman of
the delegation, who, upon invitation,
took dinner with the president and Mrs.
Cleveland at Oakview, John S. Moffet
presided over the meeting to-night.
Lieut. Gov. Campbell and State Senator
George Castleman criticised severely
the efforts of the Grand Army
of the Republic leaders to prevent the president's visit to St. Louis.
Mr. Castleman in criticising these efforts referred to the unprincipled
demagogues who endeavored to aid Mountain Streams Swollen to the Size of Rivers, and Large Tracts of Land Inundated.

The Loss Heavy, But Beyond the Power of Being Estimated at Present --- Other Casualties.

GREENFIELD, Mass., July 25.-Never before in its history has Miller's Falls experienced such damage by water as was occasioned by Sunday's freshets. Between the town and Erving, a distance of six miles, are twenty-five washouts and eleven landslides by actual count. During Sunday's violent rain a torrent of water came rushing down the to others announcing the unqualified success of their mission to Washington. Some of the delegation go to New York by the late train to-night, but most of them will remain and visit Mount Vernon to-morrow, returning to St. Louis te-morrow night mountain road, just east of the Fitchburg depot, gullying it badly. In a short time the flat was buried under three feet of water. Just east of the passenger station is the freight depot. This the water totally undermined,

This the waier totally undermined,

TEARING A CHASM

SIXty feet wide and twelve feet deep
through the gravelly soil. Passing underneath the side track it dropped
freight and coal cars into the chasm end
up. The torrent rushed down the steep
incline to the giver 200 feet, tearing a
gorge twenty feet deep and fifty feet
wide, undermining the coal shed and
shade trees in its passage. South of
the Lake house is another gully ten feet
deep and fifteen feet wide. On deep and fifteen feet wide. On Sunday the Lake house was com-pletely demolished by angry floods. A portion of the south end of the building is undermined. Sections of the Fitchburg railroad yard tracks are under-Fitchburg railroad yard tracks are undermined in places quite badly. The highway bridge at Northfield farms is washed away, and the highway bridges between Millers Falls and Ewing are all gone, so that travel by teams is impossible, on which account a transfer of passengers can't be made. The Ewing highway passing through the woods near the river on the flats is six feet under water, and the culvert over the ravine at the mouth of Miller's river is washed out twenty-five feet deep. All travel between Miller's Falls and Northfield is cut off. A prominent railroad man said this afternoon that if the railroad puts on its entire force of workmen it will

TAKE FULLY TWO WEEKS before the road is anywhere near re-paired. The sweeping away of the iron railroad bridge below here this morning further complicates matters. A report has just reached here that a stone dam at Erving and the Erving mill dams have been washed away, but it is not yet confirmed. A large number of Boston passengers are delayed at Miller's Falls, unable to get through, and are liable to remain several days unless the water subsides so that passage by team can be made around the scene of the disaster. Of the twenty-five washouts mentioned above, either one is large enough to engulf a train, and it is a wonder that no fatalities have resulted. There is a general blockade of traffic both sides of Erving. About a mile and a half east of Miller's Falls station is a washout under the track thirty feet long and six feet deep. A mile beyond, this at the hank wall track thirty feet long and six feet deep. A mile beyond this, at the bank wall, the track is gullied a distance of 100 feet and forty feet deep. Between that point and the spot where the bridge went down this morning are twenty-five other washouts ranging from ten to thirty feet in width by four to twenty feet in depth. Niell's highway bridges are down and all the roads badly washed. Harris' mill dam, Goddard's dams, Allen & Eben Colliers' saw dam, in the vicinity of Erving are all washed away. Most of the damage on the railroad and highway was caused by the swelling of small mountain streams, which rushed from the hillsides, mad, raging torrents. A bridge near Alden's pond is washed A bridge near Alden's pond is washed away and 200 feet of the highway is badly gullied. NO TRAINS PASSED EAST

of Greenfield to-day. A waterspout struck the highway between Greenfield and Lake Pleasant Sunday, tearing a hole thirty feet long, four feet deep and ten feet wide. The principal culverts on the highway between Montague and Montague City have been washed out, seriously delaying travel, and all the hill towns have suffered severely. Altogether these are the worst washouts that Franklin county has experienced in many years, and singularly enough they are all within a radius of six miles. No mails or papers got through from the East since Sunday morning. The Erving sectionmen say they hope to get the highways repaired sufficiently to transfer the mails tomorrow. The transfer the mails tomorrow. The ticket office here has comformly stopped selling tickets to points east of this sta-tion. Heavy stock trains have blocked the sidings here to-day awaiting transportation. To-night long traing of cattle, sheep and swine were transferred East via the Connecticut river road and

A DAM CARRIED AWAY. Dover, N. H., July 25.—All rivers in this part of the state are higher than ever known before in the summer. Freshets in Lamprey river, New Market, this morning, carried away a large portion of the dam of the New Market Coton mills also the foundation of No. 1 tion of the dam of the New Market Cotton mills, also the foundation of No. 1 Picker mills. The loss cannot now be estimated. A dispatch from South Berwick says that five members of a fire engine company there, and horses hauling a hand tub, en route to a fire Saturday night, were prostrated by lightning. The men were insensible for some time, and one of them had his foot burned. HALF A MILLION LOSS.

## upset, and the sixty-foot bridge, which was worth some \$40,000, also went. Twenty-three bridges at least have been destroyed, and the loss is estimated at

over \$500,000. over \$500,000.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

PORT JERVIS, N. J., July 25.—At 7:30 last night a washout occurred 'on one road near here. The coast track was carried away just as a train loaded with cheese was passing. Twenty-one cars were totally wrecked. The engine and several cars passed safely.

DAVAGE AT CONCERD

DAMAGE AT CONCORD.

CONCORD, N. H., July 25.—The damage to the streets caused by the heavy rains of Saturday and Sunday is esti-

mated at \$5,600. AN UNLUCKY BRIDGE.

AN UNLUCKY BRIDGE.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 25.—Two months ago Duck bridge was destroyed by fire and was replaced by a temporary one, which was swept away by a freshet a month ago, and was again rebuilt. To-day it again seems in danger of being lost, as the Merrimac river has risen nine feet since yesterday noon and is still rising.

THE MOHAWK VALLEY.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., July 25.—The heaviest rainstorm for the time of duration in years visited the Mohawk valley to-day. Growing grass was washed down and roadways were washed out. Stone cellars are flooded and creeks are greatly swollen.

greatly swollen.

AT BANGOR.

BANGOR, Me., July 24.—A heavy rainstorm since Saturday up to to-night has resulted in serious washouts on the Maine Central road between Vassalboro and Burnham. Five washouts are reported. The Pullman train for Boston is cancelled.

#### A Mine Disaster.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25 .- Another terrible disaster occurred at 7 o'clock this morning, in the fatal No. 1 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company at Nanticoke, whereby three lives were probably sacrificed—Anthony Braoki, George Phillips and Edward B. Loeber. A blast exploded an accumu-lation of fire damp that knocked the lation of hre damp that knocked the three men against the ragged sides of the chamber, mutilating their bodies in a horrible manner and burning them frightfully. When carried to the surface the blackened flesh of the three unfortunate miners hung in strips from their bodies. Four of Loeber's brothers were rilled in the great disease, in the great dis killed in the great disaster in the same nine in December, 1885, and are num-bered among the twenty-six whose bones are still entombed in the fatal chamber that has never been reached.

A Powder Mill Explosion. THOMASTON, Me., July 25 .- The Warren powder mill blew up this morning at 8 o'clock. They had started up the Kernelling mill, in which were thirty kegs of powder three minutes previous to the explosion. George Shepperd, aged thirty, workman, was killed, being literally torn to pieces. The same mill was blown up six months ago.

Horses Cremated. New York, July 25.—A fire broke out at 5 o'clock this morning in buildings 43 to 49, West Thirteenth street, in which 100 horses were stabled, and 48 of them were burned to death. The building was occupied by Fleitchmann's Vienna bakery. The stock, horses, wagons and machinery destroyed was valued at about \$20,000, The damage to the building is placed at \$10,000.

#### TIRED OF POVERTY.

A Girl Wearies of Her Lover and Marries a Rival.

Special to the Globe.
Boston, July 25.—In Sidney New South Wales, eight years ago, there lived a miller named Alexauder Smart. He was well to do and had a daughter named Maud, who, while not extremely beautiful was well educated The Stockraisers' bank contained nearly all Smart's money, and when it failed in March, 1879, Miller was ruined. His daughter obtained employment in a daughter obtained employment in a large dry goods store in Sydney and supported him. A young man named Hart became very attentive to Maud. and proposed marriage, but she had alhad already given her heart to Arthur Wellesley, a graduate of the university of Sydney. Arthur was remarkably handsome and of a famous family. His father was second cousin to the present Duke of Wellington, and was directly related to the hero of Waterloo. The father had made a fortune sheep-raising. Arthur proposed Waterloo. The father had made a fortune sheep-raising. Arthur proposed marriage to Maud, but his family opposed it. Then the lovers eloped and went to Tasmania, where they lived happily for two years, being supported by remittances from Arthur's mother. Then it was learned in Sydney that they had not been married, and the young man was formally disinherited and the supplies cut off. A child had been born to them whom they named Garnet Wolseley, after the general. They determined to come to America, and Arthur, being finely educated, had no doubt that he would get on. They came by the way of Liverpool, taking passage from there on the ill-fated Oregon. Arriving in New York the young man sought employment, but being of a man sought employment, but being of a taciturn, rather secretive, nature made no friends and lost one situation after another. Finally when almost in want

another. Finally when almost in want they came to Boston, spending the last of their money for railroad fare. Young Wellesley tried hard to get remunerative work, and finally, to keep himself and family from starving, he took a place as cook in a miserable place on Bennet street. Another child had come and they lived in squalid quarters. The young woman had of late become dispirited and seemed disgusted at her lot. Last night when Weleslley went home, after working all day, he found this note from Maud:

Do not follow me. I have gone to New York and am to be married to John Hart. God biess you.

She had taken the two children and many of the keepsakes they had resine had taken the two children and many of the keepsakes they had retained through misfortunes. Young Wellesley was nearly distracted, but he says he will not follow her.

The Thistle Has Sailed. GLASGOW, July 25 .- The yacht Thistle

Glasgow, July 25.—The yacht Thistle sailed for New York to-day. A gale was blowing when she took her departure, and she proceeded under storm sails. Her crew numbers twenty-one men. Her owner and her designer will sail from Liverpool for New York on the steamer City of Rome the latter part of August.

Glasgow, July 25.—The steamer Mohican attended the Thistle as far as hican attended the Thistle as far as Pladda island, when she returned. When the vessels parted company the Thistle was sailing at the rate of nine

# knots an hour under storm sails, the wind blowing from the southwest. Capt. Kerr informed the captain of the Mohican that he expected to make the voyage to New York in twenty-three days. Iron Men Fail.

NEW YORK, July 25 .- Particulars of the failure of the Saranac Iron company, of Saranac, N. Y., have been received in this city. Rowen & Signor, the proprietors of the company, have made an assignment. The liabilities are estimated at from \$200,000 to \$300,o00, and the assets at \$75,000. The company has been in business since November, 1882, but for two years past have been laboring under a heavy load. It is said that the property is mortgaged for over \$115,000.