

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 13.—The demonstration in Kansas City in honor of President Cleveland is a tumultuous and noisy proceeding, but is attended with no more disorder than seems inevitable wherever the President appears. The Exposition has called in a great number of strangers, but the advent of the President has hardly left standing room in the town. "You must excuse appearance," said a lady to Mrs. Cleveland, "we have only just moved in and have not got settled yet." The expression was better understood as the visitors were escorted through the streets in carriages this morning with many beautiful, even palatial, residences and with signs of the

ENORMOUS COMMERCE

which enters here, observable on every hand. There were everywhere evidences of immaturity, streets in untold numbers were torn up and building operations seem almost everywhere in progress. The President's conductors pointed out the factories with pride. Only carriages enough to carry the visitors and escort the committee of eleven gentlemen were provided. These were preceded and followed by a small but sufficient corps of cavalry. The party set out from the hotel amid the cheers of the multitude and made its way rapidly through the western portion of town without stopping until it reached the highest altitude in the city. From this point the bluff fell away precipitously to the lower town, three hundred feet below. Immediately beneath were the five or six square miles of

RAILROAD YARDS

and as the President's carriage made its appearance on the brow of the hill, every locomotive of all the fifteen roads centering here, opened its throat and screamed. The concert was led by a rusty looking monster whose tones by some manipulation were exactly like the howling of a family of coyotes, only multiplied to ear-splitting dimensions. The President's attention was called to the great area lying beyond the railroad yards covered by the mammoth packing house establishments.

Returning, a brief pause was made at the Exposition building, but the President did not alight. From this point the party proceeded to the site of the projected new Y. M. C. A. building, corner of Ninth and Locust streets, of which the President laid the corner stone. This ceremony was preceded by the singing of hymns, a

BRIEF ADDRESS

and prayer by Bishop Hendrix. The President's remarks on this occasion were as follows:

In the busy activities of our daily life we are apt to neglect the instrumentalities which are quietly but effectually doing the most important service in moulding our national character. Among these, and challenging but little notice compared with their valuable results, are the Young Men's Christian Associations scattered throughout the country. All will admit the supreme importance of that honesty and fixed principle which rests upon Christian motives and purposes, and all will acknowledge the sad and increasing temptations which beset our young men and lure them to destruction. To save these young men, oftentimes deprived of restraints at home, from degradation and ruin and fit them for usefulness and honor, these associations have entered the field of

CHRISTIAN EFFORT

and are pushing their noble work. When it is considered that the subjects of their efforts are to be the native men for good or for evil in the next generation, mere worldly prudence dictates that these associations should be aided and encouraged. Their increase and flourishing condition reflects the highest honor upon the good men who have devoted themselves to this work and demonstrates that the American people are not entirely lacking in the appreciation of its value. Twenty years ago but one of these associations owned a building and that was valued at only \$11,000. To-day more than one hundred such buildings valued at more than \$5,000,000, beautify the different cities of our land and beckon our young men to lives of usefulness. I am especially pleased to be able to participate to-day in laying the corner stone of another of these edifices in this live and

GROWING CITY.

and I trust the encouragement of the Young Men's Christian Association located here may be commensurate with its assured usefulness, and in keeping with the generosity and intelligence which characterize the people of Kansas City.

While the ceremonies were in progress, a corps of pickpockets, who followed the presidential party throughout its tour, industriously plied their art. One of these gentlemen, a florid, well built, though heavy man, was discovered by his victim in the act, just too late, however, to prevent the robbery. Loud cries of "catch that man," interrupted the impressive proceedings for a second. A man was seen to dash from the crowd, fall off a stone walk, knock over one or two women and rush for freedom with three or four policemen after him.

THE OUTCOME

was not learned, and when the laying of the corner stone was completed the President and party went to the hotel when an hour was given to lunch. In the afternoon the President and Mrs. Cleveland were escorted through the business streets of the city to the government buildings, where they arrived at 3 o'clock. They were escorted out upon the front portico, where a stand had been erected, facing a crowd of fully 50,000 people. Mayor

Kumpf made the formal speech of welcome, to which the President replied at some length. He spoke of the wonderful growth, prosperity and enterprise of Kansas City, quoted statistics and made comparisons which he thought indicated substantial prosperity. He closed

AS FOLLOWS:

When I leave you, I shall go on my way to travel and visit our fellow citizens in the south. I shall bear to the older cities the impression made by my observation of the new and fresh, and tell them of the astounding growth of those of the west. I shall see that section of our country whose prosperity is necessary to your prosperity. I shall not find people heedless of our nation's growth and welfare, but I shall find there, as well as here, a determined, cheerful, American pride of country stimulating to activity and enterprise, and leading not less than here, to national greatness and glory. The west and south and every section are huddled in hand in this sublime mission, and no discord of partisan hate and rancor should be allowed to interrupt the cadence of their

STEADY TREAD.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, the people were given an opportunity to greet him and his wife. The reception continued until 5 o'clock and there were then still a number in line who were left disappointed. The party returned to the Coates House for dinner.

This evening at 6 o'clock the President, Mrs. Cleveland and party, were entertained at dinner by the reception committee and several prominent citizens, with their wives. The festivities closed to-night with the pageant of the Priests of the Palace and their subsequent ball. The magnificent pageant was reviewed by the President from the balcony of the hotel. Shortly before 10 o'clock the party quietly proceeded to their train and by 11 were on their way

TO MEMPHIS.

Mrs. Cleveland is held in warm remembrance by the patients of the City Hospital, who were the beneficiaries of a thoughtful act of kindness on her part. The flowers which filled the car on its arrival here, and all those received in this city, making a large wagon load, were by her directions sent to the hospital for the benefit of the patients.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—The excitement occasioned by the appearance in the Minneapolis Tribune on the morning after President Cleveland's visit, of an editorial containing severe strictures on the administration and the manner of conducting the present "tour for votes," culminated to-night when Mr. A. J. Blithen, the proprietor of the Tribune, was

BURNED IN EFFIGY

by a crowd led by Mayor Ames of this city. The exceptions taken to the editorial were based principally on the language used with reference to Mrs. Cleveland. Mr. Blithen regards the affair as a joke on Mayor Ames and the crowd, as important business kept him away from the Tribune office on Tuesday night, and he knew nothing whatever of the article until it appeared Wednesday morning.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.—Mayor Roche has directed the police department summarily to suppress George Francis Train, and not permit him to speak again. If Train makes any further demonstrations he will be taken to the lockup and kept there, until he can be legally examined and if adjudged insane committed to the lunatic asylum. Despite Mayor Roche's notice, Train announced his intention of delivering another lecture at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall to-night. When the audience assembled, however, it was learned that the lecturer had departed for Springfield. He left behind him several communications addressed to the mayor, the chief of police and others, in which he ridiculed their attempts to suppress him, etc.

Late to-night it was learned that Train had not left the city after all, but was sleeping calmly at the house of his friend, Editor Devine. A reporter learned that Mr. Train was preparing to bring a damage suit against the city of Chicago.

FOX DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 13.—A shocking crime was committed near the limits of the town early this morning. An unknown burglar entered the residence of Mrs. William Koehne and four daughters. He was not discovered until he attempted a criminal assault upon one of the women. Unsuccessful in this, he attacked the five women with a club nearly killing all of them. The walls and floor of the house are bespattered with blood and everything indicates that a terrible struggle was made by the frenzied women. The assailant secured three dollars and escaped after first threatening his mangled victims with immediate death if they made an outcry. A reward has been offered for his detection. The unfortunate victims are lingering between life and death.

TWENTY LASHES.

MONTREAL, Oct. 13.—In jail this morning a man named Dittasson, who claimed to be a priest, was given twenty lashes on the bare back with a cat-o-nine-tails, in pursuance of the mandate of court, which sentenced him to twenty-three months imprisonment and twenty lashes for an indecent assault on a young girl.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Oct. 13.—The excitement over the downfall of the Stafford Springs National Bank continues to run high. United States National Bank Examiner Fornau says the shortage grows bigger and bigger. The latest investigation, he says, re-

veals the fact that the deficit is \$80,000, but there is no doubt it is in excess of that amount. Aside from the above, the

BAD DEBTS

amount to \$75,000 in addition to what is recorded in the books, in the way of notes, making an aggregate of over \$150,000.

Bank Examiner Fornau continued his examination into the affairs of the wrecked bank to-day. He has informed the comptroller of the currency that a receiver should be appointed at once. The impression is that very little of the \$200,000 capital will be left. It has been discovered that the defaulter sent \$75,000 of the stolen funds to one New York stock broker within three months.

ALBUQUERQUE, Oct. 13.—A special from Grant, N. M., says: A deplorable shooting scrape took place to-day, which ended the existence of two participants. The trouble grew out of the ownership of a cow, which was claimed by Alcide Pioro, a Mexican, and also Tom Wright, two cowboys.

THE DISPUTE

resulted in each reaching for their arms. The Mexican being the quickest, put a bullet through Wright, killing him instantly, whereupon a young man named Bell, who worked for Wright, shot and killed Pioro.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 13.—The schooner, *Thomas L. Tarr*, that sailed from here August 19th, with a crew of fourteen men, on a fishing voyage, is given up for lost with all on board. She was last seen at anchor Sept. 1, the day of the disastrous hurricane off the Banks.

WINNEPEG, Oct. 13.—The yacht *Nettie*, which left Jarvis Island, Lake Superior, for Port Arthur last Thursday, was undoubtedly lost in the storm which followed. The rudder of the *Nettie* was found near Mutton Island. She had a crew of six.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 13.—One more charred body was taken from the ruins of the Northern Ohio Insane Asylum this morning. This increases the list of dead to seven. Three bodies have not positively been identified as yet. The injured inmates are doing as well as can be expected and all may recover. Three escaped patients were captured this morning and only two are now unaccounted for. The coroner is making an investigation.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The British ship *Monarch*, Captain Corbett, from Manila, Aug. 30th, for New York, has been lost on Mindoro Island. The captain and three of the crew named Drews, Redford and Crupp, were drowned. The remainder of the crew have arrived at Manila.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The unemployed persons who frequent Trafalgar Square formed in a body to-day and marched to the Mansion House, where they demanded an interview with the lord mayor. The lord mayor declined to hold any conversation with the mob or its representatives. The crowd insisted upon an interview but were again refused. They openly denounced the lord mayor, after which they started back to Trafalgar Square. They stopped at the office of the *Standard* newspaper hooting and jeering. The police attempted to move the crowd but were met with resistance. They then charged the mob and seized a black banner and a number of red flags. The mob then scattered, but shortly after rallied. Leaders of the crowd shouted, "Men, assert your rights!" The mob rushed upon the police and succeeded in forcing them back from their position and in recapturing the black banner. The police soon reorganized, however, and again charged the mob, which became demoralized and ran in every direction.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The order relieving General Boulanger from his command and placing him under arrest directs that he be placed under close arrest for thirty days, during that time the ministry to decide whether he will be deprived of his command. Radical members of the chamber of deputies to-day decided to make him a candidate for that body if he resigned or was removed from his command.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Dr. Walfrid Nelson, of this city, who has just returned from Germany, says that when in Baden Baden, a few days ago, he was assured by the physicians and other gentlemen who had trustworthy sources of information that the condition of Crown Prince Frederick is unquestionably precarious. It is admitted now that he is suffering from cancer of the throat known as the tobacco smoker's cancer. The case is very similar to that of General Grant. In spite of all official opinions to the contrary, the German physicians consider the prince already a doomed man. The very severe caustics used have destroyed not only the tissue primarily affected, but the parts themselves. So severe has the treatment been, that some portions of the bone tissue are now visible. Conservative Germans, Dr. Nelson added, view the probability of the prince's

EARLY DENISE

with much alarm. The Emperor is past 91. He has had several pseudo apoplectic seizures, though this has been strenuously denied. His death is liable to occur at any moment. With the crown prince as the Emperor's successor, it is believed a peaceful policy would be maintained, and that Bismarck's influence would be less predominant, but if he is at death's door the imperial power will soon fall to Prince William, the Crown Prince's eldest son. He is a young man of 28 years, and is said to be every inch a

soldier. The people who know him say he is bold, impetuous and fiery, and is ambitious to make a name as a warrior. Much apprehension is therefore felt in regard to Germany's future.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—1:20 a. m.—Telegraphic communication with Charleston in every direction, as far as can be learned, has been cut off for the last half hour. The cause is not known.

NO EARTHQUAKE

symptoms have developed at Augusta or Savannah, which are the nearest points to Charleston with which communication is open. Train men who arrive at Augusta from Charleston this afternoon say there were indications of a cyclone, but telegraphic communication with Charleston was open for some hours after these must have left the city. They also report a large fire raging at Magnolia, a suburb of Charleston.

Telegraphic communication with Summerville, twenty miles from Charleston, is open, but the telegraphers there have no explanation to offer of the sudden interruption of the Charleston wires. They report no atmospheric or terrestrial disturbances. No earthquake shocks have been experienced at Augusta.

IT IS LEARNED

that the Western Union wires at Charleston are so arranged that large fires among the extensive phosphate factories at Magnolia might cut Charleston off for a time. Such a fire is reported by the railroad men who left there this afternoon.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The Western Union wires to Savannah and Augusta have been and are working without interruption.

3 a. m.—The operator at Florence, N. C., reports he had communication with St. Stephens, S. C., forty miles from Charleston, and that the latter place reported having felt a slight earthquake. The St. Stephens operator was going to stop the 2:50 train from Charleston, which was late.

3:15 a. m.—The following telegram has just been received from Florence, N. C.: Our railroad force patched up one wire, and it has been learned that the trouble is

FROM A FIRE

at the Magnolia crossing outside of Charleston limits, where all the wires going out, center and leave in one direction. A grocery was burned and every wire destroyed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The jury in the case of Policeman Hahn, on trial for the murder of brave life saver Hickey, came in this afternoon with a verdict of not guilty.

ATLANTA, Oct. 14.—Chas. Edwards, (colored) was hanged this morning at Clarksville for the murder of William Echols last May. Edwards met his victim on a lonely road late at night and riddled his body with bullets. Edwards had been heard to make threats against the life of Echols a number of times before the killing occurred. The trouble between them was caused by a woman.

EL PASO, Oct. 14.—The Galveston, Harrisburg & San Antonio mail and express, which left here this evening, was stopped four miles east of the city by

FOUR MASKED MEN.

While two covered the engineer and fireman with their revolvers the third ran back to the mail car and threw a bomb against the door, the explosion of which shattered the door and side of the car into splinters. The agent was dazed and badly frightened by the shock but uninjured. He recovered himself, however, and poured a charge from a double barreled shotgun into the breast of the robber, who had jumped into the car, killing him instantly. The two on the engine hearing the report fled, the mail agent firing the remaining loads after them. The train then returned to El Paso and remained until morning.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 14.—Information is received late to-night that an attempt was made this evening to rob the International & Great Northern passenger train near Spring station, Texas, by

TWO MASKED MEN.

They boarded the engine and forced the engineer to stop the train, but the fireman jumped off and notified the crew and passengers. The robbers took to the woods.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 14.—Information was given to-day of the discovery by the treasury department of an extensive forgery of a power of attorney transferring credits against the government. The government will lose nothing. A number of persons have been arrested in connection with the affair. One transfer of credit involved \$149,000. A series of signatures have been forged. Other arrests are likely to be made to-night and tomorrow. Large amounts of the forged paper have been sold here. A

STARTLING REPORT.

probably based on the above announcement, got into circulation to-day, to the effect that forged government bonds to the amount of \$100,000 have been discovered. The report was denied by Minister of Finance Dublan.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 14.—The details of the secrets of the Knights of Labor Assembly on Thursday afternoon, have just leaked out, and show that one of the liveliest discussions of the convention was indulged in.

The committee on boycotts intro-

duced a resolution favoring the action of Master Workman Powderly and the executive board in declaring the big Chicago stock-yards strike off. Some of the delegates from districts 24 and 27 of Chicago, had come here with a feeling of bitterness against Powderly and all of the executive board except Barry. They offered a substitute resolution roundly censuring the action of the General Master Workman and the executive board. Chas. Selb and G. F. Schilling made speeches sustaining the substitute, and roundly

SCORING POWDERLY.

They claimed the action of Powderly had defeated the purpose of the strikers.

Mr. Barry in his remarks stated he thought the men would have gained their point without any expense to the order, and would have been successful had they been allowed to stay out.

Mr. Powderly took the floor and went over the matter from beginning to end. He made the statement that the action of the executive board was advised by him, and if there was any blame it belonged to him.

The ayes and nays were called for and the substitute was lost.

The committee's resolution was then passed by 114 to 40.

The committee on laws reported to the general assembly this morning and it was found that there was no disposition to make any

IMPORTANT CHANGES

in the machinery or methods of the order. A number of amendments and propositions were rejected as being unnecessary or already covered. The rule permitting district or national trade assemblies to regulate the time of delivery of charters to newly-organized local assemblies was adopted. The motion to strike out that part of the constitution which gives power to the general executive board to submit an amendment to the local assemblies at any time, was met by a substitute that only on the request of five district assemblies should the board submit an amendment. The law qualifying members of the general assembly was slightly altered, so that delegates must hereafter show a record of attendance at three sessions of a district assembly instead of four. The report of the committee is only about half finished.

IN AN INTERVIEW

to-day Powderly denied that Michael Davitt had any secret project when he visited Minneapolis and the general assembly last week. There was no other intimation than the seeking of the endorsement by the collection of the efforts to the people of Ireland to better their condition.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 14.—The Baltic mill in Baltic, Connecticut, owned by H. L. Aldrich & Co., of Providence, was totally burned this morning. Loss \$1,250,000. Insured, \$277,000.

The mill was a large five story stone building 1,000 feet long by about 600 wide. It was built in 1857 by Amasa and William Sprague. Latterly it had been operated on a lease by Aldrich & Co. Nine hundred hands are thrown out of employment. The fire started in the card room and in a few minutes the flames had spread through the entire building. The large gas works in the rear were also destroyed.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Oct. 15.—The verdict of the coroner's inquest at the Kouts disaster, is made public to-day. It says:

The accident was the result of the negligence of the train dispatcher in permitting a passenger train to attempt to run with a disabled engine, knowing that a fast freight train was out a few miles behind it, and by the negligence or carelessness of Engineer Dorsey, of the freight, running his engine at a high rate of speed through a fog, knowing that the passenger train was but a short way in advance with a disabled engine.

The verdict is in accordance with the facts that death resulted from carelessness or negligence on the part of the train dispatcher and engineer, and the company for allowing a crippled engine pulling a passenger train to be on the road a few minutes in advance of a fast freight.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 15.—Judge H. C. Elliott, who made the welcoming address to the President here this morning, died on the stand before the ceremonies were over.

THE TRAGIC INCIDENT

occurred just as the President closed his remarks in response to the judge's welcome. Though the day was not uncomfortably warm the spot in the centre of Court Square, where the speaker's stand had been erected, was an exposed one and Judge Elliott, who stood for a time with his hat off as the President was speaking, sat down and was soon overcome by the heat. Dr. Bryant, of the presidential party, took direction of affairs and remained with the unfortunate gentleman, while the President was escorted to the Cotton and Merchants' Exchange. Judge Elliott died five minutes after the President left the receiving stand. The fact was studiously kept from the President.

JUDGE ELLETT

was a courtly gentleman of high local repute and the address, which was not alone for Memphis, but for the whole south, was a memorable one. The President's reply was equally notable. The other aspects of the occasion had combined to make the affair extraordinary in all respects. The decorations visible everywhere were more elaborate and general than those of