

## Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1880.

## Crawling Out.

Mr. Garfield wrote a letter to somebody last year in which he declared that he knew nothing of his election to the English free trade club, and indeed knew nothing about the club itself before he was chosen to it at the instance of John Bright, who was so pleased, Garfield says, with a speech the latter had made in Congress that he wanted him in the Cobden, as a bird of the same feather. All of which may be true. Mr. Garfield has not a very well-established reputation for truthfulness and it hardly do to take his own testimony with implicit credence as to the way in which he got into the Cobden club, or any other hole it suits his political prospects to get out of. Still we may accept his story this time with something approaching confidence, because it is quite characteristic of his speech and conduct to be never the same for a very long stretch of time amid the changing exigencies of the political situation. It is clear enough that when Mr. Garfield made that speech which John Bright went into raptures over he was airing the free trade side of his contentions, since Mr. Bright and the Cobden club were free trade maniacs and would not think of getting enthusiastic over anything but free trade doctrine. They construed Mr. Garfield's speech to be a free trade speech, evidently. Mr. Garfield does not now so construe it, naturally. He says he never did. He declares that he represents an iron district in Congress, and considers that to be very good evidence that he is a tariff man. Probably that is good proof to a man who looks at things in Mr. Garfield's eminently practical way. When he has iron men for his constituents he only has to consider their interests and not the rightfulness or wrongfulness of a tariff. That is the way most public men look at their duty; and it is excusable. But Mr. Garfield had a great farming community, as well, in his constituency; and so it came, probably, to pass that he was somewhat divided in his idea of his duty and a good deal mixed in his ideas on the tariff. It was a little hard to please them both. It required very careful adjustment of the water vessels on his shoulders. In his gymnastics he apparently slopped over too strongly on the farmers' side at the time he made the speech that made the Cobden club take to him as a brother; and now, if he don't take care, he will slop over too much on the other side. This tariff horse is a ticklish one to ride.

THE *New Era* plumes itself that all the "slanders trumped up by the INTELLIGENCER against General Garfield" be just as effectually disposed of at the proper time. There might be some consolation in this if the charges which affect Gen. Garfield were "slanders," or if there had not already ensued long time which has failed to dispose of them. The *Era*, we presume, will not dispute what was officially proved before a congressional committee, that one of the most notorious of the contracts of the Washington Ring was that with De Golyer and McClellan, of Chicago, in the spring of 1872, for two hundred thousand yards of wood pavement at \$5.50 per yard; that to obtain this, it was proved before the committee of investigation that the sum of \$97,000 was paid to different persons; that Garfield's friend, Richard C. Parsons, was paid \$15,000 for his services in the matter, of which he gave Garfield \$5,000 as "counsel," though Garfield was chairman of the committee on appropriations through which the money for Boss Shepherd's contractors had to come; that he rendered no service except to help this appropriation as a congressman, and that Chittenden, the agent of De Golyer and McClellan, wrote on the 30th of May, 1872, in regard to Garfield after he had been secured: "He holds the purse strings of the U. S. treasury, and through his hands every dollar of money appropriated by Congress shall come."

THE Indiana Democracy have swung back to the old landmarks in adopting as the financial plank of their recent platform the following:

Third.—The coin and paper money of the country should be of uniform value and readily convertible, and should have as great purchasing power as the money of other first-class commercial countries of the world, and the paper money like the coin should be furnished by the United States and should not be in excess of such quantity as will always remain at par with coin.

Hon. Frank Landers, the candidate for governor, is a gentleman of national reputation. As a member of the forty-fourth Congress he stood manfully by Mr. Randall, who was the chairman of the appropriations committee, in inaugurating the system of retrenchment in public expenditures which has become the policy of the Democratic party in Congress and annually saved millions of dollars to the country. His personal popularity with the Hoosier masses is positive, as is evident by his unanimous nomination on the second ballot. Mr. Gray, the only person who seriously contested Mr. Landers' choice, was put on the ticket for lieutenant governor, and altogether the Indiana Democrats promise a good report in November next.

HARTMAN'S appointment is now explained. Tutton says that as late as Wednesday morning Hayes informed him that he (Tutton) should certainly be appointed, and a Pennsylvania gentleman, who called upon Hayes yesterday, said that he told him that even as late as yesterday morning he had fully expected to reappoint Tutton. Having said this, of course he had to break his word and so Hartman slipped in.

TENNESSEE, one of the states that can help to elect a Democratic candidate for president, sends a delegation of "no man's men" to Cincinnati. "The general sentiment of the people selected is for the most available man. Most of them express personal preferences for Bayard, Thurman, Seymour or Field, but will vote for the best man presented."

## Mr. Seymour.

The Illinois Democrats in their convention yesterday felt a strong inclination to declare for Horatio Seymour for president, although they have several strong candidates of their own. They wisely refrained from taking any action in recommending any one to the national convention. When that body meets the Democratic sentiment of the country will be very apt to be crystallized in favor of a candidate and the delegates will need no other instruction. A strong feeling in favor of the nomination of Horatio Seymour has been prevalent in the party for a long while, which has been restrained only by the knowledge that Mr. Seymour did not want the nomination. This feeling among Democrats certainly is not decreasing in intensity as the days roll by, and when the convention assembles it is quite possible that it will but have to ratify the popular demand for Seymour for president and a strong Western Democrat like Thurman or Hendricks for his associate on the ticket.

A report comes within a day or two that Mr. Seymour has expressed to Judge Graham a belief that he could carry New York if he was the Democratic presidential candidate; and this remark is seized upon as an indication of his willingness to be our candidate. The words hardly justify the deduction, though it may be fairly assumed that Mr. Seymour would not decline the place if he thought that it was the ardent wish of the Democratic party that he should take it. This we assume because it is a natural conclusion that Mr. Seymour would yield to the party demand at the sacrifice of his ease and his inclination, which, it is just as natural to believe, would make him averse to assuming the cares of the presidency at his time of life and with his fullness of honors and rich endowment of public esteem. If the party needs his services we believe it can command them. It will be for its representatives to consider at Cincinnati whether they shall make the demand; and in this they will hearken to the Democratic voice.

THE Western Democrats are getting themselves into excellent shape for the fall campaign. Indiana has planted herself on a reasonable money resolution, and puts to the front one of her ablest and best men for governor. If anybody can carry Illinois for governor on the Democratic ticket, Lyman Trumbull can. His name will be a tower of strength; and his nomination will aid the party throughout the country. If the Democratic party is to be worsted by the folly of its own members this year, it will at least not come from the West.

## MINOR TOPICS.

BLAINE'S highest vote in Chicago, 285, on the thirteenth ballot, was precisely his vote on the first ballot four years ago at Cincinnati.

CURTIN and Yocum will each get from \$8,000 to \$10,000 for expenses in their contest if the action of the elections committee be made to that effect is sustained by the House.

THE Newark *Advertiser* thinks James Garfield is bound to win because the other Jameses did, viz: Madison, Monroe, Polk and Buchanan. To which the Philadelphia *Record* adds that James did not pull through all the presidential candidates—our twosome Black, for instance. Which is true.

THE Cameron club, a Philadelphia organization of over 200 members, showed how readily it could worship the rising sun by throwing off the name it had borne for a dozen years and, instead, calling itself "The McManes Club," on the receipt of a bogus telegram that McManes had been placed on the national committee to succeed Cameron.

GEN. GRANT, in an interview at the soldiers' re-union, in Milwaukee, is reported to have expressed the opinion that Seymour would be the Democratic candidate. The general did not allude at any length to his position before the Chicago convention, but said he was grateful to the friends who had stood by him, particularly to Senator Conkling, who, he said, should have been nominated.

CLERICAL ERROR STOUTIGTON has now made a literary error, which doubtless appears to him as of even less consequence than his old clerical error. He is convicted by a writer in the *Nation* of having copied from Richard Cobden's essay on Russia the most important portion of an article which he recently sold to the *North American Review* as his own original composition. It is shown that he remorselessly ravaged Cobden's pamphlet, seizing whole blocks and pages as he passed along, and putting no quotation marks to indicate his seizures.

It is a remarkable coincidence that Garfield and Arthur taught school in the same room remote from their present places of residence. North Pownal, Bennington county, Vt., formerly known as Whipple's Corner, is situated in the southwestern corner of the state, and by the usual traveled road is an hour's ride from New York, through the corner of Vermont, by way of North Pownal into the state of Massachusetts. In 1851, Chester A. Arthur, fresh from Union college, came to North Pownal, and for one summer taught the village school. About two years later James A. Garfield, then a young student at Williams college, several miles distant, in order to obtain the necessary means to defray his expenses while pursuing his studies, came also to North Pownal and established a writing school in the same room formerly occupied by Mr. Arthur and taught classes in penmanship during the long winter evenings.

## When they Got Him.

A letter which was addressed to De Golyer & Co., the contractors, the evening after the interview with Gen. Garfield, speaks for itself:

To-day's and to-night's work has secured the assistance of Gen. Garfield. You cannot overrate the importance of this accession. He is chairman of the committee on appropriations, and holds the purse strings of the national treasury. Through him must come every dollar of appropriations. I need not say that I now feel certain of success.

## PERSONAL.

"To all my friends I leave kind thoughts," said JOHN BROUGHAM in his will.

When Garfield had presented Sherman's name last Saturday, CONKLING sent him a note reading, "My congratulations to the Ohio dark horse."

Reading had fashionable wedding yesterday in the nuptials of Miss Amanda M. Bachman and Mr. Dan'l J. Hendel, a member of the firm of Hendel Bros. & Sons.

Senator ROSCOE CONKLING and about thirty of his adherents passed through the city yesterday on a special train over the Pennsylvania railroad at 1 p. m.

There was a young man who was continually making his jaw go: And this was no rant.

Was more anxious to have his dear jaw go? —New York Graphic.

PETER D. WANNER, esq., is running himself for Congress and Tilden for president, in Berks county. If he gets through with the first part of the contract, he will be content.

The Saturday Journal of Lancaster, Ohio, booms all over for our uncle Dick Brisson for vice president. He is willing to run with Tilden or any other man, and the Cincinnati *Irish Citizen* is for that ticket.

When GARFIELD left Washington for Chicago, a member of the House asked him who he thought would receive the nomination. "Oh, I have as much of a chance as any of them," was the reply. He had entered himself as a d. h.

Mrs. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, accompanied by her sister Mary, two sons and three youngest daughters, will sail for Europe on the 19th inst., expecting to make a two years trip. She will first visit Ireland and then proceed to a milder climate. The trip, in a great measure, is undertaken for the benefit of Master Eddie's health, which is quite delicate.

Among the many sufferers from the recent fire in Milton, Northumberland county, was CHARLES COX, a former resident of Caernarvon, originally from Churchtown. He was the owner and proprietor of a large hotel in Milton, and all his furniture and other household goods beside his bar room furniture were consumed, and during the excitement several valuable chairs were stolen. He already has another hotel and dwelling in course of construction.

## THE ARMY WORM.

Terrible Ravages Committed by the Pest in New York.

The ravages of the army worm upon the wheat, corn and timothy crops in Ocean and Monmouth counties and other parts of New Jersey still continue. Farmers who that summer had their grass and rye doing well awake at sunrise to find acres on acres destroyed. The rapidity and thoroughness with which these worms do their work are appalling, and coupled with the late drought this new scourge is likely to make the year 1880 one of serious deprivation to a large part of New Jersey.

About Long Branch the worm appears in the greatest numbers. Hardly a blade of grass is standing in John Hoey's Hollywood park, the destruction of the forty acres comprising the park being accomplished in two days. Forty loads of sod cut on Tuesday by Superintendent McKay, of Hollywood, to replace bare spots, were totally eaten up in three hours, looking as though a fire had swept through them. On a foot square of sod 387 were actually counted. In the vicinity of Freehold the worm has made terrible ravages upon the corn fields. Between Red Bank and Long Branch the Central New Jersey railroad track is black with the worms which are traveling westward. Saturday's express train, as it sped along by Little Silver station, threw hundreds of insects into coaches of the New York way train standing on the track.

## MONSTER ENGINE.

The Largest Passenger Engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Yesterday the Johnstown express, which arrives in Harrisburg at half past one p. m., was brought from Altoona by a mammoth engine. This engine is labeled No. 2, and weighs 90,260 pounds. It contains eight driving wheels and is modeled after the Modoc freight engines. It was built in the Altoona shops during the month of May and is supposed to be capable of great speed. The engine will draw fast passenger trains of the New Jersey division of the Pennsylvania railroad between Philadelphia and New York. It is calculated that the new engine will run ninety-six miles in ninety minutes. A few features is the forward coupling attachment, which works by means of a chain and pulley which are manipulated from the cab. The engine was brought to Harrisburg on its first trip by Engineer Funk, assisted by two firemen. A stop of twenty minutes was made here for the purpose of oiling up, and while standing in the depot the engine was viewed by a large number of persons.

## U. S. G. for 1884.

McClure's Chicago Despatch.

After Grant had hurried off to the Milwaukee train both Cameron and Logan said publicly that Grant would be nominated without opposition 1884. A hazard little in saying that the confident expectation of Grant and his leaders is that Garfield will be beaten in 1880, and that one term of Democratic rule, under the inspiration of the Confederate brigadiers, will make the Republican party about a spontaneous combustion.

Democrats on their Mettle.

To the positive record which Garfield offers, the Democratic party will be forced to oppose a candidate whose record is above reproach and whose public services have given open proof of his ability. Bayard is such a man, and a man like Randall. It will not be strange if the Democratic party, trusting to the influence of Garfield's earlier free trade record in Pennsylvania, should endeavor to make the Keystone state the centre of assault by putting up a protectionist like Randall. However this may be, the Democratic selection, if the party heeds its necessity, is limited to men of the first rank by the Republican nomination.

## A Slip at Hayes.

Springfield Republican.

Arthur will be best known, first, as a man whose nomination was a slap in the face of the Hayes administration, and second, as a man guilty of the worst political bargain in the recent politics of New York state, the bargain between Tammany Hall and the Republican party, which elected Cornell. Reform within the party in New York state is made ridiculous, but the reformers will acquiesce. Nobody ever bolted a vice president.

## The People Want No DeGolyer.

N. Y. Herald.

They have not closed the doors of the White House firmly against imperialism only to open them on oiled hinges to corruption.

## CREDIT MOBILIER.

Garfield One of Oakes Ames's Congressional Penmen.

N. Y. World.

Garfield, like Blaine and Colfax, was badly smirched by the Credit Mobilier investigation. The Credit Mobilier was a joint stock company organized in May, 1863, with capital of \$2,500,000. In January, 1867, the charter having been purchased by a company organized for the construction of the Pacific railroad, the stock was increased to \$3,750,000, and afterwards rose to a great value, paying enormous dividends. In 1872, in the course of legal proceedings in Pennsylvania respecting the ownership of stock in appeared the profits of the construction of the Pacific railroad. A Garfield as well as Vice President Colfax, were unwarmed stockholders. This caused a political scandal, as it had often been held to be highly improper for a member of Congress to be pecuniarily interested in corporations the profits of which might be largely and directly affected by his vote on bills concerning it.

The fact that a presidential canvass was in progress in which several of the persons implicated took an active part, added interest and excitement to the subject. The result was a congressional investigation in the session of 1872-3. In 1873 both the House and the Senate committees made reports. When the House committee said in their report that none of the congressmen implicated supposed "that he was guilty of any impropriety or even indecorum in becoming a purchaser of the stock," the public read the exculpation with incredulity and amazement. The public was astonished and confounded when the committee went on to say that "had it appeared that these gentlemen were aware of the enormous dividends which they could not and how they were earned, we could not acquit them." The evidence had shown that five or six members of Congress including Garfield had owned Credit Mobilier stock, that they had purchased it of Ames, had received a purchase order to subvert to conceal their transactions. As Ames was judged guilty of bribery and thought to deserve expulsion for selling the stock in this manner to these congressmen, the public could not understand how one so corrupt and dishonest as Ames could be guilty, like Ames, and the other parties, like Garfield, innocent.

## THE ILLINOIS DEMOCRATS.

A Resolution Instructing for Seymour Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the Democratic state convention, Illinois, held at the Hotel W. T. Tuller, Samuel S. Marshall, John A. McClelland and W. T. Dodd, were chosen delegates at-large.

W. C. Goudy offered the following: "Resolved, That we recognize in Horatio Seymour a man whose great ability, long experience and spotless character preeminently qualify him for the highest office in the government. With a firm hold on the hearts of the masses, belonging as he does to no section but to the whole country, adhering to no clique or faction of party, he stands above the turmoil of personal rivalry or antagonism and is free from personal hostility. No Democrat can oppose him; every Democrat will support him. It is in our opinion easier for all elements of the party to unite on him as the nominee than on any one else. While we do not instruct, we earnestly request our delegates to the national convention to take such action as they may deem advisable, to present the name of Horatio Seymour before the national Democratic convention for the office of president of the United States."

The mention of Seymour's name was greeted with applause and three cheers. Some confusion ensued. A representative of Morrison and of Palmer succeeded in making speeches against instead of in favor of any one of the ruling on Illinois's own candidates. Finally the roll was called on the question of referring the resolution to the committee on resolutions, which prevailed by a vote of 373 to 273.

W. J. Allen and Joseph D. Ewing were chosen electors at large. The following state ticket was nominated by acclamation: For governor, Hon. Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago; lieutenant governor, Lewis P. Parsons, of Clay county; secretary of state, John H. Oberly; auditor, Lewis Starckel, of St. Clair; treasurer, Thomas Butterworth, of Winnebago; attorney general, Lawrence Harman, of Peoria.

## STATE ITEMS.

The next meeting of the state board of agriculture will be held in Reading.

The dead body of an unknown man was found near Crosson, yesterday about noon. It was decomposed considerably and cannot be identified.

John Gallagher, of Boston, in jumping off the Erie train at Olean, on Wednesday evening, was run over and had both legs cut off.

John Gallagher, eight years of age, was drowned on Wednesday evening in the river at Temperanceville, near Pittsburgh. The body was recovered shortly afterwards.

Gertrude Hauser, aged ten years, daughter of Francis J. Hauser, proprietor of the greenhouses on Centre avenue, near the Charles Evans cemetery, Reading, was found drowned in a tub of water at noon yesterday.

Simon should send Don down to his Lochiel farm and turn him out to grass a la king of Babylon; for a while. A little penance of this description might be beneficial.—*Albion Sun*.

At Friendship driving park, Pittsburgh, yesterday, the first race for defeated horses was won by Sallie Scott. Time 2:37, 2:35, 2:35, 2:36. The second race for the 2:30 class was won by Elsie Groff. Time 2:30, 2:34, 2:30, 2:34, 2:31.

Residents along the Perkiomen, near the Perkiomen bridge, are dragging the creek in the expectation of finding the remains of a daughter of Joseph Rothball. Miss Gottshall, who was 17 years old and pretty, disappeared mysteriously on Tuesday, and it is feared that she drowned herself.

The Pittsburgh presbytery has found Rev. John Brown guilty of trying to defraud John Fulton, late of Charlotte county, Va.; of defrauding the Presbyterian church of the matter of a promissory and judgment note given to W. Dambach, of Brecknock, Allegheny county; of violation of the spirit of the church in the matter of resigning his pastoral charge at Pleasant Hill without notice.

Ellen Snook, a domestic employed at the Park hotel, Harrisburg, as cook, and whose home is at Mahontonga station, a short distance above Millersburg, attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself in the Susquehanna river near the driving park, about 9 o'clock a. m. yesterday, but was prevented by the timely interference of some spectators.

The state pharmaceutical association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: G. W. Kennedy, president; Geo. A. Kelley, first, and Alonzo Robbins, second vice president; J. L. Lemberger, executive committee; John A. Meyer, Wm. F. Horn and J. Stein. The next meeting of the association will be in Williamsport, June 18th.

The Venango *Spectator* says: If any-

body should send us an advertisement like the following we would publish it three times for two dollars:

"DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.  
The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of Cameron, Conkling and Logan, in the business of pipe-laying, with main establishment at Chicago, and branches at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, Utica, New York, and Springfield, Illinois, was dissolved June 8, 1880, by mutual consent.  
J. D. CAMERON,  
ROSCOE CONKLING,  
JOHN A. LOGAN."

10 June 1880

## LAST NEWS BY MAIL.

Tennessee is said to be not for Tilden.

The delegates to the Cincinnati convention from the First district of West Virginia are in favor of Thurman.

John McKay, of Red Bank, N. J., because his wife refused him some money, fired a load of buckshot into her body. It is thought she cannot recover.

Dr. George Lindsay, aged 80 years, was found dead in New York yesterday afternoon, with a partially filled bottle of prussic acid by his side.

The case of Currie, the murderer, was called yesterday at 10 a. m. After exhausting the first special venire by the selection of four jurors, the court adjourned until this afternoon.

The latest election returns from the interior of Oregon indicate that M. C. George (Republican) has been elected by a majority ranging from 1,000 to 1,500. The entire Republican ticket for judges of the supreme court is elected beyond a doubt.

The south bound morning mail on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad struck and instantly killed Thomas Kanaley, a track hand, a few miles below Newark, yesterday. He was crossing the track.

The crop report of the Memphis cotton exchange, for the month of May, embraces 141 responses. The average increase of acreage is 8.35 per cent. The crop is in fine and well cultivated condition.

Baseball yesterday: At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 5; Cleveland, 0. At Boston—Boston, 19; Buffalo, 3. At Providence—Providence, 3; Cincinnati, 0. At Troy—Chicago, 8; Troy, 5. At Albany—Albany, 7; Albany, 4.

The Courier of Syracuse urges the nomination of Horatio Seymour at Cincinnati, as the one man who could, beyond doubt, carry New York and insure success of the ticket. It says Governor Seymour stated to a friend this week that if he were nominated he could carry New York. Assurances are given that Governor Seymour would not decline if nominated.

Arthur's testimonials.

"You have made the custom house a center of partisan political management." —R. B. Hayes to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

With a deep sense of my obligations under the constitution, I regard it as my plain duty to suspend in order that the office may be honestly administered." —R. B. Hayes to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during your incumbency." —John Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Persons have been regularly paid by you who have rendered little or no service; the expenses of your office have increased, while its receipts have diminished. Bribes or gratuities in the shape of bribes have been received by your subordinates in several branches of the custom house, and you have in no case supported the effort to correct these abuses." —Secretary Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

No Taste for That Talk.

Times interview with Colfax.

A final query—"How will the Credit Mobilier charges against Mr. Garfield operate?" gave a dramatic turn to the interview. Its effect on Mr. Colfax was electric. He sprang up from the bench on which he was seated with a movement that startled his interrogator and said hastily:

"I don't know anything about that. Mr. Garfield will have to look out for himself as well as any other man. I don't want to talk about it and have no time."

Mr. Colfax had turned his back even before he finished the sentence.

On theensive.

N. Y. Truth, Grant organ.

From the beginning of the canvass to the end the party will be compelled to defend its candidate at every point. The demerits of his opponent will be utterly lost sight of in the controversy over the charges against himself.

Might Have Done Better, But Haven't.

Senator Cameron to a Herald interviewer.

We might have done better, but we haven't. The fact is the Pennsylvania delegation does not like Mr. Garfield's free trade or revenue reform notions, and the delegation did not show the enthusiasm of other delegations.

The Excursion to Sicily Island.

The railroad picnic excursion yesterday from this city to Sicily Island, in the Susquehanna river, opposite Fite's Eddy, was a delightful occasion to those who participated. The members of the club held a meeting on their property at noon, to take action upon further improvements to be erected upon the island, and to inspect those already erected. They have now a club house erected with lower and upper balconies, fronting the river attached to their house; a promenade platform, 35x50 feet, well of pure water already dug, walled up and in active use.

Most of the members of the club were accompanied by ladies and other friends, and all expressed themselves delighted with the trip to the island. The Pennsylvania railroad company kindly placed at the disposal of the club their observation car, which afforded a delightful view of the scenery along the Susquehanna river without obstructing the view.

The coming district attorney, Dr. McMillen, esq., caught a bass during the day that weighed three-and-a-half pounds. That settles Tom Davis.

## UNIFORM RANK.

Lancaster Division Knights of Pythias.

The recently organized and newly equipped Lancaster division of the Uniform Rank of Knights of Pythias met about 5 1/2 p. m. yesterday, in their rooms on the fourth story front of Fulton hall, and being drawn up in line were presented by the Leap Year club and on behalf of the lady friends of the division with a splendid flag of the order. It is of large size, of red silk, with silver bullion fringe, inscribed with the emblems of the order, the name of the rank and the date of the presentation. The flag is mounted on a handsome staff and accompanied with the usual guidons. The speech of presentation was made by W. U. Hensel, esq., and it was received on behalf of the rank by Knight M. W. Raub in a feeling and appropriate address.

After the presentation and waiting for nearly an hour for the rain to cease, the division formed in line about 7 p. m. and marched over the following route of parade: Prince to Chestnut, to Mulberry, to West King, to Prince, to German, to South Queen, to Centre Square, to East King, to Lime, to Chestnut, to Duke, to Walnut, to North Queen, to Centre Square, to West King, to hall, and dismiss.

The order of the procession was as follows:

City Cornet Band.

Sir Knight Commander John Barnhart.

Sir Knight Lieutenant Commander John L. Vague.

Sir Knight Herald Geo. W. Flagg.

Sir Knight Guide Geo. W. Shetz.

Lancaster Division, No. 6, Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, 36 men in line.

An immense throng of people crowded nearly every street through which they passed, attracted by the excellent band of music and the fine appearance of the handsomely equipped Knights. Their uniform consists of a black cloth coat and pantaloons, nickel-plated buttons decorated with a lily in relief, the emblem of the order, red shoulder straps with an embroidered lily, gauntlets of buff cambric with the lily, white gloves, nickel helmets, with a red plume, and sword and belt. Throughout it is in good taste, striking and effective.

At the close of the parade the Knights donned festive dress and marched from their hall to Schiller hall, North Queen street, where a sumptuous banquet was spread and to which the Knights were invited by their lady friends. The table was very handsomely set, decorated with flowers and fruits tastefully arranged and laden with meats, cake, fruit and all the delicacies and substantial of the season; ice cream, coffee and lemonade completed an excellent bill of fare. Mr. Hensel welcomed the Knights on behalf of the ladies, and all present constituted themselves a committee of investigation, which, after an hour's discussion, reported unanimously that better feast by fairer hands was never spread.

The company adjourned about 11 p. m., and the entire affair was a grand success, enjoyed by the Knights, and most favorably commented upon by the public.

## RUNAWAY.

Narrow Escape of Two Gentlemen.

About one o'clock to-day D. B. Hostetter, clothier, accompanied by John Obreiter, of Baer's Sons' book store, was driving down North Duke street. The horse belonged to Mr. Hostetter and the wagon, to which he was hitched, which is almost new, to Baer's Sons. When they reached the railroad bridge the horse frightened probably at the wagon, as he is not accustomed to being driven in vehicles with tops as high as this one. When the animal frightened the bit of the bridle broke and he started to run. Mr. Hostetter was unable to control him and he continued his flight until he reached the residence of Mrs. William Carpenter, where he ran to the west side of the street, and the wagon, striking an iron post at the edge of the pavement, was upset. Both gentlemen were thrown out and Mr. Obreiter received an ugly cut on the forehead and was otherwise severely bruised. Mr. Hostetter had his face slightly cut and his body bruised.

Drs. Atlee and Compton attended to the injuries of the gentlemen. When the wagon struck the post both shafts were broken off, and the horse becoming loose, ran down Duke street to East King. In attempting to turn the corner he fell on the Belgian blocks and received several cuts on the body and legs.

Besides the shafts being broken from the wagon the top was damaged. The harness was torn to pieces.

THE EAST END.

Items from Salisbury.