

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 8, 1881.

The Fire Department.

The reorganization of the fire department is a matter which is now fairly before councils for consideration through the representations of the insurance companies, and the petitions now being signed by the citizens in favor of the paid system. The notable reason which makes our present organization unsatisfactory is the prevalence of incendiary fires and the recognized fact that the incendiaries come from the evil element of our population that is found hanging around certain hose houses, and even controlling them through the constant presence at the meetings. When an engine house itself is fired during a drunken orgie of such wretches, it is quite vain to deny their incendiary inclination and the danger to the property of the community which arises from the existence of such firemen. It is true that a vigilant force of the police force ought to suffice to put those miscreants where they can do no harm; but though the evil has not existed for a number of years, it has not yet been checked nor has any incendiary been sent to jail. Large standing rewards are offered for the detection and conviction of incendiaries, but they accomplish nothing. One great trouble is that the criminals and their friends have votes, and the chances of their conviction, even on the strongest evidence, are too slim to encourage the detectives to hunt them down on the contingency of the reward. The police ought to know the whereabouts of one fugitive incendiary at least, whose place of refuge other citizens have been cognizant of, and whom they have the evidence in their hands to convict, but they do not seek to lay their hands on him. It is a scandalous state of affairs and exceedingly creditable to the administration of justice. Against this department, rather than against the fire department, our just complaint rests. The rascals who claim to be firemen the better to gratify their villainous instincts will still exist among us though we should do away with volunteer firemen: their opportunity for mischief will be lessened when their meeting places are taken away from them, and their predilection for fires may fade when they don't have a chance to run with the machine; but they are still dangerous men to be at large. Reputable members of the fire companies are the people particularly interested in the organization of a paid department. They now give their services to the public without reward, and if they are prevented by the evil conduct of some members from getting the award of public approbation which is the only recompense of their labors, they certainly must feel desirous of withdrawing from them. And when, further, things have come to such a pass that members of the fire department are charged with being the cause of most of the fires, decent firemen must wish to be out of such an association. The very large majority of our firemen are reputable men. They control all the companies when they are present in force at their meetings; and now is the time for them to assert themselves and to cause their companies to join in the movement to provide a small force of paid firemen to do the duty which the good citizen has no longer sufficient incentive to volunteer to perform. We are advised that the majority of the firemen are not opposed to a paid department; and this is in correspondence with our idea of what their feeling would likely be. Surely no sensible man wants to work for the public without even the compensation of its applause.

dent's sick bed, and as it is not involved in the circumstances of the case. Albeit the Examiner's faction, "stalwart of stalwarts," to which Mr. Guiteau seems to have belonged, do not even seem to have "skillfully veiled" their feelings toward the man whom their crazy vindicator shot.

Will not Do.

Senator Conkling writes to Attorney General MacVeagh that in his judgment an additional penalty should be imposed upon one who attempts the life of president beyond that inflicted upon the assailant of a less exalted individual. We doubt whether the senator will find himself in accord with public sentiment in making such a suggestion. There is no doubt that a greater evil is done to the country in slaying its chief executive than in killing a private citizen; but if we begin to grade the punishment of murderers according to the degree of public injury done, we will not know where to end the gradations. Less public harm is done by the killing of a worthless tramp than by the slaughter of a useful citizen, and by the death of a man without a family than by that of one leaving behind him many who are dependent upon his labors and who may become a public charge; but is there anyone who wants to punish these murderers differently? Many a murderer is a real benefactor in ridding the world of a dangerous character; shall such be rewarded instead of being hung? Senator Conkling's idea will not do; nor would his severer punishment be likely to add to the safety of the executive. It would not be effective against the excitable, unbalanced or crazy man who is the main source of his danger. Such do not contemplate the punishment when they essay crime. If the senator will devote his intellect to studying up a method of detecting and chaining the dangerous fools in the community, he will be able to make the presidency a safe place to fill; until then the man in high authority everywhere and always must carry his life in his hand.

MINOR TOPICS.

In the healthy adult the beat felt is about 72. Respiration is one-fourth of the pulse beat, and therefore 18. The temperature of the body 98.2-10.

NIAGARA FALLS, illuminated with electric light, constitutes almost the best combined display of the wonders of nature and art that can anywhere be seen for the same price.

In these days of quickly shifting sensibilities the comet dropped out of public consideration almost as suddenly as the great feat of fasting forty days by the Chicago starver.

The "special artist" of a popular illustrated weekly, who was not notified by Guiteau to be at the depot to sketch it "on the spot," leaves those who look at his picture in doubt whether it was Blaine or Garfield who was shot.

MR. WHARTON BARKER'S American of Philadelphia, largely devoted to literary and political criticism, and edited with ability by Mr. Balch, has become a semi-weekly. What Mr. Barker may well do is to buy out the Inquirer franchise and add another to Philadelphia's lengthening list of good daily papers.

The newspapers of the state generally begin to feel that they have been imposed upon by the wood cut which the Philadelphia Chronicle Herald has used successively for the Molly Maguires, the Baker murderers, one by one, and now for Guiteau, varying it occasionally with service in a patent medicine advertisement.

SECRETARY KIRKWOOD says, regarding Auditor French's removal, that without deciding upon the question of guilt, his indiscretion had been such that his further usefulness as a public officer was destroyed, and the removal was therefore necessary. No successor has or can be appointed in the present state of the president's health, as the office is a presidential appointment.

The question of who discovered the present comet has become a most momentous one. Over five hundred persons have laid claim to the honor and the Warner prize of \$200, and all of them are within comparatively the same time. As it is desirable that no injustice be done in this matter, all parties who saw the comet during the week ending June 25th, or previously, have been asked to forward their claims without delay to Prof. Swift, director of the Warner observatory, Rochester, N. Y. It is certain the discovery was made by a private individual, but who that individual remains to be seen—after the half-dozen Lancaster county claimants have put in their bid.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. J. A. GASTON, U. S. army, is at present the guest of Edward P. Brinton, of this city.

The death is announced of the German traveler HILDEBRAND, at Madagascar, on the 29th of May last.

MR. WALKER BLAINE entered upon his duties as third assistant secretary of state yesterday.

RIDDLEBERGER, Mahone's candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the United States Senate, was in Harrisburg yesterday, in company with John S. Wise, son of Henry A. Wise, and Collector Brady, of Petersburg, Va. During their stay they called on Senator Cameron. Riddleberger said the Readjuster ticket in Virginia would be supported by ninety per cent. of the Republican party of that state, and that the Republicans who opposed a coalition with the Mahone party were those holding offices under the United States government.

What a Fall!

New York Sun. It is a fall for Sitting Bull to be no longer spoken of as a terrible chief, but as a corner-store loafer. A storekeeper at Qu'Appelle writes to Winnipeg as follows: "We are daily feeling trouble concerning Sitting Bull. To-day he called at my store for sugar. It was given him, but he remained in the place, refusing to go until I had given him something to eat. Subsequently I was compelled to hustle the noble red man out of the place. It is fair to say that some must have been overcome by the heat in the building. The loss is greater than at first estimated and will amount to \$682,500.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Base ball yesterday: At Chicago—Chicago, 5; Boston, 4. At Detroit—Detroit, 7; Worcester, 3.

The German coal mines have commenced conveying coal to the pit's mouth by electric railways.

The treasury department has purchased 325,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints.

A lady was killed at Darien, Ga., by lightning, while the sun was shining brightly and not a cloud was visible in the vicinity.

The governor of Kentucky has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, the 14th instant, as a day of fasting and prayer for the recovery of the president.

At Cuantla, in the state of Oaxaca, Mexico, recently, the roof of a church in course of erection fell in, killing four men and injuring fifty-five others.

About nine hundred Mormon emigrants arrived at New York yesterday on their way to Salt Lake. Another lot is expected soon.

An unknown bark, bound down, was struck by lightning off Reedy Point and, where to end the gradations. Less public harm is done by the killing of a worthless tramp than by the slaughter of a useful citizen, and by the death of a man without a family than by that of one leaving behind him many who are dependent upon his labors and who may become a public charge; but is there anyone who wants to punish these murderers differently? Many a murderer is a real benefactor in ridding the world of a dangerous character; shall such be rewarded instead of being hung?

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As a passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad was passing Sewickley, the passengers were alarmed at the shouts and gestures of some one standing at the station. The train was stopped and six men about 10 or 12 years of age, dressed in a stealing a ride seated on the car tracks, crawled from under the train and made their escape. They had taken passage at a station some 35 miles distant.

Near West Troy, New York, in the house of Samuel Crippen a fire occurred from the explosion of fire-crackers, stored in a sleeping room where two little children of Mr. Crippen were sleeping. The parents, who were visiting a neighbor, saw the smoke issuing from their house, and hurrying home saw the entire north end of the house in flames. They rushed into the house, and the fire lay on the children, dead. Judging from the state of the room they had evidently attempted to snuff the flames.

On the farm of Edward Shehan, in Trappe district, Talbot county, Md., a portable engine, used for threshing out wheat, exploded and was blown up in the air to a height of thirty feet, and Alexander Merrick, White and Alexander Bantam, the latter colored, were killed outright. All were fearfully scalded and Bantam's back and neck were broken. James Cox, colored, was also mortally scalded and cannot live. Mr. Edward Shehan is badly, though not dangerously, scalded.

Peter Goodfellow has died in a Pittsburgh suburb from eleven stabs.

Theophilus Smith, a well known citizen of Pike county, and father of the district attorney of Mecklenburg, died suddenly yesterday in Milford, aged 70 years.

Two little girls, named Mary and Maggie Capell, of Milton, aged 10 and 7, whose mother was visiting in California alone, to meet their father, Clever transients are carefully passing them along.

Henry Bunker, a young unmarried man employed as a stone cutter's laborer on the new public buildings, at Broad and Market streets, in Philadelphia, was yesterday killed by falling from a wall in the third story of the southwest section of the building.

A desperate plot to break jail in Erie has been discovered and nipped. Seven desperate ruffians were searched and taken to have formidable iron bolts and stanchions wrapped around their wrists and ankles, and materials for descending through a hole in the wall were seized and the ruffians separately confined. William Paisschel and Ed. Robinson are the ringleaders.

Pittsburgh suffered terribly from the heat yesterday. Michael Kline, dairyman; Patrick Reinhold, was instantly killed yesterday by falling from a wall in the third story of the southwest section of the building.

Her husband is a well-known dealer in horses and cattle, who formerly resided in Reinholdsville, Lancaster county. The deceased was the owner of a number of children, of whom the following survive: Mrs. Peter Gockley, Richard; Captain Urias Reinhold and Mrs. S. H. Adams, of Canton, O.; Benjamin Reinhold, of Michigan; J. Harry Reinhold, of Reading; Jesse Reinhold, residing in Lancaster county, and Lizzie, of Lancaster. A son, Captain Martin B. Reinhold, was killed in the war.

A FATAL FIRE. Half a Million Dollars Lost and Several Killed. Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in Marqua & Sons' children's carriage manufactory, Smith and Augusta streets, Cincinnati, and within five minutes the entire building, a large three-story brick, was in flames. The building was located in the midst of some of the largest furniture factories and other inflammable buildings in the city. The fire quickly leaped across to the Union furniture factory, on the upper corner, and to Closterman's large chair factory on the eastern side of Smith street. There it caught in Meader's large furniture factory adjoining Closterman's on the south end, and subsequently extended to Resor's foundry. The first four buildings named were a total loss. Resor's foundry is badly damaged.

No detailed account of the loss or insurance can be given at present. A number of small dwelling houses and two small saloons are among the property destroyed. The whole fire department, assisted by engines from Covington, are on the ground. The fire is still raging in the lumber piles, but no danger to adjoining buildings is apprehended.

There were eighty-six persons employed in Marqua's factory, of whom one is known to have been killed, sixteen wounded and forty-five escaped without injury. Twenty-four employees are accounted for and it is thought likely that they all perished in the flames. Several persons declare they saw men jump from windows and fall into the cellar through an opening in the sidewalk, where the flames quickly sufficed them. Total loss, \$540,000. His pulse is 54, temperature 104, respiration 98 degrees. He says he is feeling well, but somewhat nervous, and is petulant in his actions. He takes much delight in anticipation of the "big meal" that is to follow the fast.

THE NATIONAL TRAGEDY.

CONKLING ON THE CRIME.

Amicus to Prosecute the Assassins. The following correspondence has passed between Ex-Senator Conkling and Attorney General MacVeagh:

FIFTH AVENUE, New York, June 5, 1881.—My Dear Sir: In the abhorrence with which all decent men shudder at the attempt to murder the president, I have given thought to a matter to which your attention may or may not have turned, our criminal code treats premeditated homicides in all cases alike, irrespective of the victim. Murder being visited by the greatest penalty, perhaps no distinction between one case and another could be founded on the personal relations held by the person slain, but as an attempt to murder broad distinction can be made between assailing the life of an individual and an attempt to take a life of special value to the whole people. The shocking occurrence of Saturday, I think, demands that guard against and punish by the exertion of all the power a civilized nation may employ. I suggest this as deserving of consideration. My profound sympathies are with all of you every hour. The conflict of reports keeps hope and fear strong with each other, with nothing stable except judgment and trust in the worst of over and passed. I wish you would express to the president my deepest sympathy in this hour, which should hush all discords, and enlist all prayers for his safe deliverance. Please also give to Mrs. Wm. Crocker and her family my kindest regards. Trusting that all will be well. Cordially yours, ROSCOE CONKLING.

The Answer. WASHINGTON, July 7.—To Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Fifth Avenue Hotel, N. Y.—Thanks for your letter of the fifth, which I have just received, and its suggestions will be carefully considered, and its kind messages of sympathy will be conveyed to the president and Mrs. Garfield at the earliest opportunity.

WAYNE MACVEAGH. For Mrs. Garfield. Ex-Senator Conkling sent the following telegram to Vice President Arthur on Friday afternoon: "Please say to Mrs. Garfield, for me, to-day's reports are most welcome, and we rejoice for the happiness they give to her." To this dispatch Postmaster General James sent the following reply: "The vice president has placed your telegram in my hands for delivery to Mrs. Garfield. I have complied with his request and Mrs. Garfield desires me to return her thanks for your kindly sympathies."

A Magnificent Gift. Postmaster General James has received a telegram from George Wilson, secretary of the New York Chamber of Commerce, in which the latter requests the postmaster general to say to Mrs. Garfield that the members of the New York Chamber of Commerce have subscribed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to be presented to her as a token of their respect and esteem and sympathy, and as a means of relieving the mind of the president entirely from anxiety with regard to the future of his family. To this telegram Postmaster General James has sent the following reply: "Your dispatch has been delivered to Mrs. Garfield. On the receipt of it she remarked: 'There is so much that was touching and beautiful in the sympathy of the people of the whole country that she did not dare to trust herself to think of it.'"

GUTEAU IN JAIL. How the President's Assassin Passed His Time. Guiteau has now become perfectly reconciled to his lot. For the past days he has manifested little concern as to his fate. In fact, General Crocker, the jail warden, says he is much less concerned regarding himself than some of the prisoners who have been sent to the jail. He reads some periodicals which have been sent him by the warden's office. No newspapers are allowed him, although he repeatedly asks to see them. He retires early, sleeps quite soundly and rises about 6 o'clock, looking tolerably bright; makes his toilet, and reads the morning paper. Breakfast is served. Nothing has been said to him regarding the president's condition. He frequently makes inquiry, however, how he is getting along, still retaining a hope that he will die. He is anxious to see the photographs taken of him, but he has not seen them yet.

He has called on him except the district attorney and Chief Brooks, of the detective service, accompanied occasionally by a friend, nor has he expressed a desire to see any one except the district attorney. No baskets of food or flowers have been sent him by any one, except they be given him if they were. A watch man has been stationed at the prisoner's cell to prevent any of the prisoners who are allowed to pass the corridors to converse with him. He himself is strictly confined to his cell.

Description of the Jail. The jail in which Guiteau has been confined is a brown stone structure, built in the form of a rectangle, with transverse wings, the main building running north and south, about 300 feet in length; the wings, running east and west, about 200 feet from end to end. Large windows well barred, extend from about 10 feet from the ground nearly half-way up the structure. The height is about 60 feet. The cells are built in such a manner as to form another rectangle, the main building being 111 feet long. There are at present 189 confined. The wings are for the women and those of the other way for men. It is considered one of the strongest buildings of the sort in the country and one of the best ventilated.

A Lot More. It is now said that the man who was seen talking with Guiteau at the Baltimore & Potomac depot by Mr. Cutler is named Pearl, and that he is not now in Washington. The police of New York have been active in search of a man who corresponds to a description of the man who was seen talking with Guiteau in that city. District Attorney Corkhill's office has been flooded with letters ever since last Saturday night from all parts of the country and from all kinds of people, giving all sorts of theories regarding the attempted assassination and possible connections that Guiteau might have had, and purporting to give valuable information. It is said at the office, however, that thus far everything Guiteau has stated has been verified, and that every act of Guiteau's would be accounted for—where he bought the pistol and whom he had been with down to the time of the attempted assassination.

John Griscoom completed his fortieth day of fasting at noon yesterday. He has lost half a pound in the last twenty-four hours, weighing now 153 pounds. Total loss of 44 pounds. His pulse is 54, temperature 104, respiration 98 degrees. He says he is feeling well, but somewhat nervous, and is petulant in his actions. He takes much delight in anticipation of the "big meal" that is to follow the fast.

DR. AGNEW'S OPINION.

Prospects of Complete Recovery Increasing Every Day.

"The president's prospects of complete recovery are every day increasing," said Dr. Agnew last evening. He has just been shown a bulletin, which stated that the favorable symptoms in the president's case still continued; he had also read the previous bulletin in the evening papers, and in addition to this, he had received a telegram from the president's physicians in Washington, dated 1 o'clock, informing him of the patient's condition at that hour. All the news was favorable, and Dr. Agnew, having had opportunity to read the bulletins and reflect on their contents, was ready to give the result of these reflections. "The president has already passed his greatest danger," continued the doctor. "He has passed the risk of death from hemorrhage; and he has possibly passed the greatest danger of peritonitis. The great danger is the risk of fever; at least, I should consider it over by tomorrow evening. Every hour of the favorable continuance of his condition adds to the chance of his recovery. His case under the circumstances could not be better attended to by any physician doing everything that could be required; his attention is of the best; if he gets through to-morrow all right I think there will be little cause for doubt that he will get well. The doctor spoke against the policy of the newspapers forecasting dangerous contingencies in the president's case and said: 'I think the less the newspapers go into the discussion of the possibilities of an unfavorable turn the better. It is an error to publish them. The papers from day to day have been discussing possible contingencies, things that may happen for the worst. These papers go into the president's mansion, and his wife and relatives get hold of them and read all the unfavorable signs, which he hears indirectly, and harm is done. There is not the least doubt in my mind that the closing of the papers has a tendency to produce a depressing effect on that man. It is like a sword hung over his head.'"

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Near and Across the County Line.—The Drummer Baptist church at the Unicorn, has recalled Rev. W. O. Owen. Preaching every Sunday morning.

Solomon Hollenstein, a Harrisburg rag-picker, while drunk, tried to walk the town path. The coroner's jury declared him to be an incapable steersman.

The members of the A. M. E. church residing in Oxford have decided to erect a new church building the present summer.

George Dennis, of the Washington house, Manheim borough, returned home at 1 o'clock on Wednesday morning after an absence of nearly three weeks.

Mr. Henry Apple, residing with his son-in-law, Moses Miller, at Brickerville, died on July 6, in the 90th year of his age. Funeral on Saturday at the Reformed church, Brickerville.

Bulletins containing the latest news concerning the condition of President Garfield are read on all the passenger trains of the Reading railroad, by the conductors as soon as received at the nearest station.

The Orlinon farm and mansion of 131 acres, in West Caln township, Chester county, has been sold by M. Cooper of Christiansburg, to Mrs. Annie P. Quick of Philadelphia, for \$9,500.

Dr. Shure of Port Deposit has a large eagle which was wounded with a shot gun and captured while in the act of carrying a hawk on John T. Rutler's farm at Woodland, Cecil county. The captive enjoys his meals, but does not like the restraint of its prison bars.

Ralph J. Clendenin, of Little Britain township, planted one-third of an acre of tobacco about the first of May. It started well and grew rapidly. It is said the average size of the largest leaves of each plant now is fifteen by twenty-three inches.

The congregation of the United Presbyterian church of Oxford has extended an invitation to the Rev. A. H. Crosbie of Washington, Pa., a licentiate, who has occupied the pulpit for the past four weeks. Mr. Crosbie has accepted the call.

Henry Reist, belonging to one of the neighboring counties, visited Philadelphia, while on the way to the Reading Market and Peeg streets, became insensible from the effects of heat, or something else, and while in that condition was robbed of a coat, watch and chain and a small sum of money.

A valuable mare has died for Israel Greenwald of Ephraim township. She was 21 years old, and in her younger days was an excellent race horse, having won many a race. Of late she was too old for the turf and was kept for breeding. She is the mother of quite a number of very valuable and swift-footed colts.

Henry Crocker, an old, hostler at the hotel at Rahm's station, Perkiomen township, Montgomery county, took a pair of horses to a dam on the Perkiomen creek, a short distance away, in order to water them. The animals became restive and fractious, and Mr. Crocker was soon thrown into the water, drowning before assistance could reach him.

The board of school directors of Adams-town elected Frank L. Murphy, of Womelsdorf, late of Franklin and Marshall college, principal of the schools, and Franklin W. Starn, of Adams-town, and Miss Ella L. Starn, of Womelsdorf, assistant teachers for the ensuing term. There were 13 applicants in all, six of whom were from Berks county.

Henry Knoll, of Camru township, Berks county, was working in an mine near that city under a large block of one which was upheld by three large timbers extended across the roof above him. He was standing in a stooping position when a heavy piece directly overhead became dislodged, dropped down upon him, crushing the man to the earth, and he was a terrible force, and besides hurting him on the head and back, it is supposed that he was badly injured internally. His death was almost instant. His companions ran to his aid, but they could avail nothing—his face and eyes assumed a deadly hue, and he died without a struggle. He was a middle aged man and leaves a family.

Within One Vote. The committee to select an artist and model for the St. Louis statue of Gen. Frank Blair had a recent meeting to contract the artist and model, and it is reported that Pearl and his companions, who unfortunately the model sent by our talented townswoman, Miss Blanche Nevin, from Carara, Italy, was broken in transit, and in reconstruction some of the outlines were lost. Nevertheless, within one of a majority voted to award the contract; as it was, the contract was not awarded to anyone, though the second and third premiums were; and this leaves the award still open, with a chance for the acceptance of Miss Nevin's model.

Runaway Accident. This morning about 6 o'clock, as Edward Ransing, milk dealer, was serving his customers, his horse took fright and ran off. Near the corner of Walnut street and Lancaster avenue the wagon was upset, Mr. Ransing and his milk were thrown out, and the horse continuing his flight broke the wagon very badly. Mr. Ransing was severely cut in the head, and his milk cart was crushed. The horse escaped with slight injury.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Reports of Committees and City Superintendent.

A stated meeting of the board of directors of Lancaster school district was held in common council chamber last evening. The following members were present: Messrs. Breeman, Cochran, Eberman, Erisman, Evans, Harris, Hartman J. L., Jackson, Johnston, Levergood, Marshall, McConsey, Oblander, Reimensnyder, Richards, Samson, Schmidt, Schwebel, Shaver, Smeyel, Snyder, Spurrier, Zecher Christian, Zecher Geo. W., Warfel, president.

The reading of the minutes of last stated meeting and adjourned meetings was dispensed with.

Mr. Evans, from the finance committee, presented the following bills, which were ordered to be paid:

The New Era, for printing and advertising, \$39.10; Examiner, printing and advertising, \$29.77; C. F. Eberman secretary for preparing duplicate, \$125; Henry Young & Son, blacksmithing, \$7.19; Baumgardner, Eberman & Co., lumber, \$70.07; Henry Erisman, for water closets at Lemon and James street schools, \$352.50; Philip Myers, laborer, \$12.21; Conrad Moser, repairing pump, \$1.50; H. S. Gara, for perpetual insurance on school houses, \$120; Logging for one load books, W. H. Koffer, orchestra for high school commencement, \$20; John B. Kevinski, for labor and material in putting elevated seats on stage of opera house at high school commencement \$14.47; B. H. Marbin, lumber, \$51.17; Wm. H. Manly, painting plans, \$5; J. B. Rinkhart, services at hall \$6.40; Geo. W. Schroyer, decoration at commencement, \$10; Stoner, Shreiner & Co., hardware, etc., \$37.29; R. M. Morrow, labor and material, \$8.28; Lancaster gaslight company for gas \$74.67; Wm. Gamble, mason, \$8; J. H. Koffer, H. Barr, books and stationery, \$34.67; W. A. Heintzsch, use of chairs at commencement, \$4.

Mr. Evans presented also, the following annual statement which was read:

To the Board of Directors of Common Schools of Lancaster City: Your Committee of Finance, as required by law, respectfully present the Annual Statement of the Lancaster Common Schools, for the year ending with the first Monday of June, 1881, together with the liabilities and assets:

Table with columns: Receipts, Balance in Treasury, June 5, 1881, and various sub-items like State appropriation, Property Committee, etc.

Table with columns: Expenditures, Salaries for teachers, Principals on loans, Lizzie B. Huber, etc.

Table with columns: Assets June 6, 1881, Cash in treasury, Hildesheim building, etc.

Table with columns: Liabilities, Loan of November 4, 1880, Loan of January 6, 1881, etc.

Table with columns: Excess of property and assets, \$20,000 00.

Witness our hands this 6th day of June, 1881, ROBERT A. EVANS, J. H. HARTMAN, HENRY CARPENTER.

Mr. Erisman, from the book committee, presented the following report, which was read:

LANCASTER, July 8, 1881. To the Honorable President of the Lancaster School Board: Your book committee respectfully recommend that Swinton's supplementary readers, entitled "Easy Steps for Little Feet," and "Golden Book of Choice Reading," be adopted by the board to be used in the primary schools as supplementary readers, and that the books be purchased by the board and placed in the care of the city superintendent.

We would also recommend that Swinton's "Outlines of the World's History," substituted for Worcester's "Universal History," now used in the high schools. Also that "The Franklin Square Song Collections" be adopted for use in the same schools.

Respectfully submitted, B. J. ERFMAN, J. M. JOHNSON, Mr. Erisman, Mr. Johnston and Prof. Baehre (who was present and called upon to state his views) spoke in favor of the committee's report.

Mr. John I. Hartman doubted the wisdom of the board purchasing so many books as would be required if the recommendation of the committee were approved.

Dr. Levergood had read the books and found them admirable, and thought they should be added to the list of books now in use. The board should not buy them, however, but adopt them the same as all other books are adopted for the schools, but buy books only for such children as are unable to buy for themselves, as is done with our books.

Alderman Spurrier moved to amend the proposition of the committee by simply adopting the books, "Easy Steps for Little Feet" and "Golden Book of Choice Reading," as other books now in use have been adopted.

Mr. Spurrier's amendment was voted down by 11 to 13, and then the first proposition of the committee was voted down by 10 to 15.

The second proposition, to substitute Swinton's "Outlines of the World's History," for Worcester's "Elements of History," was agreed to by a unanimous vote.

The consideration of the committee's recommendation that the Franklin Square Song Collections be substituted for Worcester's "Universal History" collection now in use in the high schools, was on motion of Mr. Spurrier postponed.

Mr. Cochran moved that the vote be reconsidered. The motion was agreed to by a vote of 13 to 8.

Mr. Cochran then moved that the consideration of the recommendation of the committee relative to Swinton's history be postponed. The motion was agreed to by 10 to 15.

Damage by Water. Yesterday morning it was discovered that a piece of gum hose attached to a water pipe in Bode's photograph gallery had become displaced and discharged a small stream of water upon the floor instead of into the tank arranged to receive it. The water made its way through the ceiling to Amos Miles's store, slightly damaging some trunks, harness and other goods, which, as will be seen by advertisement, Mr. Wiley offers for sale at low prices.

County Officers' Accounts. This morning, A. M. Shenck, esq., auditor appointed to audit the county officers' accounts, sent this audit thereof to the auditor general, at Harrisburg.

The monthly report of the city superintendent was read as follows:

LANCASTER, Pa., July 7, 1881.

To the Board of School Directors: GENTLEMEN: The city superintendent presents the following report of the public schools for the month of June:

The whole number of pupils enrolled was 2,828; the average attendance 2,326; the average percentage 84; the number of visits of directors as reported by the teachers 70; visits of the city superintendent 34. All the classes above that of "F" primary were examined in the presence of the city superintendent, who prepared the questions for the written work, and, excepting the primary "A" classes and the secondary "A" classes, heard all the pupils read. The examination included writing, drawing and music, in addition to the ordinary branches.

The result of the examination for admission to the male secondary schools was as follows:

Table with columns: Number, Average, Percentage. Miss Stahl, Brinkins, Brunning, Marshall, Johnston, Sauerbrey, Douglan, Snydeman, Clarkson.

From the remaining primary schools no promotions were expected on account of their recent organization.

The following is the result of the examination for promotion into the female secondary school:

Table with columns: Number, Average, Percentage. Miss Stahl, Brinkins, Brunning, Marshall, Johnston, Sauerbrey, Douglan, Snydeman, Clarkson.

The result of the examination for admission into the male high school was as follows:

Table with columns: Number, Average, Percentage. R. S. Gates, W. H. Levergood, G. S. Totals.

For admission to the female high school:

Table with columns: Number, Average, Percentage. C. Matz, D. B. Conzinas, Miss Georgia Bantam, Gladie B. Huber, Anna C. Brubaker.

These promotions, as well as our experience during the past year, will no doubt suggest the propriety of making some