An Unfortunate Preacher.

The Reverend Mills, the Reading preacher, seems to have been very unfortunate in conveying his ideas to his flock on the occasion of his preaching a Garfield memorial sermon, and undertaking are no respectable Democrats; or to comment upon the attitude of the Democrats a year ago in assailing the judge of respectability; or whether on Republican candidate for president, and that of the same men lately in manifest. ing their mourning for his death. The reverend gentlemen was understood by many of his hearers to say in substance that the Democrats were either liars then or hypocrites now, and was so reported in the News. The Spirit of Berks, finding that considerable feeling he will contribute to the \$2,500 campaign was created in the community by this charge, undertook to find out from the Reverend Mills whether he had said what he was reported to have said, and it announced that he admitted that he had been reported with substantial corcare what people thought or said about it. distressed for thee, my Brother Johna- ance of this record justifies full quotations, But now Mr. Mills comes to the News than," office with two fellow clergymen, the Reverends Radcliffe and Sembower. and declared that in the reports of his address there was " a word or half sentence of truth when taken in its proper connection," but that they were by no means correct accounts of what he said. The two witnesses corroborated their brother: and the News, confounded by the disputation of tongues, declares that it has no desire to continue the controversy, although its " reporter and others who were present at the services say that

vits to that effect." ing off from further prosecution of an to such of its able editors as were at the ing the omentum, it was found that this blood-mass extended through the left luminquiry as to what was said that was so | Williamsport convention, differently heard; especially when the party speaking was one of a class whom it is not profitable to stir up a commotion against. Ministers of peace should be left in peace if possible. Occasionally a rash brother will stir up a hornet's nest cotton factor that the cotton crop this the immediate cause of death, but the a rash brother will stir up a nornet's nest about his ears, but it is not a place year would not be six million bales. Both point from which the blood had escaped around which those insects should be sides put up money and deposited it in was not at once apparent. permitted to buzz; and the News is bank. judicious in being content to know that if the Rev. Mills did say it he didn't mean to ; and that he does care a great deal about what people say of him and wants to be let alone. Let it be so.

That Reliable Gentleman.

well posted gentleman of this kind on firm." hand to give information to the press about the movements of distinguished politicians, and their disinterested endeavors to enlighten the public do not seem to be at all embarrassed by the fact that the public has come to know that they never by any chance tell the truth. There was a great crop of these public informers it will be remembered during the time last spring when the Garfield cabinet was hatching at Mentor; and now that the Arthur cabinet is being incubated of course our friends turn up in New York. We are asked to believe that the great holeing of old foxes in the Arthur mansion means nothing at all. Though they occupy it all hours of the day and night and leave Mr. Arthur little time to cat or sleep, they are not supposed to interfere at all with the transaction of that private business which was so urgent that it could not be postponed until after the Republican convention had met and adjourned in New York; so that Mr. Arthur had to make his appearance there just now, not withstanding he was deeply grieved lest the cause of his pres ence might be misinterpreted.

The little consideration which these politicians-who by the way unanimously belong to the noble army of three hundred and six Stalwarts that fought and bled and thought they had died at Chicago-have shown to the president's desire to be permitted to transact his pri- Cincinnati. vate business, no doubt will effectually prevent them from basking hereafter in the sunshine of presidential favor. It is certainly very impudent in these men to intrude upon the president after the public notice they have had that he wants to be undisturbed; there is no escape from this imputation upon them, unless in the supposition that they have had private notices differing from the public ones and inviting them to their intrusion; which suspicion is fortified by the character as men of sease these old politicians have heretofore enjoyed, and there is no reasonable doubt that they visit Mr. Arthur at his request; but how very silly it is to lie to the public in so small a matter when the lie is so transparent; and how strange that the newspapers should continue to give currency to these "reliable gentleman" stories.

THE new president ought to have the treasury scandals of John Sherman's administration uncovered, not in retaliation for Sherman's ouster of Arthur from the New York custom house, but because of a well-grounded public suspicion that these scandals arose from the worst possible system of stealing. Enough was laid before the gaze of the public to make it ask for more, and for all. When all is known Sherman's relations with his favorite New York bank will be as clearly disclosed as its relations with the treasury are now well known. It has been favored to the amount of millions; the people believe John Sherman has been enriched in return for these favors. He has grown enormously rich in a long career of public life, with no chances to get rich except from an abuse of his official positions. It has been seen that the men under him were engaged in a system of grand larceny and it is believed he shielded them and that his influence now protects them. It is a reasonable presumption, under all the circumstances, that they know too much about him for him to allow them to be prosecuted. That is all the better reason why he and they as the author of those editorials, and never should be relentlessly pushed to the wall suspected him of writing them.

THE New Era has suddenly gone out of business as a "vindicator" of the Democracy. Having been informed that every delegate to the Democratic state convention was with the INTELLIGEN-CER in maintaining that the Democratic whether it will do to maintain that there whether it must concede that it is no to sing dumb.

WITH a high regard for the requirements of "civil service reform," and a politely declined to "assess" Judge Livingston, but suavely asks him how much campaign fund nosegay.

MINOR TOPICS.

A CLERGYMAN in Wales preached on the

THE New Orleans Democrat says the cost of living in that city has increased from eight to ten per cent., while wages are stationary.

candidate for governor-of the Wolfe Republican party, of course. The Cameron Republicans have nominated General parietes opposite the eleventh and twelfth

THERE seems to be a general journalistic ably old; on the right side there were a the account as published was literally concurrence that the recent scripture few similar adhesions and a number of correct and are willing to make affidatexts, published without credit in the
A mass of black, coagulated blood cov-Philadelphia Times, were "fresh news to ered and concealed the spleen and the left No doubt the News is discreet in haul- its readers "-not more so, however, than margin of the greater omentum. On rais

1.800,000 bales. A bona fide bet of \$1,000 ing been turned out and collected measwas made in New Orleans by a prominent ured very nearly a pint. It was now evi-

As an observant contemporary remarks, "it is rather remarkable that white Conkling, Jones, the two Camerons, the intenstines aside the extremity of the Grant, Logan Blair, Mahone and others catheter, which had been passed into the were assiduous in their aid to President wound, could be felt between the periton-Arthur in arranging his private business cum and the right iliac fascia; but it had matters in New York, none of the reform though a prolonged search was made noth-The "gentleman well acquainted with element of the party seem to have been ing could be seen or felt to indicate the President Arthur's purposes" appears to sufficiently interested in President Ar- presence of the bullet, either in that region aver that he is in New York solely on thur's private business affairs to go to or elsewhere. private business. There is always a New York and assist in dissolving his law

THERE is a report that in retaliation for with the following result : Sherman's onslaught on Arthur when he was in the New York Custom House, the new administration will probe to the bottom the corruptions in the treasury department which Windom began to uncover. but in which he was checked by consideration for Sherman. Had the investigation gone far enough, the relations of John Sherman with the First national bank of New York might have been revealed. It was thought at the time that one of the cupied by the abscess. It contained about reasons why Mr. Windom so suddenly closed up the investigation was because he had found that an unpleasant duty faced him, namely, to compel the return to the with which it was in contact, and no comtreasury of certain letters and papers which would have shed much light upon Sherman's relations with the bank in New York. These letters and papers were reported to have disappeared.

PERSONAL.

King KALAKATA and suite returned to Washington, yesterday, and, after break fasting, took the train for Cincinnati. JERE McKIBBIN, a prince of landlords,

has gone to St. Joseph. Missouri to take charge of a new hotel there owned by Dr. Richmond. Madame AMALIA MATERNA, the German

prima dona, has cabled her acceptance of an offer to appear in Theodore Thomas'

ENOCH R. MUDGE, a leading commission merchant of Boston, head of the firm of Enoch R. Mudge, Sawyer & Co., of Boston, New York and Philadelphia, died on third of an inch in diameter; there were Saturday of apoplexy, at his summer residence at Swampscott, aged 69 years.

Professor JOHN DIETRICH WITTICH, a well-known musician and music teacher of and in texture. Reading, has died of paralysis, with which he was stricken about 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, while playing for the pupils of a dancing school in Library hall. He was a native of Germany and in the sixty-third year of his age.

Mrs. Sutro, the wife of Adolph Sutro, of the famous mining tunnel has sued for divorce. It was at first agreed that an amicable separation should be had, she to go to Paris and to pay her alimony to the of the pancreas, about two inches and a extent of \$300 a month, but by the advice of her lawyers she withdrew her consent to the arrangement and now wants half his twenty millions.

STATE ITEMS.

The brewery of Philip Robinson, Scranton, has been burned. Loss \$25,000. Bishop O'Hara, in the cathedral at Scranton, and several priests, in the churches of the suburbs vesterday denounced from the altar the doings of the so-called "grave-

Navigation on the West Branch canal, which was suspended saveral weeks by the drought, has resumed. A large number of boats laden with lumber have passed Williamsport,

A brawl in Deputy Sheriff Thos. Smyth's barroom at Juniper and South streets, Philadelphia, resulted in the death of John Kistel, aged twenty-three years, by blows with the fist dealt by Wm. Johnson The cause of the quarrel was a trivial dispute about a cigar which Kistel had snatched from Johnson's pocket.

New Era, September 27.

That writer has no claim to be classed twelfth rib were then removed from the with respectable Democrats; this utterance clearly proves that he has not improved in respectability since he helped to prepare the way for the assassination of President Lincoln by daily publishing denunciations of him as "a miserable trickster," &c. the right side of its body. The aperture by which it entered involved the interver-New Era, October 1.

Now, we did not describe Mr. Steinman

THE FINAL REPORT.

DETAILED OFFICIAL RECORD OF THE POST-MORFEM EXAMINATION OF PRESIDENT GARPIELD.

Cause of the Fatal Hemorrhage. The October issue of the American Jonr. party had not slandered Garfield, it is nal of the Medical Sciences-the recognized struck dumb. It may be considering organ for several generations of the profession in America-will contain the official record of the post-mortem examination of the body of President Garfield. It is a minute technical description of the patholjudge of respectability; or whether on the whole it would be wise to continue the brief outline published on the evening after the examination. It does not change any of the statements made in that bulle tin, however, except in one unimportant detail-the name of the ruptured artery. The report is signed by Drs. Bliss, Barnes, nice appreciation of a non-partisan judi- Woodward, Reyburn and Lamb. As it ciary, the Republican county committee | contains paragraphs detailing the observa tions made at Washington on pathological specimens preserved for that purpose, the names of Drs. Hamilton, Agnew and Smith are not appended to it, but it has been subfund in this off year. A rose by any mitted to them and they have given their other name smells just as sweet in a assent to the other portions of the report.

The record begins, after stating the methods of examination agreed upon, by describing the external appearances of the body, the discolorations, sores and so forth observed, and then relates minutely the rectness, and that, moreover, he didn't President's death, from the text : "I am examination of the abdomen. The importin spite of its technical language:

The Appearance of the Abdomen. On inspection of the abdominal viscera in situ, the transverse colon was observed to lie a little above the line of the umbilicus. It was firmly adherent to the anterior edge of the liver. The greater omentum covered the intestines pretty THE Pittsburgh Dispatch, Rep., thinks thoroughly from the transverse colon al MacVeagh will be needed next year as the most to the pubis. It was still quite fat and was very much blackened by venous congestion. On both sides its lateral mar gins were adherent to the abdominal ribs. On the left side the adhesions were numerous, firm, well organized and probber and iliac regions and dipped down in-The production of cotton west of the Mississippi river last year approximated of bloody fluid. The blood coapula hav-

The abdominal cavity being now washed out as thoroughly as possible, a fruitless attempt was made to obtain some indications of the position of the bullet before making any further incision. By pushing evidently doubled upon itself, and al-

The Organs Exemined. The abdominal viscera were then carelly removed from the body. suitable vessels and examined seriatim,

The adhesion between the liver and the transverse colon proved to bound an ab scess capity between the under surface of the liver, the transverse colon, and the transverse meso-colon, which involved the gall bladder, and extended to about the same distance on each side of it, measuring six inches transversely and four inches from before backward. This cavity was lined by a thick pyogenic membrane which completely replaced the capsule of that part of the under surface of the liver octwo ounces of greenish vellow fluid-a mixture of pus and biliary matter. This abscess did not involve any portion of the substance of the liver except the surface munication could be detected between it and any part of the wound.

Some recent peritoneal adhesion existed between the upper surface of the right lobe of the liver and the diaphragm. The liver was larger than normal, weighing eighty-four ounces; its substance was firm, but of a pale, yellowish color on its surface and throughout the interior of the organ, from fatty degeneration. No evidence that it had been penetrated by the bullet could be found, nor were there any abscesses or infarctions in any part of its

The spleen, which was abnormally large, was connected to the diaphragm by firm, probably old peritoneal adhesions, it con ained no abscesses or infarctions. There were recent peritoneal adhesions between the posterior wall of the stomach and the posterior abdominal parietes, but with this exception no abnormities were discov musical festivals in New York, Chicago and ered in the stomach or intestines, nor were any other evidences of general or local

peritonitis found. Just beneath the capsule of the left kid. ney, at about the middle of its convex border, there was a little abscess one three small serous cysts on the convex border of the right kidney just beneath its capsule; in other respects the tissue of both kidneys was normal in appearance

The Track of the Bullet. Behind the right kidney, after the removal of that organ from the body, the dilated track of the bullet was desected into. It was found that from the point at which it had fractured the right eleventh rib (three inches and a half to the right of the vertebral spines) the missile had gone to the left, obliquely forwards, passing through the body of the first lumbar vertebar, and lodging in the adipose connective tissue immediately below the lower border half to the left of the spinal column and behind the peritoneum. It had become

complete encysted. The track of the bullet between the point at which it had fractured the eleventh rib and that at which it entered the first lumbar vertebra was considerably dilated. and the pus had burrowed downwards through the adipose tissue behind the right kidney, and thence had found its way between the peritoneum and the right iliad fascia, making a descending channel which extended almost to the groin. The adipose tissue behind the kidney in the vicinity of this descending channel was much thickened and condensed by inflammation. In the channel, which was found almost free from pus, lay the flexible catheter introduced into the wound at the commencement of the autopsy; its extremity was found, doubled upon itself, immediately beneath the peritoneum, reposing upon the iliac fascia, where the channel was dilated into a pouch of considerable size. This long descending channel, now clearly seen to have been caused by the burrrowing of pus from the wound, was supposed during life to have been the

track of the bullet. The last dorsal, together with the first and second lumbar vertebra and the body for more thorough examination. When this examination was made it was found that the bullet had penetrated the first lumbar vertebra in the upper part of tebral cartilage next above, and was situated just below and anterior to the intervertebral foramen, from which its upper margin was about one-quarter of an inch

distant. Passing obliquely to the left and forwards through the upper part of the body of the first lumbar vertebra the bullet emerged by an aperture, the centre of which was about half an inch to the left of the median line, and which also involved the intervertebral cartilage next above. The cancellated tissue of the body of the first lumbar vertebra was very much comminuted and the fragments somewhat displaced. Several deep fissures extended from the track of the bullet into the lower part of the body of the twelfth dorsal vertebra. Others extended through the first lumbar vertebra into the interver tebral cartilage between it and the second lumbar vertebra. Both this cartilage and the one above were partly destroyed by ulceration. A number of minute fragments from the fractured sumber vertebra have been driven into the adjacent soft parts. It was further found that the right welfth rib also was fractured at a point

one inch and a quarter to the right of the

transverse process of the twelfth dorsal

The Fatat Hemorrhage.

nized during life.

bullet continued to go to the left, passing tained besides the ball a minute quantity of inspissated, somewhat cheesy pus, which formed a thin layer over a portion wall, which proved on microscopical ex completely obliterated by the healing proextended on the left into an irregular space rent in the adjoining adipose tissue behind the peritoneum and above the pancreas. The blood had worked its way to the left, bursting finally through the peritoneum great pleasure. We desire at this time to behind the spleen into the abdominal cavity. The rending of the tissues by the extravasation of this blood was undoubtedly the cause of the paroxysms of pain which occurred a short time before death. On subsequent examination and dissection occeded from a rent, nearly four-tenths of an inch long, in the main trunk of the left of the coliac axis. The rent must have occurred at least several days before death, since the everted edges in the slit in the vessel were united by firm adhesions to the surrounding connective tissue, thus forming an almost continuous wall bounding the adjoining portion of the blood-The Thoracle Viscera.

The report next describes the condition of the heart and lungs. The former was empty and presented no special teatures except some marks of fatty degeneration. There were slight pleuritic adhesions on the right side.

The lower lobe of the right lung was hypostatically congested, and considerable portions, especially towards its base, were the seat of broncho-pneumonia. The nearly the same as on the right side, the lower lobe of the left lung, and about an

The surgeons assisting at the autopsy reviewing the history of the case in connection with the autopsy it is quite evident that the different suppurating surfaces, and especially the fractured spongy tissue of the vertebra, furnish a sufficient explanation of the septic condition which existed during life.

The record is accompanied by engravings from photographs of the injured vertebræ and of the ruptured artery with the parts adjacent.

News from Headquarters.

Washington Republic, Rep. The star route sharpers, however, know ust as well as Attorney General MacVeagh knows that the show is practically over.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

J. S. Mead, manager of a mining con pany, and M. Jervais, a packer, have per shed by the burning of a cabin at Koo teney, British Columbia.

The Home warehouse, in New Orleans, has been burned. Loss, \$30,000 The japan room of the Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine factory, at Bridgeport, Conn., was burned out. Presley Cowen, a young man of distin

guished descent, made a trip from the Washington, O., fair grounds in Prof. White's balloon, lost control of it, was wrecked, fell 60 feet and was killed. Heavey rains have done great damage Minnesota, and caused washouts and landslides on many of the railroads. At

Minneapolis much uneasiness has been caused by a jam.of 20,000,000 logs in the Mississippi. The town marshal of Dunkirk, Ohio, was shot dead by an unknown man, whom he was attempting to arrest. William Morgan was fatally injured in a quarrel with a man named Merchant, at White

River Junction, Vermont. While S. H. Burton was in the safety deposit department of the Lafayette bank, in Cincinnati, cutting coupons, three men entered. One engaged in conversation the president of the bank, and another talked with Mr. Burton, while the third stole ten bonds of \$1,000 each.

Jacob Whitmore and his wife, "both very young and recently married," went into the wood near Huntsville, Ohio, to gather hickory nuts. After returning the wife died in convulsions, saying that her husband, threatening her with a drawn knife, had forced her to swallow a white powder. The husband said that his wife took poison voluntarily." An analysis of her stomach will be made.

HUBLEY PARDONED

Intentional Wrong in Picklag up College Badge. President Arthur has signed the pardon of George W. Hubley, of York. Hubley was convicted of larceny in retaining and wearing a college badge belonging to F. R. Eshleman of Lancaster which he found in the mail car; but grave doubts were tertained of any intentio his part. His counsel, Hon. Leonard Myers, procured the recommendations for his parion from Judge Butler, District Attorney Valentine, the jury which convicted him, and of many citizens of York and Philadelphia. These were favorably considered in July last by Attorney General MacVeagh, but, of course, the matter could not be presented to President Garfield. When the matter was laid before

President Arthur he at once issued the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. BANQUET AND TESTIMONIAL

TO EX-SUPT. W. F. LOCKARD.

The Dinner at Copland's Hotel. It will be remembered that owing to

failing health Mr. Wm. F. Lockard, the widely-known and highly popular superintendent of the Eastern division of the Pennsylvania railroad, resigned that position, though at the urgent request of the company management, he took charge of the Junction road and remained in the employ of the company, where it could, too, command his special services when there was occasion for them. His retirement, however, from the place in which he was best known to the employees of the road and the public has been made the occasion on the part of his vertebra; this injury had not been recog- friends for presentation to him a testimonial of their regard him as an official and a friend. Beyond the first lumbar vertebra the Notice of this intention having been conveyed to Mr. L. he met the behind the pancreas to the point where it gentlemen having the matter in charge at was found. Here it was enveloped in a Copeland's hotel, this city, last Saturday firm cyst of connective tissue, which con- afternoon at 4 o'clock, where about thirty gentlemen assembled to participate in the festivities. The guests included a number of citizens of Columbia and Lancaster and of the surface of the lead. There was also P. R. R. officials, mainly of the eastern black shred adherent to a part of the cyst division, who had known Mr. Lockard and served under or with him. From many amination to be the remains of a blood others, unable to be present, letters of reclot. For about an inch from this cyst the gret were read. The guests being assemtrack of the ball behind the pancreas was bled found their places around the table. back of which were displayed the handess. Thence, as far backward as the some pair of bronze pieces which bad been body of the first lumbar vertebra, the track | selected for presentation to Mr. Lockard : was filled with coagulated blood, which and Mr. Henry Baumgardner addressing him, spoke as follows: "GENTLEMEN AND FRIENDS: The oceasion which has caused us to assemble

here to-day is one of much interest and manifest our sincere friendship and love for one of our number. Mr. William F. Lockard, I have been

honored by the employees of the Penusyl-

vania railroad company, together with a number of your intimate friends, to per it was found that the fatal hemorrhage form a very pleasant task, viz. : In their behalf to present to you these beautiful works of art as a memorial of their sincere splenic artery, two inches and half to the friendship and high esteem. Dear sir. you have been in the service of the Pennsylvania railroad company ever since its rganization, during which time you have occupied every position from the lowermost round of the ladder to the high and very responsible position of superintendent of the Eastern division of the best managed railroad in the world. These several positions have necessarily brought you in constant intercourse with your superiors as well as inferiors in position, and notwithstanding it frequently beordination which is so essentially necessary to the preservation of life, limb and property entrusted to the railroad, yet you have during all this time secured that ally, Mr. Lockard, that your old friends bronchial tubes contained a considerable friendship and esteem which is here at quantity of stringy muco-pus; their mathis time so abundantly manifested by back again to your eld home, and when cous surface was reddened by catarfhal those with whom you have come into conthe lung was bound, behind to the costal long and so faithfully served, and when it that your declining years may be the hapto the diaphragm by pretty firm pleuritic failing health, to tender your resignation all around you." adhesions. The left lung weighed twenty- of the arduous and responsible position seven ounces. The condition of its bron- which you so long filled, it was accepted chial tubes and of the lung tissue was very only on condition that you would retain some position in connection with the road chief difference being that the area of requiring less anxiety and care, thus showbroncha-pneumonia in the lower lobe was | ing that you possess not only the esteem much less extensive in the left lung than and friendship of the employees of the road in the right. In the lateral part of the but also possess in eminent degree the confidence and kind regards of those who ocinch from its pleural surface there was a cupy the chief and most exalted places of group of four minute areas of gray hepati- trust and responsibility in connection with zation, each about one eighth of an inch the Pennsylvania railroad company. And in diameter. There were no infarctions now, dear sir, permit me, in behalf of those and no abscesses in any part of the lung employes and friends, who are absent on this delightful occasion, and contributors to this beautiful and complimentary gift. were unanimously of the opinion that on to extend to you the hand of true fellowship and with it their best wishes for your future health and happiness, together with lasting monument of friendship and love. May you ever behold these beautiful articles with a deep sense of the highest esteem manifested by your friends and fellow employees."
The Testimonial.

The works of art which constituted the testimonial given to Mr. Lockard were among the finest ever seen in this city. They consisted of an artist bronze group 'America" by Duchoiselle; with ebony and gilt pedestal for the same; a pair of faience vases by Bellanger; an occide "Hebe," with a Brechi bronze groupe, marble column for the same; an artist bronze dog and a figure of a musician in the same. All the pieces are of the finest design and most elaborate workmanship. and the entire set is worth \$1,500. The largest of the pieces bore the inscripiton, "To William F. Lockard, from the employees and his friends of the Philadelphia Division, 1881." The gifts were purchased by a committee consisting of II. D. Garrett, Master Mechanic of West Philadelphia; W. K. Beard, Master Mechanic of Lancaster, and John Murphy, connected with the Harrisburg car shops.

Mr. Lockard, in response to Mr. Baumgardner's remarks said : 'GENTLEMEN: When I entered upon the duties of superintendent of the Philadelphia division, over fourteen years ago, my only ambition was to serve the Pennsylvania railroad company wholly, faithfully and if possible, efficiently. It I have succeeded in attaining such results, it was largely owing to the cheerful and able assistance rendered by all the employes of the Philadelphia division; and in tender ing my resignation a short time ago. I took occasion to make mention of the uniform kindness you all showed me while in that position, as well as your constant and hearty co-operation in assisting me in the duties I was called upon to perform. I did this, because I felt that I would have been doing you all an injustice had I not spoken of such commendable conduct This, gentlemen, was all I had a right to expect from you as fellow employes, and a suitable expression of gratitude to my superiors seemed eminently proper for me upon my retirement.

'In presenting me to day, my friends, with these beautiful specimens of art, you place me under considerable embarrass. ment; and, really, I feel as though I hardly merited the compliment of such valuable presents. I accept, them, however, as a token of a kind and generous feeling on your part, and most heartily thank you, and assure you I shall always look upon them as a memento of the friendly companion-ship and relations we have had with each other. Again, gentlemen, I thank you.

The Dinner. The guests then sat down to an elegant collation tendered them by Mr. Lockard and prepared by mine host of the Copland hotel. After it had progressed through several courses the health of H. M. North. esq., was proposed and drank, in answer to which he made a speech highly complimentary of Mr. Lockard and of the

Pennsylvania railroad company.

A. J. Kauffman esq., of the committee of arrangements, read the letters of regret | Buckwalter, Mary Cooke, Lizzie Cryder. from invited guests who could not be present, and for himself spoke as follows: "GENTLEMEN: I cannot let this opportunity pass without expressing my great gratification in being present on this aus-picious occasion to do honor to one who so truly a representative American. Born of David Homan, Fred. Kelly, Chas Kamm, humble parents, and limited in education | Benj. L. Landis, Amos Rutter, P. X. to that afforded by the common schools of Scarem, J. N. Sink, John E. Stoner.

his youth, he has, by his own efforts, risen to the high position he to-day occupies. Without aid or influence, but the influence which an honest effort to perform his full duty to his employers gave him, he rose, step by step, through all the subordinate positions to that of superintendent of the Philadelphia division of the great Penn-

sylvania railroad. · What higher honors were in store for him, no one will ever know. His close attention to his arduous duties, has injured his health and a few years ago, he was granted a leave of absence, to take a trip to Europe to recuperate, but this trip, although a great gratification to him, was only a partial success. The duties of his position increasing as the business of this great corporation increased, and his health not improving a few months ago, he rethe Philadelphia division. His resigna tion was reluctantly accepted by the board \$8,000—of which \$1,800 is on the building. of directors, and then only on condition which was worth fully \$4,000. that he would accept the position of super city of Philadelphia, including the elevated road, as this great corporation was not satisfied to entirely lose the advice and counsel of so efficient an officer.
"This severance, officially, from his old

employees and friends has brought us together here to day. For a high moral sense of honor, for honesty of purpose, for strict integrity and pure, warmhearted friendship, Wm. F. Lockard is the peer of any man in America. Wm. F. Lockard held higher official or social position than

" Although his efforts to do his full duty the friends of his early struggling daysyet he never let his friendship interfere with his duty, but a violation of the rules of his company were sure to be followed by the penalty although the offender was his warmest personal friend.
"His friendships were pure and unsel

tish. He would not trade off old and tried friends for new ones, no matter what ing escaped destruction. The adjoining the social standing of the latter was. All frame building was destroyed, but all efforts to have him break off from the other adjacent buildings escaped. A friends of his early days were unavailing, and William F. Lockard can to day retire from his position as proud a man as ever vacated an office, and regretted by a larger percentage of his employes than any one that ever filled the position before him. He never crooked " the pregnant hinges of the knee that thrift might follow fawning," but honestly and manfully performed his full duty, knowing that reward must follow. Personally, my acquaintance of Mr

Lockard dates back twenty years, yet in all that time I have the first whisper to hear against his character.
"His official monthly visits to Columbia

will be missed by no one more than my-self. When his health failed him, and he came your painful duty to act with a cer- was depressed in spirits, the song and tain degree of rigor toward your inferiors story of the little coterie, who would in position, in order to preserve that sub. | monthly meet him, always brought a smile to his face and drove dull care away.

oppressed by business and care, come back

Further remarks were made by Wm. Delaney, Philadelphia; John Murphy, agent Harrisburg car company ; S. S. Detwiler, Columbia; Aaron French, Pittsburgh; Jas. M. C. Creighton, general freight agent, Philadelphia; I. W. Houten, general foreman of shops; E. O.

McClellan, general agent P. R. R.; S. C. May, Columbia; Alex. Craig, Columbia. The entire list of gentlemen present was as follows : 'Messrs, E. O. McClellan, Philadelphia; Aaron French, Pittsburgh Jas. M. Creighton, J. D. Payne, Wm. De-Laney, S. J. Potts, John B. Stauffer, John G. Craig, Morris Speakman, Henry Fondersmith, II. D. Garrytt, I. W. Van Houten, Chas, I. Downing, David Roche, James Kerrigan, Philadelphia; Milton Wike, Henry Sholl, J. H. Daily, S. C. May, A. J. Kauffman, S. S. Detwiler, M. Rambo, H. F. Bruner, Alex Craig, W. W. Upp, H. M. North, C. Hershey A. O. Baker, Columbia; John A. Heis tand, John B. Warfel. W. U. Hensel, H. Baumgardner, Geo. Boyle, John Murphy, John Arnold, Lancaster; Geo. W. Mehaffey, Marietta; H. C. Dysinger, Parkesburg ; John McGraw, Downington ; John Keller, Lancaster.

Letters of regret were read from Chas. E. Pugh, Gen. Sep't. P. R. R.; S. M. Prevost, sup't Philadelphia div.; H. H. Carter, sup't Middletown div.; Thomas A. Roberts, sup't. Bedford div.

Grade of Pupils The following is the grade of the pupils by classes for the month of September. just closed. A report in detail will also be sent monthly hereafter to each parent or guardian :

Chas Carpenter 98(Wm D Rock l Obreiter...... 94 Wm H Eichholtz 99 Wm L J II Gerhart 90 Jas II Munson Geo M Dorwart 88 R D McCaskey Wm C Pyfer...... 85 S R Slaymaker. Harry R Smith..... 85 H Hartman... SECOND CLASS. Geo W Cooper...... 94; Leicester Long..... 85 W G Peters.... Vm H Auxer SI Geo HAckerman Jonroe B Hirsh SI Abram L. Miles V B Hollinger SI Jas Prangley S Stormicitz SI Isaac H Stirk Chas C Herr..... 80 Sidney Evans...... THIRD CLASS. Ed M Hartman..... 89:John W Bitner.....

Chas D Kreider 88 Chas W Hollinger... Jas L Stewart 88 Harry C Mercer..... Harry N Mills...... 86 Howard G Snyder... Christ J Urban. Sci Geo E Zellers in II Kreager.. John L Coho...... 84 John C Sample. (Edw C Bursk 82 R McGovern Chas G Strickler.... 82 Chas D Myers..... POURTH CLASS. Wm M Maxwell.... 84 DavidR Gundaker.. 72 Edw D Sprecher... so Howard Grossman... 6: Abram Bitner...... 79 Jacob R Groff....... 6: Harry Buckins

The following is the list of letters re-

maining unclaimed in the postoffice for the week ending Oct. 3: Ladies' List-Alice Albright, Amanda Carrie Foreman, Mary Gamber, Mary A. Hite, Mrs. H. Heinney, Emma Kertz, Barba Lane, Alice W. Sehay, Sallie Young, Mrs. Jennie Young.

FIRE!

DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION AT INTERCOURSE.

Eaby's Store Burned-Loss \$10,000. On Saturday morning between 9 and 10 clock, the large brick store room and lwelling house, belonging to Moses Eaby, and situated near the west end of the village of Intercourse was discovered to be fire and within a short time was enveloped in flames, rendering it impossible to save it. The fire originated in the garret, and before it reached the lower part of the building a great part of the dry goods and some other valuables in the store were gottire loss will not fall short of \$10,000 or signed his position of superintendent of \$12,000, on which there is an insurance in

There were several kegs of powder in the intendent of the Junction railroad and garret which exploded during the progress supervision of all the local branches in the of the fire. It is said that Jacob D. Warfel ran up to the garret to remove the powder and that a keg exploded while he was on the stairway, knocking him down and injuring him somewhat. In the base-ment were stored fifteen barrels of coal oil and eleven tons of coal which burned fiercely all Saturday and Sunday, and continued burn as late as this morning.

The burned building was a two story and attic brick building, with brick back building attached, creeted half a century never todied to the rich or to those who ago by Moses Eaby and occupied by him for many years as a general country store. For some years past his son Jason has carried on the business, and the dwelling have been rewarded by promotion and for-tune has smiled upon him, he never forgot the friends of his analysis and the dwelling another son, Harry, who was formerly in business in this city. Harry loses almost everything he had, including the clothing of himself and family.

It is a singular fact that notwithstand ing the explosion of the gunpowder and the intensity of the heat, caused by the burning of the coal oil and coal, the brick back building attached to the main build ing escaped destruction. The adjoining frame dwelling to the west, Jason Eaby's residence and Warfel's hotel nearly oppo-site, a frame building occupied by John Doyle, tailor, a short distance to the east, and a barn a short distance southeast, were all in imminent danger and were more than once on fire, but were fortu nately saved.

The building burned was one of the oldest and best appointed country store stands in Lancaster county and transacted a very extensive business. We understand that arrangements will be immediately made for rebuilding it on a larger and improved plan, and that meantime a new stock of goods will be purchased and a store room now opened in Jason K. Eaby's building nearly opposite the ruins.

The cause of the fire is not known with any certainty, but is supposed to have been caused accidentally by Mr. Eaby's children, who were playing in the garret.

ATTEMPTED INCENDIARISM.

Parties Put Waste Under a Blacksmith Shop and Set it on Fire.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to fire the bronchitis. The lung tissue was cedema- tact. Your life has, in a great measure, to the home of your youth where there frame blacksmith shop on East King street tous, but contained no abscesses or infarc been worn out in the service of the are always warm hearts to welcome you. next to the old Indian Queen, which is tions. On the left side the lower lobe of mighty organization which you have so That your life may be long spared and owned by Dr. Carpenter and until recently pleura, above to the upper lobe and below became necessary for you, on account of piest of your life, is the heartfelt prayer of man A. F. Donnelly was on his way home from his office, and when he reached corner of East King and Middle streets he heard the cry of fire. He ran down to the saloon of Christian Hagelgans. The blacksmith shop is next door to the saloon, and it was soon found that the fire was in the southeastern corner of it. A piece of cotton waste had been saturated with coal oil and stuffed under the boards which were burned somewhat. The men got several buckets of water and extinguished the fire. The building was lighted by some parties who came from the American engine house, as tracks leading from the rear door of the engine house directly to the spot where the fire was started and back again, were found on the earth. At the place of the fire a piece of wrapping paper was found saturated with oil. This piece was taken to the engine house and another found from which it had been torn as the two fitted together exactly. Coal oil is always kept in the engine house and so is waste. The cans containing the former were found to be empty and there was considerable spilled upon the floor. The fire was undoubtedly started by parties who came from the engine house where they made their arrangements. It is believed that there were more than one and that one did the work while the other raised the alarm to allow him to escape. The engine and hose carriage were run out of the building shortly after the fire was discovered, but did not go into service. The engine was fired, but it has not been learned who

started it. The members of this fire company should make a thorough investigation of this matter in order to ascertain whether it was members of their company who committed this deed or outside persons who endeavored to put the blame upon

Prison Inspectors Meeting. The October meeting of the prison inspectors was held to-day, all of the members being present : A petition was presented from Mayor MacGonigle setting forth that the city contemplates running a line of telephone to the water works on the Conestoga by way of Grant street and the reservoirs and asking permission of the board of prison inspectors to put the wires over the prison, and to make the proper bracket connection. The requst

was granted. The following proposals were handed in for all rye coffee needed at the prison for the ensuing six months : Mrs. A. T. Stanton, 3 cents per pound ; Henry Hershey, 23 cents per pound and S. R. Miller, 35 cents per pound. The contract was awarded to Hershey. The monthly bills were presented and passe d and a number of applications of convicts for discharge at the expiration of their terms were presented and reported favorably by the board

On Mr. Hoffmeier's motion it was re solved that visitors' permits must hereafter be handed to an underkeeper, who shall conduct the visitor to the cell of the prisoner visited only, and from it after a reasonable time; and that all visitations must be watched with vigilance, and no outsiders shall go upon the gallery without an attending official.

Baseball-College vs. Normal. The first baseball game in college

circles since the opening of the fail term was played on Saturday at Millersville. The game was a very interesting one. The College boys took the field and ailowed the Normals to score four runs the first inning, F. & M. closing the inning with a bulleye. The tide turned, however, in the second, inning, and the Normals were not allowed to score another run until the close of the game, while the College club scored nine runs. Zecher, of the Ironsides, umpired the game to the satisfaction of everyone. The following

COLLEGE. Gents' List—Chas. E. Black, Amos Cox-Heisler, p. 1 3 Steckel, 3b. 0 Heisler, p. 2 1 Montgomery, et. 1 picious occasion to do honor to one who so in, Emanuel Fry, John S. Goodhart, W. Swander, if. 0 3 J. Colburn, ss. 0 richly deserves it. Wm. F. Lockard is J. Hartman, Maxmihan Hugle (for.), Swander, if. 0 2 F. Colburn, 2b. 0 Ferner, rf. 0 2 F. Colburn, 2b. 0 Dutrow ef. 1 2 Brodhead, if. 0

9 24 The College club did not go to the bat on the last inning.