Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 14, 1881.

The Senate Presidency. Though the Democratic senators could not keep the presiding officer of their the committee of seven. Whatever obchoice, nevertheless they did exactly jections were made to them were matters right in electing him. They could not of detail which could easily be arranged have done otherwise with self-approval to general satisfaction or settled in ac or the commendation of their party. The | cordance with the views of the majority presidency of the Senate was vacant and of the party. But rules of some kind to has been engaged to write a serial story there was a Democratic majority of the determine matters now always disputed for St. Nicholas, one of the leading youths' senators. There was nothing to do but and to arrange matters always neglected magazine of the United States. The story the following ringing charge: to elect a Democratic senator. After must and will be adopted at the first rethat was done the newly-elected senators | curring opportunity. were able to be sworn in. When that was done the Democratic senators were in a minority, and they were no longor entitled to the president of their choice. Some people seem to think that they can afford to laugh at the Democrats because of Mr. Bayard's short tenure of office. But in our judgment the action of our senators was right in every par-

manded.

Senator Davis has accepted the presidency of the Senate, although he knows that he is not the first choice of any senator but himself for the position. Probably almost any other man would have done the same thing. People take the good things of life as they come along and don't often incline to fly in the face of Providence by refusing them. Senator Davis cheerfully puts himself in the line of providential succession to the presidency. But is it not strange that when the vice presidential office goes begging at conventions among secondrate politicians, it seems to be a high object of ambition among the senators, who are regarded as the political salt of the country? Arthur turned up his nose at the office and could hardly be other excellent number of this remarkably persuaded to accept, because he wanted to good college journal, which compares be chosen senator from New York. But favorably with any of its class. One feathe senators don't turn up their noses at ture of the current number is Rev. Dr. it, and a man who resigned a place on the Gerhart's memorial sermon on the late supreme bench for life to be senator for six years covets the great expectations that lie in wait for the officer who calls the lottery of assassination, and to of weak humanity. put himself where he would be ready to take further advantage of similar providential interpositions.

We are glad to see Senator Davis where

Upon the occasion of "founder's day" at Lehigh University, yesterday, the proper theme of the occasion, the life Bayard should be called upon to act as canoe, and, his load being lighter, he proper treatment from the orator of the floating Arthur with such a heavy life tried to help her lover by paddling with Hon. Samuel J. Randall. As President Lamberton said, Mr. Randall is a public man with clean hands, to whom young men can listen with patience, and whose career they can contemplate with profit. Without pretensions to oratory, Mr. Randall has a vigorous style and a discrimination in the use of language that ed, said: "I propose to withhold my merit for him a high place upon literary vote. I have never obtained office by my occasions, and all the fitness of things vote, and I never shall retain it by my seems to have been served in his effort yesterday. His eulogy of Mr. Packer was in good taste, and his words of praise well merited and fitly spoken.

WE are pleased to learn that away out in Jefferson county there has been awarded the prize of one of the fifty free scholarships in the state agricultural college which were put at the disposal Thomas F. Bayard for the dignity and of the state senators. There was only impartiality with which he has presided cember. He was sick two weeks before one contestant, to be sure, but he got it. over this body during the short period the shooting and for four days he neither The fact is, as pointed out by that he has done so." the INTELLIGENCER when this offer was made, that this institution is a humbug, and not even a successful humbug at that. A free scholarship in it is worth about as much as a free chance to earn a living by breaking stones on a turnpike. We trust there is no youth in the commonwealth who has not as good a prospect in life before him as would be afforded by free tuition in an institution which, with half a million dollars endowment, has been only a phenomenal failure.

MR. WOLFE sticks to his charge that Governor Hoyt was interested in operations that were carried on by the use of ing to interfere with or disturb state funds; but Mr. Wolfe does not the maintenance of law and order." prove it nor give the grounds of his be- The arrest of Parnell was accomplished lief. That will not do. Of course such by the government officers at the Kingsa charge is, as he says, hard to prove; bridge railway station, Ireland. The agita- not accept a position in his cabinet unless but it is not hard for him to say what tor at the time was on the train going to he could give effect to the principles he has produced in his own mind the the county Kildare convention, where he represented in the Republican party. He conviction of its truth; and that much had been advertised to deliver an address he is bound to disclose that the people on the land act, and where an immense may judge whether he has substantial concourse of the Irish 1 cople was to be cause for his belief. Mr. Wolfe's word assembled to receive him. It was well president would not consider him bound and opinion alone won't do. Governors known that the character of the speech to are not to be dragged down in that way, be delivered by Mr. Parnell would be vionor men who are not governors either. lent in the highest degree, and his party that on the first of the following Novem-We are willing enough to believe evil managers had made every effort to have of one another; but we don't do it en- assembled at the convention an audience tirely without reason.

IT is most likely that the arrest of Mr. Parnell will be a windfall for the Irish agitators. A little persecution of that kind does not hurt Mr. Parnell very coercion act. Mr. Parnell's place of con- proper to fill it. Gen. Garfield accepted the much, though he may catch cold in that damp and gloomy castle prison into is situated just west of the suburbs of Kil- Mr. MacVeagh rented a house until Nowhich he has been thrust. Beyond this mainham, from which it derives its name. vember 1, paying a \$300 bond for the privithe effect of his arrest and detention It is a gloomy, massive structure, and is lege of vacating it at that time, if he so will only be to supply fuel for the conflagration of excitement in Ireland. Whenever the rest of the world loses interest in the Hibernian revolutionists England generally manages to do something to recall attention and sympathy.

WHEN the civil service reform ma- in Cecil county, Md., in 1815. Three-Hundred-and-Sixer sent into the Senate for collector of this port? Carry the news to Columbia.

Hoyt. If it is a libel the damages are weather will permit. being rapidly aggravated.

government of the party in this state, that neighborhood that he and his family

Now that they have the presidency of the Senate the Republicans seem to be at a loss to know what to do with it. There is a growing suspicion among them that they have hooked a bigger fish than they can land.

HARRISBURG has a "Two-and-a-Half" street, the name of which is to be changed ticular. They took the situation as they to Garfield. found it and did what it presently de-

"For once" the INTELLIGENCER and Harrisburg Telegraph are unanimous-in preferring Bayard to Davis for president of the Senate.

FIELD MARSHALL TOM COOPER must have countermanded his orders. The Examiner devotes seven-eighths of its edi- tions. There was a great crowd in the torials to Wolfe.

GRAIN GAMBLERS should take warning from the deliverances of the Chicago court. Reform was necessary-for the protection of Eastern innocents.

PEOPLE who "see snakes" may be greatly relieved by an article which we reprint to day, from a sober observer, who discourses of their harmlessness.

THE College Student for October is anpresident.

WE look to see the Philadelphia Press's stands ready to fill a dead president's outburst of hot indignation at the "premshoes. Mr. Davis certainly would have ium on assassination" offered by the made a better impression on the country elevation of David Davis to the presidenif he had not, by refraining from voting, tial succession. Itis party is very small; practically voted himself into the place | there would be a first-class mission, or a he got; and if he had not accepted from a revenue collectorship, for nearly every one party a gift which will compromise his of them, and the temptation to draw such boasted independence; and if he had prizes in the "lottery of assassination" is not shown himself eager to profit by so utterly irresistible that the. Press must what his brother senator, Edmunds, denounce those who have put in the way

On the other hand it is the talk in David Davis president pro tem. of the perfect health the day before, was so sense was to protect the life of President badly frightened that he went into conhe is and can calmly contemplate his Senate was to protect the life of President possible accession to the presidency. The Arthur. Mr. Davis is such an uncertain uantity and belonging to no party it was argued in the Republican caucus that no canoe to elope in, and by the light of the in the buying or contracting for merchanone would ever desire him to be president, | moon they dropped down the White river, while it is known that the Republican in Arkansas. But the affair did not prosenators were greatly concerned lest Mr. ceed long in this smoothly romantic fashion. The husband pursued them in another and character of Asa Packer, met with president, if for only a year. The idea of steadily gained on them, though the wife day, the friend of the dead benefactor, preserver as David Davis's three hundred weight is quite a conceit.

> in the Senate yesterday over Davis's displacement of Bayard. The president pro. tem. with characteristic dignity refrained from voting, and when his name was callvote" Davis was escorted to the chair by Bayard and Anthony, the respective Democrat and Republican candidates for the same office; and, upon taking it, he disclaimed all party obligations and begged indulgence for possible parliamentary stand. He is an intelligent Englishshortcomings. Edmunds capped the climax by proposing and having passed "the thanks of the Senate to the Hon.

> MR. PARNELL has been arrested as a continuing in force from that time until not see her. He went upstairs and the 30th of September, 1882, which permits such arrest and detention, at the direction of the lord lieutenant without bail, mainprize or discharge, for any person reasonably suspected of being "guilty as principal or accessory of high treason, treason-felony, or treasonable practices, wherever committed, or of any crime punishable by law committed in a Several jurors brushed tears from their prescribed district, being an act of violence or intimidation, or the inciting to an act of violence or intimidation, and tendthat would be in perfect sympathy with his utterances. It was because of the fear of the results that the government was appealed to by the loyalists to apply the him to the position longer than he thought finement is the county jail of Dublin, and proposition and in accordance with the considered the hardest place of its kind in desired. Postmater General James also

PERSONAL. that he is an old neighbor. He was born New York.

president of the freshman class at Williams college.

Senator PLATT, of Connecticut, says victed the regro through a misunderstandthat he considers himself fully restored to ing of the law, rendered a verdict of MR. WOLFE repeats emphatically and health by the Adirondack air, but that he guilty with a recommendation to mercy. specifically the charge against Governor shall stay in that region as long as the

THE Democratic press of the state with all his family to New Mexico, where almost unanimously recognizes the ne- he has become interested in some silver cessity of a few prescribed rules for the mines. The Indians are so dangerous in together.

Rev. H. M. KIEFFER, pastor of the Re formed church, Norristown, Pa., graduate of Franklin & Marshall college, and sonin-law of Mr. Amos Miley, of this city, is to begin in November and run for six months.

The New York Times is willing to concede that BAYARD "is a man of long ex- ject of your ordinary deliberations, I wish grounded in the principles of representa-

and a brilliant politician." Mr. GLADSTONE visited the Guild hall don, recording their high sense of his great services to his country and asking him to streets and Mr. Gladstone was much cheered, while there was some hissing.

NEWS NOVELTIES.

FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Current Events of a Striking Character. The latest invention reported by a Japanese journal is that of Otsuka Minakichi, who, after extensive experiments. is said to have succeeded in making rifles of silk. They are described "as rigid as iron guns, while they are easy of carriage and have a very long range.'

In Dortmund, Germany, a villain killed woman, and when the deed was traced to him through bloody clothes that he had worn at the time, he denied his guilt and accused his father of the crime, saying that the old man had worn his clothes while committing the murder for the purpose of throwing suspicion upon him. A monument was erected over the remains of those of Garibaldi's band who were killed on the field of Mentana. The municipality confided the care of it to an ex Papal gendarme, who has made a practice of selling the patriots' bones to tourists as mementoes. Two persons sent from Rome to investigate represented themselves as tourists to the custodian, who sold them relies.

In Robeson county, N. C., James Phillips, a 12-year-old boy, and his mother were the only occupants of their house. and as the boy was known to be "scary, some mischievous acquaintances of his went to the house late at night and made pretenses at trying to open the doors, etc. Washington that the purpose in electing The poor little fellow, who had been in vulsions and died.

An Exciting Elopement. her hands. When within range he dropped his oars and employed his rifle. The elopers lay down in the bottom of their craft, and would have tamely succumbed if a current THEY had quite a nice little time of it had not simultaneously drifted them ashore and floated an oar away from Wallace. They escaped into the woods and have not since been seen.

TEARS IN THE JUROUS EYES.

Robert Martin's Story of How He Killed His Wife and Baby. The ease of Robert Martin, on trial at Newark, for murdering his wife and baby, was given to the jury yesterday. His counsel tried to show by witnesses that the prisoner was suffering from mental aberration when he did the shooting. Wed-nesday afternoon Martin was called to the man of plain appearance. He said he spent several years in Cuba, making considerable money as a merchant. In 1878 he removed to Newark, He said he had drank a great deal, but stopped last Deate nor slept. For four days after getting out he drank. Then came Wednesday, June 15, On that day he drank beer and gin. In the evening he went into his 'suspect" under the first clause of the house and saw his boy. It was not true coercion act passed in February last, and that he quarreled with his wife, for he did began to undress for bed. While putting pennies in his baby's money bank in a closet he heard his wife in the hall. Taking his revolver out of the open chest he pointed it around the door and said! "See more. At this point Martin began crying. "I don,t know anything more that hapface in his hands, weeping convulsively.

MacVeagh's Letter of Acceptance. It transpires that the letter of acceptin the same vein as that of the secretary of ties should be early tested. state. Mr. MacVeagh, it appears, wrote to the spread the president-elect, saying that he could feeted our business men continued that he did not see how he could do so associated with certain elements (Blaine) that he understood the cabinet would contain. If, however, the in any sense to remain nor to accept for the four years of his term, he would take the place, it being mutually agreed ber he would be at liberty to retire if he desired, having decided that he could not practically represent the principles of polities that he deemed vital. In other words, he wanted to come if the president would take him at his own pleasure, and not hold possibility of his limited stay in the cabinet, accepted his place for a stated time onlyall Dublin for the imprisonment of politinamely, to June 30, 1883—as he intended to leave the department self-sustaining at that time and to be able to leave it at the high tide of his success and take advant-We can be easy on David Davis, seeing age of a business offer awaiting him in

Jack Williams, a girl, aged eleven, has been taken from the jail and hanged by a mob, to whom he confessed his guilt. The jury which con-Under the statute such a recommendation Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll is going the prisoner was sentenced accordingly.

THE CRIME OF "CORNERING."

Gambling in Grain Judicially Denounced in Chicago—A Comprehensive Charge to the Grand Jury.

A special dispatch from Chicago says: like or on the same plan of those sub- prefer that if one must run the risk all The nefarious business of grain gambling mitted to the late state convention by should do so, that they may live or die is threatened with annihilation here in its own particular abode. The statutes of the state provide severe penalties for the crime, of "cornering" and forestalling the grain market, but hitherto the law has been per mitted to lie as a dead letter. The disastrous effects of the recent corner, however, have aroused the courts, and Wednesday the matter was presented to the grand jury of the criminal court by Judge Jameson in GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY : Besides the statutes against gambling, selling

liquor to minors, and acts of violence to

person or property, which form the sub-

perience in public life; his reputation is to call your attention to one which I will free from any shadow of taint; he is well now read: "Whoever contracts to have or give to himself the option to sell or buy at a future any grain or other comtive institutions, and we regard him as a modity, stock of any railroad or other sincere and even ardent patriot. He is an corporation, or gold, or forestalls the maracute reasoner and an eloquent advocate ket by spreading false rumors to influence the price of commodities therein, or corners the market, or tries to do so in relation to any of such commodities, shall be vesterday and received, in a gold box, an fined not less than \$10 nor more than address voted by the corporation of Lon- \$1,000, or confined in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both." (Revised Statutes Illinois, chapter 38, section 130.) By this section are desit for a marble tust to be placed in the nounced three separate misdemeanors—the Guild hall. The compliment it is understood, sale of options, forestalling the market, and cornering the market. All these have either in name or spirit been always interdicted by the common law, and that of forestalling was, at a very early day, made punishable in England by statute. Over a century ago a movement arose in England for abolishing the restrictions upon the freedom of trade, and these statutes were, or a part of them, repealed, but the common law has remained both there and in this country unchanged, though fallen into disuse. The exigencies of the times induced our Legislature a few years since to re-enact the statute against forestalling and to add to it those touching "options" and "corners," which I have read-offences to which the criminal ingenuity of our ancestors seems not to have been equal. The first offence is the illegal sale of options for future delivery of grain and other commodities. The fact that property is sold to be delivered at a future day does not make the contract illegal, although it is not at the time possessed or owned by the seller, or that the time of its delivery is left within fixed limits, optional with the buyer or seller, though in one sense any such sale is a sale of an option apparently within the statute. What makes it a gambling contract is the intent of the parties that there shall not be a delivery of the commodity sold, but a payment of differences by the party losing upon the rise or fall of the market. Of this intent the jury are to be the judges, and it may be inferred directly from the terms of the contract or indirectly from the course of dealing of the parties. (Pickering against Cease, 79 Ill., 328 Walcott against Heath, 78 Ill, 433; Pixley against Boynton, 79, Ill., 351). By this legislation the General Assembly had no purpose to interdict bona fide sales of commodities, but only such as are colorable or fraudulent, contrived by both parties as a cover merely for gambling transactions. The George Gray and Mrs. Wallace used a offence of forestalling originally consisted dise or victuals coming to market, or dissuading persons from bringing their goods or provisions there, or inducing them to raise their prices. (2 Wharton, Crim. Law. 1849.) Our statute has narrowed the offence, so that it covers only forestalling the market by spreading false rumors to influence the price of commodities therein. The obvious purpose of the Legislature in making this provision was to protect the people, the consumers as well as innocent traders, from the damage resulting from unnatural and fictitous fluctuations of prices, brought about by the false suggestions of interested persons. The offence of cornerning the market is not, so far as I am aware, mentioned in the books, but it is one of a numerous family of frauds, of which the various members in their fight with society assume an infinitude of shapes and colors. To detect and punish these, notwith standing the novelty and apparent inno-

stock and the like, into a corral and relieving them of their purses. The essence of the offense consists in the party securing a contract for the future delivery of some commodity at his option, and then by en grossing the stock of such commodity in the market, making it impossible for the other party to complete his contract by purchasing of his adversary at his own price, or paying in cash the difference fixed by such adversary. As was said of another great wrong, if this is not wrong then nothing is wrong. Pub lie rumor on the street and in the press justifies me in saying that these offenses are rife among us, and in asking you, if evidence to that effect should reach you, to make them the subject of inquiry, here." It went off and he knew nothing your duty and mine is plain. However powerful the combination to defy the laws, and however difficult to detect and punish pened," he exclaimed as he buried his the crimes, we rank ourselves with the criminal if we fail to bring the terror of the law to bear upon him. For one, I refuse not to hear what fills the ears of all to the discredit of the business men and methods of this city. The crimes indicated are being committed. It imports much ance of Attorney General MacVeagh was a | that the validity of our statute and its document altogether unique, and not at all sufficiency to reach the guilty parof gambling has sequences cannot be disastrous. The course of business, instead of proceeding quietly and healthily, will become broken by fits of fever and panie; unlawful gains will be preferred to the slow profits of legitimate trade; our farmers, partaking of the prevalent spirit, will hold back their crops in expectation of corner processes, borrowing money on mortgages to carry on their operations, instead of realizing by the sales of farm products. It is said that these phenomena are already apparent, and they are charged to be the effects of violations of the law. I will only add that it is not your duty to seek inquisitorially for evidences that crimes have been committed. Should evidence come to you through regular channels your duty will

cence of their disguises, is the first busi-

ness of courts of justice. The thing which we know as a "corner" in the market

might be briefly described as a process of

driving unsuspecting dealers in grain,

STATE ITEMS.

On Saturday the 22d the survivors of the 4th regiment Pennsylvania volunteers will hold their annual re-union at Easton. H. G. Reift, 35 years old, employed in

the men or the iron safe.

ASA PACKER.

A FITTING EULOGY.

Mr. Raudail's Address on " Founder's Day at Lehigh University.

Yesterday was "Founder's Day" at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., ob served in memory of Asa Packer, and Hon. S. J. Randal! was orator of the occasion. President Lamberton fittingly introduced Mr. Randall, referring to him as one who had not only kept spotless his name in private and public life, but who had added lustre to it and was worthy to be called honorable. Mr. Randall read his address from manuscript in an even strain, and it was an able eulogy on the late Asa Packer. founder of the university, and while detailing his career, drew a foreible lesson from his successful battle for fortune. At the outset of his address Mr. Randall said; "It is a pious and praiseworthy custom which you have established of setting apart one day in the year to keep green the memory of a man whose life was full of usefulness and profit to all about him. Gratitude would at least prompt the con stant and loving remembrance of a public benefactor as munificent as Asa Packer, and yet whose munificence, extraordinary as it was, is no greater than the wisdom of its bestowal. Tracing his career the orator asked : "Did the same calm, quiet, resolute, brave, sound judgment that carved out his splendid future remain with him when it had all been perfected? Was his brilliantly successful career made still more brilliant by the noble objects he

The speaker then referred at considerable length to Mr. Packer's life history, giving the details of his career from his birth December 29, 1805, in New London county, Conn., to the close of his earthly existence May 17, 1879, and dwelling with emphasis upon his success in every enterprise he undertook. Continuing, Mr. Randall said :

"It is written that great wealth gotten by ill means is an eternal reproach, and so it is : but in the order of Providence such wealth remains not long in the same hands, for the infamy which produces it at the same time engenders the corroding vices by which it is dissipated. Great wealth, however, when the gradual product of a long life of activity and struggle, is a source of unlimited happiness to the possessor. But rich or poor, Asa Packer nursued the even tenor of his way. He was the same modest, persistent and successful man. And how unlike some rich men of the present day. His was not the unwise or foolish wealth, which by its ostentation invites envy or enmity. He was of the people, and he never forgot it. His early struggles had subjected him to hard but profitable discipline. He might have squandered his means upon useless things, but he did not. His life was a series of

good deeds. "Education easily gained in ordinary schools of learning, uninterrupted by want or difficulty, does not give us the practical wisdom found in a life such as Asa Packer's. Amid the strife of men and near the heart of nature we find that the real and true alone command the confidence of the many. The demagogue may hide his falsehood under disguises, but surely the piercing eye of the people will penetrate them, and then the fall will be all the more by the unnatural height to which his stately university, whose learning in the higher branches of knowledge is to be forever free. During the year 1865 he an-Bacon Stevens, the Episcopal bishop of Pennsylvania his intention to appropriate half a million dollars and an eligible woodiand park of about sixty acres on the borders of South Bethlehem, to found an educational institution, in which he designed opportunity should be afforded to young men of limited means to acquire, besides liberal education, a knowledge of those branches of science which directly bear upon the industrial pursuits concerned in developing the natural resources of the country, in schools of civic, mechanical and manufacturing engineering, of chemistry, architecture and construction. The buildings were crected between 1866 and 1869. Mr. Packer, by his will, bequeathed, in addition to the million in the aggreaheady given, the sum of two million dollars to the purposes of the university. He modestly named it "The Lehigh Univer-

"Thomas Jefferson the immortal author, of the Declaration of Independence, asked to have inscribed upon his tombstone, in addition to that authorship, the further fact that he was the founder of the university of Virginia. Laying the foundation of a free and independent government, and laying the foundation of a university for teaching higher branches of knowledge were, in his belief, equally honorable or deserving of fame. The munificence of Asa Packer is a monition to you, for if with the poor means given to him he did so much, it is for you to see to it that with the funds so generously bestowed this noble university shall rival in scholarship and science the greater seats of learning of every age and nation. He has dwarfed others by the greatness of his gift. Let us hope in these schools you will excel in

like degree. "In Shakspeare we learn that 'Ignorance is the curse of God-Knowledge the wing wherewith we fly to heaven.' our free country, which at the end of the present century will in all probability num ber a hundred million of inhabitants, stretching in width from ocean to ocean, and in length from the frigid zone to the burning equator; blessed with the boundless physical resources, and daily becoming 'the mightiest of the mighty,' we can be sure our institutions are secure as long as education is general. It is the sheet shall fall into decay; with it we shall hold our own. If in the race and competition with other nations, we shall dominate the markets of the world with our manufactures and agricultural productions, we must keep ahead of everey improvement in labor and cost-saving machinery. This can best be done by keeping up the supply of that high scientific education which is here provided by the foresight of one man forever free. "When Asa Packer commanded his

own canal boat, while engaged in tranport-

ing coal and iron to New York and Philadelphia, he learned that time is the costliest element of production and transportation, and that whether individual or people, man or nation-he produces the cheapest and lays down the quickest in the be to consider it, and act fearlessly and market-whether the product of the soil or the loom, the mine or the workshoppromptly to vindicate the laws. I think rules the market. It was this knowledge may promise, on the part of the judiciwhich moved his energy to the construc ary of the county, that if you present men tion of the Lehigh Valley railroad. We for crime it will not go unpunished, so far as the enforcement of the laws depends on all know the success which followed Solomon found his way to the riches of India in the ancient days by the shortest route, and enriched himself beyond all others. The trade of the world lies by the nearest, shortest and quickest route. The inventing and adventurous H. G. Reift, 35 years old, employed in the freight department at the Pennsylvania railroad depot, at Fifth and Market streets ley railroad is one of the links in the great ley railroad is one of the links in the great pushed him from the steps, nor whether had a good day's sport, making a fair pushed him from the steps, nor whether had a good day's sport, making a fair genius of our people has drawn it across Philadelphia, fell backwards from an ele- chain of public improvement. Mr. Packer the act was intentional or ac gro, convicted at vator yesterday morning and received in- saw that if we would preserve our free chine gets fairly started may we expect to see the name of a certain Stalwart,

Mr. Henry Garrield, oldest son of Orangeburg, S. C., of committing outjuries to the brain which caused his death
to see the name of a certain Stalwart,

Mr. Henry Garrield, oldest son of Orangeburg, S. C., of committing outjuries to the brain which caused his death
the late president, has been chosen vice
rages upon Lizzie Hughes, a little white
soon afterwards. A magazine containing three hundred we now enjoy to our posterity, undiminpounds of nitro-glycerine, belonging to ished and increasing in the future as in the the Roberts torpedo company, exploded past, it must be by the general and thorwith terrible force, west of Bradford. Two ough education of our whole people. We men were seen going towards the maga- have studied history and watched the rezine shortly before the explosion and it is sults which have transpired in our own thought they were tampering with the day to small purpose, if we do not recog-

ernment. There are differences of race

and religion and variety in productions and industries, and consequently diversity of interest. Justice to each and alland aid and comfort where aid and comfort will not work deadly injury to others-must be the rule, of course; but in order that there may be perfect knowledge and harmoni ous action in reference to the varied interests of localities and states and sections, there must be banished from our midst every vestige of ignorance. The voters must be guarded against the wiles of the demagogue. They should be guarded as well from themselves by intellectual cultivation, which strengthens the mind and improves the heart. Institutions like the Lehigh University, therefore, which train up the youth in the highest forms of knowledge, are of incalculable aid to good

government.' published in 1818 quoted Thomas Jefferson's words on the objects of primary and higher education. "The objects of pri mary education," he added, "are attained under the legislation of the several states through the common schools. If in addition the Lehigh university shall secure other objects of higher education so graphically outlined by Mr. Jefferson, Mr. acker will deserve a fame as lasting as the eternal hills.'

In conclusion, Mr. Randall, after referring to the once necessary habit of wealthy American families sending their sons abroad to be educated, paid another glow. ing tribute to Mr. Packer, speaking eloquently of his wisdom and munificence. He closed his address with these words:

"Sulla, one of the bloodiest tyrants ar avenging providence ever let loose to chastise a wicked people, complacently claimed in his memoirs that his shining recom-mendation to posterity would be the fact that he had never let an enemy go unpunished or a friend unrewarded. Is not Asa Packer's renown more genuine and stable, in that he never gave himself up to selfish indulgence or sought wild revenge, but quietly and persistently gave all the energies of body and mind with which he was blessed to prosper himself and the people he lived amongst, by developing the material resources so lavishly spread on every hand about them, so that when it came his turn to go all the welkin was resonant with the busy hum of industry and the glad voices of thriving and happy

THE ASSASSIN GUITEAU. Another Statement to the Public.

A dispatch from Washington says Mr. Scoviile not visiting Guiteau to-day, received the following letter from him tonight, enclosing a statement addressed to

the public. It is as follows: Mr. Scoville-I had a high fever last night, the worst I have had since I was sick in July. I told Colonel Corkhill's assistant I should not be able to go into court this week any way. Did you see the president? If not, see him at once and get what time we want. He is bound to help me and he will help me if you stick to him. Talk to him just as I would. Thirty days to plead and my book are the objects to be pressed now. Ask Mr. Merrick if we cannot compel Bailey to loan me his note book. If not, give me a man and I will pretense has elevated him. Asa Packer go at it again. I think I can redictate it has perpetuated his name and fame by in two weeks. He ought to get possession building upon a solid rock of common of Bailey's book in some way. Do not sense. He established and endowed a waste any effort on trying to prove my actual insanity; it would disgust the court and jury. Legal insanity is all I claim, and that is just as real as actual. I want nourced to the Right Reverend William to use the leading Stalwarts I met in New York last fall in my defense. This and my own testimony is about all the defense I have, as the law is with us, the law of insanity and the law of jurisdiction. See me as scon as you can. I want to get my book out at once some way.

October 12. His statement is as follows:

To the Public-I wish to warn all persons to attempt no violence on me, as by the officials having me in custody. The United States government is bound to protect me and give me a fair trial, and the honor of the American people is at stake for my personal protection. I understand this bitterness is kept alive by certain friends of the late president who expected office from him. They are mad about his removal, and it is irresponsible characters of this kind that are sending silly and impertinent letters anonymously to my attorney. These people had better drop politics and go into other business.

With greatest respect, CHARLES GUITEAU. nited States Jail, District of Columbia, Oct. 12, 1881.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

The Prohibitory state committee of Massachusetts have nominated Dr. John Blackmer for lieutenant governor on the state ticket, vice Timothy K. Earle, de-

Fire in a building adjoining the new hurch of St. Francis Xavier, in New York, forced its way into the church and lamaged it to the extent of \$10,000. It is ully insured.

The Russian journals have received a ircular from the press censor prohibiting the publication of anything about the impending movements of the Czar or any of the imperial family.

Seven citizens of Cleveland, each subscribed \$1,000 to the Garfield monument fund. A little boy in California has contributed a dollar with the statement that it is the first he ever carned.

In New Orleans, in a shooting affray on the street between Chief of Detectives Thomas Devereaux and Detective Mike Hennessey, in which eight or nine shots were fired, both men were badly wounded anchor of our government; without it we and Devereaux is now reported dead. It is believed that Hennessey cannot recover.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

LARCENY.

This morning Alderman Spurrier's poin ter dog came trotting along South Queen street carrying in his mouth a round of dried beef weighing several pounds. He was halted by a German woman, who in her native tongue, asked the dog where he got the meat; and receiving no answer, boldly charged him with stealing it, and after lecturing the dog for some time on the enormity of the crime, she quietly slipped the beef into her basket and walked off. Who stole the beef ?-the dog, the woman, or both? And who's beef was it anyway?

A School Boy Hurt. Yesterday as Claude Shumaker, eight years of age, a son of Rev Dr. J. B. Shumaker, was standing on the steps of the Lemon street public school building, he was pushed from the steps by some other boys who were at play and falling forward upon one of the stone steps, he had a very ugly gash cut in his forehead. He

The New Telephone Line.

Last evening the water committee of councils opened the bids for the construc- are crack shots, and will no doubt give a tion of a telephone line from the station good report of their day's work. house in Grant street to the city water works on the Conestoga. The bids were as follows:

Death of Dr. John B. Brinton, of West Dr. John B. Brinton, one of the oldest and most distinguished physicians and surgeons of Chester county, died at his

home in West Chester yesterday morning, in the 77th year of his age. He was a son of the late Caleb Brinton and oldest brother of Wm P. Brinton, esq., of this city. He was born on the banks of the Brandywine, East Bradford township; read medicine with his relative, the late Dr. George McCiellan, father of General George B. McClellan, graduated at Jefferson medical college and also at the University of Pennsylvania about 1825-6; commenced the practice of his profession in West Chester and continued to practice for fifty five years. The bent of is mind was in the direction of surgery. The speaker then referred to the history and he became widely noted for his skill of the University of Virginia, and from as exhibited in many difficult and highly the report of the board of commissioners important operations. He was twice married, his first wife being Caroline Gemmel, of Chester county, and his second Ellen Irving, a sister of General Wm. H. Irving, of Centre county. He leaves a son, Dr. Wilham B. Brinton, who since the

OBITUARY.

father's illness has earried on his practice. Death of an Old Laucasterian. Martin Bomberger, son of the late John Bomberger, has died in Dayton, O., after a lingering illness. The deceased carried on the tailoring business on East King street, this city, many years ago. He was in the 71st year of his age, having been born in February, 1811. He was married in 1834 and moved to Ohio in 1857, where he located in Cincinnati, following his trade. Two years later he moved to Day-ton, O., and opened a book store, one of the first in the city. He continued in business there until 1857, and since then has been engaged most of the time in the real estate business. He was an earnest advocate of temperance and was an active and industrious man, widely known and highly regarded by a large circle of friends. He died Oct. 5, 1891, and was buried on the 7th inst. from his late residence on Quitman street, Dayton, O.

Died from Diphtheria. Nellie May, daughter of Adam J. Eberly, esq., died last evening of diphtheria, in the seventh year of her age. She was a bright, interesting little girl, beloved of all who knew her.

The death of another ten year old little girl, daughter of H. H. Underwood, is nnounced in our obituary column.

More Michigan Money. The mayor acknowledges the following dditional contributions

A Mennonite friend, 38; cash Miss B. \$5; Jacob Fox, \$2; Henry Fox, \$1; George Graham, \$1.50; F. J. Weaver, \$2; Henriette Fox, 50 cents; John Herr, East King street, \$5; S. G. Behmer, Millersville, \$5; eash L. 50 cents; Leacock Presbyterian church per N. E. Slaymaker, \$18.68; John H. Light, East Lampeter, \$2; Daniel Musser, Strasburg, \$2.50; eash R. \$2; M. W. and sister, \$8; cash J. E. \$5; C. Musselman, Witmers station, \$5; a friend, \$1; John Kohr, \$5.

The mayor has the following acknowledgement : CITY OF DETROIT, MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Hon, John T. Mac Gonigle, Mayor of Lancaster, DEAR SIR.-I have to own receipt of your valued favor of 10th inst., containing

your second remittance of \$500, donated by your citizens. I also note your further contribution in money proposed; also the box of muslin, etc., you are sending.
Assuring you of the sincere appreciation of your handsome charities, on the part of the commissioners,

I am, dear sir, very truly yours, H. P. BALDWIN, Chairman.

Ballooning Prof. Charles E. Wise and his son John, the aronauts, are in town having returned from Bedford, where they made a balloon ascension on Wednesday, under the auspices of the Bedford county agricultural society. The ascension was very successthey will probably be shot dead if they do ful one, though made under adverse circumstances. The weather was bad, and there being no gas works in Bedford, the æronauts had to make their own gas, by the vitriol process. The inflation com-menced at 1 o'clock and was completed until after 5. The ascension was made by Mr. John Wise, at 5:45 in the presence of a very large concourse of people, but owing to the unfavorable weather the balloon was lost sight of in the clouds, a few minutes after the ascension. Mr. Wise descended safely in a pasture field, on the side of the mountain near Everett, some sixteen miles, by rail, from Bedford. He was kindly as sisted by neighboring farmers in packing and conveying his balloon to the railroad station-one of them carrying the balloon on horseback through the fields until the public road and a wagon could be obtain ed. Mr. Wise gives great credit to Mr. Daniel Cessna, president of the agricultu ral society, for his zeal in pushing the

THE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

ascension through, notwithsaunding the

unfavorable weather and other adverse

circumst ances.

Let the Boys and Girls Attend. The night school committee of the school board has directed the night schools to be opened on Monday evening next, 17th inst. Mr. Levergood will have charge of the boys' school, corner of South Duke and German streets; Mr. Couzzins of the Strawberry street school, and Miss Hantch of the girls school, in the old high school building, corner of Prince and

Chestnut streets. It is to be hoped that all boys and girls who have not an opportunity of attending the day schools will attend the night schools. It costs nothing to do so, and will be of incalculable value to those who attend and make proper use of their time. The teachers are all able and experienced, and were selected because of their peculiar fitness for the work assigned. Parents who have children of school age, who are compelled to work during the day, should see that they attend one of these schools during the evening.

The Harbaugh Missionary Society.

On Thursday evening the Harbaugh missionary society held its first meeting of the season in St. Luke's Reformed chapal on Marietta avenue. This society was organized last winter, has held a number of successful entertainments, and has a membership of seventy-five, or a hundred. The meetings are held monthly, and then object is to awaken an interest in the cause of missions and to promote the social welfare of its members. The meeting last evening was in every way a pleasant one, its programme consisting of addresses, eadings, solos, duets and trios. Mr. D. B. Schneder, of the theological seminary, read a very edifying missiouary essay on 'Missions in South America," which

Fishing and Gunning.

was as able as it proved interesting.

Yesterday Alderman McConomy, Harry Diller, C. F. Rengier and ex-Mayor Staufof light weigh This morning Alderman Spurrier and

Prof. Wm. B. Hall started for the Susquehanna to shoot ducks. Both gentlemen

Mayor's Court.

The three drunks who were before the D. H. Potts......\$130 | mayor this morning were flush, and each The contract was awarded to Mr. Hatz. | pital.