

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 14, 1881.

Shaming Investigation.

A despatch from Denver, Colorado, states that the suit which had been commenced there against ex-Senator Dorsey by his agent Wilcox to recover compensation for services rendered in securing the petitions for expediting the service on some of the star routes in Oregon for which Dorsey was contractor, has been settled, and the compromising telegrams and letters sent by Dorsey to Wilcox have been surrendered. This statement is sufficient evidence of the desire of Dorsey not to have that investigation into his connection with star route matters that he so boldly demanded of the postmaster general. At an early stage of this exposure Dorsey seems to have thought that his best policy was that which Brady adopted in the investigation by Congress a few years ago, and Brady was of the same opinion. Brady then met his accusers with great effrontery of denial, and insisted upon his innocence and good faith in the face of the strongest evidence of his guilt. This brazenness was comparatively successful, as the storm blew over and the star route business continued to yield its rich profits to the conspirators. Brady and Dorsey each, a little while ago, favored the public with a protestation of their innocence and a demand for an investigation. Neither has since seized the abundant opportunities offered to them for securing the inquiry they pretended to ardently desire. They have at their mercy all the most prominent newspapers in the country if they are the innocent men they claim to be; and they can realize more money in libel suits in vindication of their characters, if they can be vindicated, than all the postal contracts could yield. They do not seize this excellent opportunity to become rich in purse and fame; and when an agent offers Dorsey a chance to show the honesty of his transactions he settles his demand, though he had lately pronounced it to be a blackmailing scheme, and buys the letters and telegrams which he would have had us believe were base forgeries. He might as well have let the suit go on so far as his good name is concerned, for this confession of his surrender leaves him no opportunity to pose any longer before the world as an honest mail contractor. His only aim now must be to avoid the penitentiary, which he surely will enter if the proofs of his guilt are not made away with and a sincere effort is made to bring him to his deserts. There is a feeling abroad that he and Brady have too many influential partners and too much damaging knowledge to ever receive the punishment they deserve. Justice seems to be moving against them with a leaden heel. Some small Philadelphia rascals have been seized and the promise is thus given that the big ones will not be suffered to escape; for the one cannot decently be followed while the others remain unmolested. The attorney general has the public confidence; but the men whom his duty calls upon him to follow are too strong for him, we greatly fear, and will put him away before he can fire upon them.

The correspondence of Dorsey with Wilcox shows very plainly the simple system of fraud upon which his raids upon the treasury were founded. He prepared a form of petition asking, say, for a daily mail instead of weekly; claiming that the interests of "a large and rapidly increasing population" demanded such increased facilities, the population being, nevertheless, as imaginary as its demand. The business of Wilcox was to find enough population to make a respectable array of signatures to the petitions and to secure the names. Dorsey managed the Brady end of the line at Washington and obtained the approval by the department of the demand of the Oregon citizens. The service was increased and the pay also, and the enterprising Dorsey bid fair in a short while to be a very rich man. He was engaged in the business in the name of others, while he was still a senator, and when his term expired his loss of his distinguished office had its compensations for him, as it gave him a longer foot and enabled him to appear as a principal in his profitable facilities to suffering increased mail facilities to suffering backwashmen. Dorsey got a new partner after he left the Senate in the person of the rich citizen of our neighboring borough of Carlisle, Mr. J. W. Bosler, to whom he sold a half interest in thirty contracts for a good price; and a number of these routes have since been expedited to the great satisfaction of the partners; who had good reason to think that with Garfield's accession, for which their labor and money was freely expended they would enter upon a most profitable season. Dorsey found it hard to realize that he could come to grief in his nefarious operations under an administration that he had elevated to power and which was indebted largely for its success to star route money, which its candidate had personally begged for. He has not been treated well by those who were profited by his crimes; and the ingratitude of such people is proverbial, and Dorsey is only one more thief who has come to grief in reliance upon the honor of the receivers of his goods.

The Republican senatorial caucus seems to have finally decided that each senator shall vote as he pleases and work out his own salvation in the matter of the confirmation of Robertson.

A very sensible conclusion it is, and if the senators had been wise enough to have reached it at the outset they would have saved themselves much trouble and dispute. It was not a matter for caucus dictation. A simple duty was imposed upon each senator; which was to act in the matter of confirmation upon his judgment of the fitness of the appointment. They chose rather to consider it according to some rule they have that is denominated senatorial courtesy, and which seems to compel a senator to subordinate his judgment of an appointee's fitness to the desire felt as to the appointment by the senators of the state

from which he comes. As the president is the dispenser of the offices he has been able, by firmly asserting his power, to persuade the senators of his party that it would pay them better to do their duty and to individually discharge their responsibilities. If they had not been made to see the profit of this course they would have permitted one of their number to practically decide the question of Robertson's confirmation.

We do not know under what view of their duty Democratic senators found themselves required to vote to put Stanley Matthews on the supreme bench; and we fear we never will know. Certainly it was not out of regard for their party, of whom he has been an unscrupulous and most dishonorable foe. Surely it cannot be out of regard for the country, of whose interests he has shown himself to be the enemy; under the Democratic idea of those interests, by his support of grasping monopolies. The supreme bench is degraded by his elevation, and the power of the people, in their impending conflict with corporate power, weakened. Was it a Democratic duty to do this? or were they who did it faithless? We say that they were.

MINOR TOPICS. ABLE senators, in the expressive language of Mr. Watterson are quartered "between hell and the iron works."

A MOVEMENT is reported at Cincinnati in favor of Allen G. Thurman as the Democratic candidate for governor in the coming campaign. The Buckeye Democracy might go farther and far worse.

THEY say it is possible to learn the probable state of the weather by the taste of beer. The man about town of an evening will discover the existence of a surprising amount of curiosity on the subject of the weather if he looks into one of our popular beer gardens.

THIS man is a Philadelphian. What a large hat he wears! The large hat is a sign of brotherly love. The Philadelphian is happy. See what a broad smile expands his features. Why does the Philadelphian thus relax his countenance? It is because New York can't have any world's fair. There are many Philadelphians in this world.

TRUE merit will always be recognized. A circus manager recently went fishing in a certain brook, and found out that there wasn't a fish in it. And the next day he heard a poor young man declare that he had just caught 291 trout from that brook in three hours. And the circus owner at once saw the worth of the lad, and hired him at \$40 a week to write bills advertising the circus.—Boston Post.

THERE are at least twenty-nine commercial or exploring expeditions, to say nothing of missionary parties now moving from various quarters towards the interior of Africa. Business enterprises are started, new lines of steamships established along the coast, and scores of commercial and scientific stations have been permanently occupied in regions which heretofore have rarely been visited by travelers.

THE irrepressible Rev. Uriel Graves, editor of the Greensburg, Westmoreland county, Keating News, after a long and bitter controversy with the Argus, of the same place, during which each organ has thrown considerable mud and besmirched itself pretty well in the handling, has resorted to the device of printing the record of his life in his paper as a refutation of the charges against him.

POPE LEO XIII is sometimes at work at his desk all night. He has all his meals served to him in the greatest privacy, is much more sparing of audiences than was Pius, and even his state secretary and the cardinals can only see him at irregular intervals. He has set on foot a chancery of his own, consisting of three private secretaries, and conducts his affairs with their aid quite independently of the state secretary and other of his head.

PROFESSOR ROBERTSON SMITH says that the Mosaic legislation of the Pentateuch in its final form did not become the acknowledged law of the land until the time of Ezra, and that the Levitical legislation was unknown before the exile. He furthermore says that the Old Testament canon was not complete at the time of Jesus Christ. These statements, while they have caused great astonishment in coming from the source they do, have alienated some of Professor Smith's warmest friends, who stood bravely by him during all his ecclesiastical troubles and trials.

THE Congregationalist tells a story of a surprised servant girl. She had recently begun to work in a Christian family, and came to the door of the lady at 3 o'clock one afternoon and said: "What is there for me to do now?" "Go up stairs and rest," answered the lady. The girl looked hurt and went away. Months afterward she said when she came to know the lady better: "I thought you were displeased with me on that day. Nobody ever told me to rest before, in all the years I have been in service." The servant girl had caught a glimpse of true Christian thoughtfulness.

PENDONAL. Mr. M. P. HANBY, the managing editor of the Press, will sail for Liverpool next week for a brief period of well earned rest.

W. U. HENSEL, esq., of this city, delivered a lecture on "Wives of Famous Men," in the Haines street M. E. church, Germantown, last night.

COL. THOMAS A. SCOTT'S condition yesterday was more favorable than at any time since he began to show signs of returning health.

he will be expected to take his departure for his new post, and his formal taking of the president will be postponed until that time.

Tice, the St. Louis weather prophet, says that Venor has made some good guesses, but that is about all he deserves credit for. Tice, on the other hand, can hit an earthquake every time, and strike a cyclone right where it lives without half trying.

Mrs. ABRAHAM LINCOLN is still very ill at the home of her brother-in-law in Springfield, Ill., and is cared for by her sisters, Mrs. Ninian W. Edwards and Mrs. C. M. Smith. Should her strength permit the journey, she will probably be taken to New York next month for medical treatment.

BOB INSOLENSO is firm in the conviction that during one of his discussions he will be shot at by some fanatic on religion. Every lecture he delivers he vows will be the last, because of this dread of being killed by a hidden enemy. He goes on the stage with fear and trembling, and with a dread that he will not come off alive.

GOVERNOR'S APPEAL. Arguments on Both Sides of the Celebrated Case of the Reading Railroad.

The appeal of the Gowen interest from the decision of the lower court in the Reading railroad case was heard by the supreme court yesterday. It will be remembered that at the meeting of the stockholders of the company which was held at the Reading on the 11th of November, no stock except that which was to be voted for Frank S. Bond was represented. The bond interest polled about 500,000 votes, lacking about 100,000 of a majority of all the shares. The charter of the company provides that no stock can be voted except as has been registered on the books of the corporation in the owner's name three months before the election. Much of the stock held by Mr. Gowen's friends did not comply with this requirement, and at the suggestion it was not represented at the meeting. The question which then arose was as to the validity of the election of Mr. Bond as president. Mr. Gowen claimed that the meeting was a special one, and that a majority of the stock must be represented. The matter was taken to the courts, and as it is well known that the stockholders' meeting was an adjourned annual one and the election was valid. It was upon Mr. Gowen's appeal from this decision that an argument was made before the supreme court yesterday morning.

JOHN G. JOHNSON opened the case for the Gowen interest. He made the point that as under the charter nothing could be done at special meetings to affect the officers of the company, unless a majority of all the shares were represented, no officers could be elected at a special meeting except under similar conditions. He was followed by John C. Bullitt for the Bond faction. Mr. Bullitt carefully reviewed the provisions of the company's charter in regard to meetings. He argued that when a meeting called to elect officers was held, those present were sufficient to elect, on the same terms as those who were not present. A dispatch from Paris says: "The absorption of Tunis is immensely popular in France, and the government has been much strengthened by its action."

IN England the course of the French government is regarded with considerable interest, and there is intense excitement at Rome over the event. The Italian press unanimously urge calmness, prudence and patience, but very much in the tone of "Put your trust in God, but keep your powder dry."

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Seventeen hundred immigrants arrived in Baltimore yesterday.

IN Cleveland, O., Andrew Johnson died from sunstroke sustained on Wednesday. He was a Swede and had been only ten days in the country.

THERE were two deaths from sun stroke in Brooklyn on Thursday. Six deaths from sunstroke have occurred in New York since Wednesday morning.

EX-MAYOR Gilbert Timpier, of Connelville, Pa., is reported to have been arrested on a charge of beating his wife with a pitcher while drunk.

THOMAS Coleman died in Bath county, Ky., on the 11th instant from the effects of a shot from a pistol received on the 5th instant from George Shroat, said to have been in self-defense.

IN a quarrel between John Ferguson and Alexander Hawkins in a restaurant yesterday at Louisville, Ky., the latter threw a hatchet at Ferguson, crushing his head so that it is thought he will die, Hawkins escaped.

THE police of Jersey City have shot 73 dogs found running at large within the last week. During the last week of April, eleven persons were bitten by dogs in that city, hence the order to shoot all dogs found in the streets.

ELIZABETH Davere, a wire-rope dancer, formerly connected with Barnum's circus, who fell from a rope while performing some three weeks ago and injured her spine, died yesterday at the New York hospital from pneumonia.

DARWIN Starkweather, being drunk, quarrelled with his family, in Piquette, New York, on Thursday night, and was knocked down by a blow on the head in a struggle with his son. When lifted up he was found to be dead.

IT is feared, in Gloucester, Mass., that the steamer Carle, Captain Richardson, foundered on the Western Banks during the gale of April 15. She was seen two days previous to the storm, looking badly, but her captain declined assistance.

WM. Guthrie, convicted at Wilmington, Del., of attempting to assault a little girl, to the extent of \$850, and the costs of prosecution, to stand one hour in the pillory, to receive thirty lashes on the 21st inst., and to be imprisoned for five years.

PROFESSOR Barnard, at Nashville, discovered another comet on Thursday morning under heavy penalties, and the president of the college of this year, it is in the constellation Pegasus, right ascension 10 hours, 59 minutes; declination north 14 degrees, 24 minutes. It is small, but bright, and moving northwesterly.

ITALY AND TUNIS.

The Matter that is Causing the Present Discontent in the Tunisian Territory.

Italy, as the attentive reader of the news dispatches is already informed, is considerably agitated over the menacing attitude of France in the Tunisian territory. A correspondent of the London Times wrote from Naples a week or so ago: "The Italian government is very much agitated by the general attitude of France in Tunis. Almost everyone inquires what is the latest news, and if you ask 'from where?' the answer is 'of course from Tunis.' The press too, fills its columns with extracts from foreign journals on the subject, and denounces in no measured terms the artfulness and ambition of the French. An occasion has been sought and found for a quarrel, it is said, and annexation will follow. It is not surprising great excitement should have been created here especially by these suspicious, for a considerable proportion of Italian settlers are from Southern Italy, and I have known some of them who have held high positions in Tunis. But I have not noted a word which indicated a desire to occupy or annex that African province—commerce seems to be the sole motive for resisting its occupation by France, of whom there can be no doubt that much talent dislike exists. Indeed, the efforts of Italy are exerted principally to extend her influence in the very different 'Africa Clubs' have sent out emissaries toward the Red Sea, who have penetrated afterwards to the west, and every now and then we hear of joyous receptions being given to returning travelers from Sierra Caracoli, who was sent out by the Naples African club to Assal last November. He returned yesterday from the Singapore from Aden, having visited during his absence most of the ports of the Red Sea, bringing with him many articles of native production, which he had exchanged for articles of Italian produce. This country is striving to extend her commerce, though she would not object to forming a settlement on the coast of the Red Sea; but as to cherishing any designs upon Tunis, there is nothing to lead us to entertain such a suspicion. We do not wish to be embarrassed by it, and we are jealous of your occupying it," she says to France. The resignation of the Cairo ministry consequent on the Tunis difficulty has been another cause of great excitement throughout the South, and the sympathies of most of these provinces have, however, been with Cairo, as he has been attested by many addresses which have been sent to him expressive of confidence. His return to power is therefore looked upon with great interest, and his intrigues as were practiced against him are repeated if they will be fatal to the Left."

IN the French Senate yesterday Premier Ferry announced that a Franco-Tunisian treaty was signed yesterday. It assures to the French the right of navigation in the Gulf of Tunis, which the French military deem necessary for the maintenance of order and the security of the frontier and the coast. France guarantees the bey security of person, state and dynasty and the maintenance of actually existing treaties between the regency and the French government.

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IN the Illinois House of Representatives yesterday a bill was passed prohibiting the collection of delinquent taxes in the state from changing their rates of freight without first giving 60 days' notice of the change, by posting the same in every station along the line.

THE storm at Worthington, Iowa, yesterday afternoon lifted the barn of John Pitman, containing six horses, and carried it into the street, where it was injured by the horses; also, two barns belonging to R. Baker were blown a distance of two miles. No lives were reported lost.

THE steamer Galatea, of the Providence and New York line, now running in connection with the steamer Massachusetts, went ashore of the east end of Plum Island on Thursday night but was not damaged, and it was thought that she would be easily gotten off.

hundred and two times, which so injured his brain and other internal organs that she was a terrible sufferer until relieved by death. Another girl, Mary Faber, is very sick from the same cause.

The steamer Galatea, of the New York and Providence line, went ashore off the end of Little Gulf Island at 11 o'clock Thursday morning. Her passengers, fifty in number, were taken to the New London on the Alert. Her cargo will be transferred to Stonington. It is difficult to get at the stranded vessel, as she is almost surrounded by rocks. One account says she is tight, another that she is filling.

The extra session of the California Legislature adjourned yesterday, sine die after passing a tax levy bill which will make the rate of state taxation about 1 of one per cent, and an appropriation bill providing for an expenditure about \$500,000 in excess of last year's. The Congressional and State apportionment bills failed to pass being opposed by the democrats and a section of the Republicans.

STATE ITEMS. John Serz aged 73, an engraver of Philadelphia, fell from two flights of stairs yesterday and was fatally hurt.

John O'Horn and David Dougherty were fatally injured by an explosion of sulphur in a colliery near Pottsville, yesterday.

A "one-wheeled bicycle" is the startling invention of a Warren man. As a mode of conveyance it will doubtless prove as lame as his bicycle.

A six-year-old daughter of James Rhodes, of Westtown, Chester county, had her hip bone crushed by a heavy farm roller a few days ago.

Carrie H. Sides, aged nineteen months, residing at 862 North Nineteenth street, Philadelphia, died yesterday from drinking a quantity of carbolic acid. Her mother had purchased the material for sprinkling clothing which was to be put away for the summer.

The Herdic company in Philadelphia propose to chop the present coaches into kindling wood. An order for 500 of another pattern has been given. In appearance it somewhat resembles a street car upon high wheels, and carries two horses and has a seating capacity for eighteen people, and is finished inside with light ash and poplar, with upholstering of cardinal plush.

Charged with a Fatal Crime. C. F. Gethings, a retired merchant of Pittston who was arrested in New York city yesterday, arrived in Pittston in charge of Detectives O'Brien and Brown. Gethings committed an indecent assault upon two little girls 10 years of age named Daisy Lazzar and Eva Green, who were in the city of New York, where he was subsequently arrested. It appears that Gethings entered the little girls into his room at the Butler house, after which he locked the door and nailed down the windows and then committed the assault, making threats to the little girls if they exposed him. Intense excitement prevailed this evening, and the prisoner would have undoubtedly been lynched by the indignant populace had not the detectives taken the precaution to stop the train half a mile below the town and have the prisoner escorted to a place of safety. He was then conveyed privately to the office of the justice of the peace, who committed him to prison without bail.

Dr. J. H. Esterline discussed the subject, "How shall we secure and retain Sunday school scholars?" and was followed by Dr. J. K. Miller and Rev. C. Price. The discussion of the subject was attended to after which the convention adjourned to meet at 7:30.

Thursday evening reports from the various schools were read. These reports show a very good condition of the schools. A large number of letters and accessions to the church were reported.

Rev. Esterline moved that the committee on programme for next convention be requested to secure the services of a number of ladies to write essays to be read at the convention. Adopted.

The committee on finance reported, The report was adopted.

An address was delivered by Dr. J. K. Smith, of Harrisburg, on the responsibilities and blessedness of Sunday school work. The president then delivered the closing address, after which the convention adjourned to meet at Columbia, Lancaster county, Pa., one year hence.

A Victim to Heat. Yesterday a fine fat steer, weighing 1400 pounds, and belonging to Mr. Longnecker, butcher and dealer, was taken to the yard and died on the road to the stock yards, whither it was being driven. Several other cattle, of the same lot, were also greatly prostrated by the excessively hot weather.

GOETHEAN ANNIVERSARY.

Brilliant Celebration of the Event at Fulton Opera House.

Notwithstanding the excessive heat a large and appreciative audience assembled last night in Fulton opera house to witness the celebration of the forty-sixth anniversary of the Goethean literary society of Franklin and Marshall college. The hall was prettily decorated for the occasion. An attractive stage scene presented the Goethean literary society, which was placed a group of beautiful flowers, composed of lilies, honeysuckles, ferns, geraniums and other pot plants. From the top of the stage hung pendant festoons of ivy, and at either side were suspended two arches of natural flowers of many kinds, while a profusion of other flowers and plants enhanced the adornments.

At 8 o'clock the orators of the evening, accompanied by the professors of the college, filed into the hall and took seats upon the stage. Among the strains of the "Montrose March" by the college orchestra, and the applause of the audience, Rev. J. Max Mark, of the Moravian church, then invoked the Divine blessing and guidance upon the society and all present, after which an overture was rendered by the orchestra of Sampey, when the first orator was introduced.

Salutatory—"The Beautiful as a Factor in Culture"—by W. H. Ranch, of Derry, Pa. In a few fitting words the speaker welcomed the assemblage present and then entered upon his theme. He argued that the present age is only realizing that beauty is the real factor of culture. We are a business-like matter-of-fact people, who move amid throes of intense passion to gain power and wealth, forgetful of beauty and crushing ruthlessly the beauty beneath our feet. The beauty of the world is not art, cannot be otherwise than ennobling. And he who spares the fragile daisy by the wayside is far nobler than he who tramples upon its bleeding stem. We may be unable to prove that the physical beauty of the world has had greater influence upon the intellect; still, amid the transcendent natural scenery of Greece and Italy were born and dwelt the master minds of the ancients. In poetry, of all the arts the mightiest, exists all the elements and ingredients of beauty. That cannot be induced by beauty is not permitted to speak from nature up to nature's God. Mr. Ranch spoke with good enunciation and his poetic quotations were especially well delivered. The audience showed their appreciation of his effort by their applause and he was the recipient of many bouquets and a basket of beautiful flowers.

MUSIC—"Thoughts of the Beautiful Rhine" (Keler Bela), by the orchestra. Oration—"Fidelity to Self," by Morris B. Reber, Reading, Pa. The speaker prefaced his remarks by saying that education creates and determines the power of the present day. It shows us that each star that glitters in the heavens forms a unit of its own. But then every man is too much biased by some certain one's actions and opinions, which he follows, to let education exert its full energy. There are those who dare rely fully upon themselves and defy popular opinion. The orator thought that we are but imitators. As the variety of nature is its chief attraction so is the intellect of man to man. And we too much follow and endeavor to emulate the great ones of the past. Those who have attempted to imitate Shakespeare and Milton have failed, their efforts were useless, for what is natural in one is unnatural in another. The speaker urged real self reliance as the only basis to success. His words were enthusiastically received. Liberal applause and an abundance of floral tributes, well worn, rewarded the speaker.

MUSIC—Operatic selection—"Princess Toto" (Clay). Oration—"Duty of Reverence to Our Country," by H. Z. Applegate, of Sandloton, Pa. We instinctively reverence the characters of those whose lives have been devoted to the upholding of truths. To reverse and hold sacred the memory of our fathers is a true principle of nobleness of character. A nation's greatness is the result of individual reverence, and only true greatness of a powerful people is created by noble example and deeds. Nothing immoral can build a nation; only the dissemination of real Christian principles can make a people truly great. The time is coming when the Christian nations will be blushed at the deeds of the past, and with brawny arm of reason show how little they deserve the sanction of the mind. The history of the American people shows that it is a principle in which the memory of our fathers is a principle in which the ground on which they fought, they fought on which they fell—is holy, then may we tremble for the nation's safety. We cannot love our country with an affection too dear or a reverence too deep, and while this love is fostered, from the great lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, and from the Atlantic ocean, all will exclaim, "Thank God, I—I too—an American!" This address was marked by deep fervency on the part of the speaker, and he was awarded with applause and several fine floral gifts.

MUSIC—"Christe March," by the orchestra. Eulogy—"Mrs. Berman," by Albert D. Elliot, York, Pa. In stirring words the worth of this great and talented woman was told, and her efforts and accomplishments well portrayed. The speaker told of the early struggles of the poetess, of her untimely death, and her success. Her visit to Italy, where she saw that people struggling for freedom from the thralldom of despotic and illiterate ignorance, was touchingly dwelt upon. Her life was a life of self-denial and suffering, but it was too noble and great a one. She tried to make the world truer and better; and true to this conviction, she left nothing behind but what was beautiful and true. She was noble and good, and as the representative of poetry, she was a queen among poets on earth. Her life was a noble and great one. Her grave may disappear and the marble crumble over her grave, yet will remain her creations, her genius, as enduring monuments of her sex. Eloquent delivery marked this effort, and a number of bouquets among which were two large beautiful lilies, were presented to the speaker.

MUSIC—"Pot Pouri, from 'Pirates of Penzance,'" (Sullivan). Oration—"War as a Civilizing Power," by N. H. Bunting, of Harrisburg, Pa. "War," he said, "is not a thing to be feared, but the world as it is—not as it should be—we find it is upheld by antagonistic principles. All great national results have been effected through the agency of war. When darkness and ignorance ruled the world, men were weak, but war came and gave the light of a new self-sacrificing antagonisms, these revolutions of society are necessary to the maintenance of honor and greatness. Peace is no longer a virtue when a nation's rights are invaded and her principles overthrown. Leonidas and his little band were destroyed, but they left an achievement of nobility and sacrifice. Man was not made to be a plaything for a superior power of man, but strong and great in himself. The orator cited the good effects of the revolution and rebellion in America, upon ourselves and the world. War rouses the energies of a nation, it creates a new self-sacrifice and calls out the grandest elements of our nature, making a love for country far stronger than that which exists between brother and brother. An eloquent tribute was paid to fallen heroes, and the speaker closed with announcing a hope of universal peace. The oration was delivered with eloquence and power, and fine floral gifts were presented to the speaker.

POEM—"Echoes of the Conestoga," by W. E. Hoy, of Harrisburg, Pa. The elegiac composition representing the Conestoga as whispering words of warning

and wisdom to those who rambled along its banks. The poem was worthy and displayed considerable originality in thought and design. Several baskets of flowers, in the centre of one of which was a large, beautiful lily, were the awards for this effort.

MUSIC—"Russian Polka," (Schramm). Goethean Oration—"Life's Meaning," by C. B. Heller, of Danville, Pa. In all the ages of the world men have wrestled with the religious instincts of the soul. The philosophers sought for the true religion, and their efforts are but the stern promptings of truth. And what, among Zoroastrians, is the Zend-Avesta and the ancient Vedas, but the utterances of men seeking for truth. The heaven of Christianity is working, but very slowly. There are men who would have us believe that the truth of revelation is but the figment of a deluded imagination; and were their doctrines accepted how dark would be the world. Then indeed it could be asked, is life worth living? The orator showed how all roads lead to the truth, which is of God and power, forgetful of right and religion, caring little who falls and is crushed in the surging mass. All is desire for gain, and the smoke of the thousands of manufactories rise like incense of the laborers, telling of toil and misery and pain, and in them only a faint element of the human nature, and like another Juggernaut, bears down and crushes beneath its wheels thousands of mortals to pain and death. Real work and true Christian principles are the basis of the meaning in life, and in them only will success be found. The delivery of this oration was excellent and a good enunciation and appropriate gestures marked its rendition. Handsome flowers attested the appreciation of the orator's friends.

MUSIC—"Gallop—"Ohne Auserhalt" (M. Carl). Benediction was pronounced by T. G. Appel, D. D., of Franklin and Marshall, and the audience dispersed while the orchestra rendered a march by Wiegand.

BEAUTIFUL STORES. Al. Rosenstein's and Ringwalt & Zecher's. The improvements made in the large building belonging to Hon. Thos. E. Franklin and lately occupied by Maj. Jero Rohrer, 35 and 37 North Queen street, have been completed and the store rooms were recently opened last evening. The entire front of the building has been taken out and replaced by one of heavy French plate glass of modern style. The floors have been lowered, the walls and ceiling replastered and other alterations made which make the store rooms very convenient and desirable places of business.

AL. ROSENSTEIN. The more northern of the two, No. 37, is occupied by Al. Rosenstein, the clothier, who has had it fitted up, expressly to his liking, with new shelving, counters, show cases, and a new display case to display gentlemen's suits suitcases. The show window is filled with most tastefully arranged men's and boys' clothing, and inside is an immense stock of ready-made clothing and uncut suitings of every desirable pattern and quality of goods, together with everything else that a business man could desire. Mr. Rosenstein also occupies the rear and upper stories of the building as a residence. The opening last evening was attended by a great throng of people who could not fail to be favorably impressed with the display. Mr. Rosenstein's method of business is constantly proclaimed in the legend "One Price Only," which greets the eye on entering the store.

Ringwalt and Zecher. The adjoining store room, having the same kind of front and substantially the duplicate of Rosenstein's, is occupied by Ringwalt & Zecher as a saddle and harness store. It is fully stocked with every variety of saddles, harness, collars, blankets, wraps, laps, nets, whips, trunks, satchels and everything else pertaining to an establishment of the kind. The show window is filled with fine work made at the manufactory of the firm, in the large shop in rear of the store. A set of hand-made gold mounted double harness, made to order for one of their customers, is exhibited in the window and attracts much attention.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS. T. F. Deming was arraigned before Alderman McConomy this morning to answer a complaint of cruelty to animals, preferred by Rev. H. N. Feigley, of Houghton, Irvyerman. It appears that Deming hired a team from Houghton on Tuesday last to drive to Coatesville, intending to return on Wednesday evening. He did not return until Thursday evening, and the horse when delivered to Mr. Houghton was completely exhausted and very sick. Mr. Deming declares that he did not in any way abuse the animal, but that it took sick on the road, probably from the heat, and that he drove it from Coatesville to Lancaster in that condition, because he was anxious to get it home and place it under the care of the owner. The alderman reserved his decision.

REGIMENT REUNION. Ninth Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers Cavalry. The twelfth annual reunion of the society of the Ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers Cavalry, will be held at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, Thursday, June 2, at 3 o'clock p. m. The citizens of Mechanicsburg are making grand preparations for the occasion and promise all that attend a hearty welcome. Companies F, G, H, I, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, and the regiment were organized in this county, and it is expected they will send a good representation and renew their enlistment to the old Ninth. William Boehm, of the United States hotel, Nos. 11 and 13 North Queen street, this city, will furnish information to all members of the regiment who propose attending the reunion.

Lutheran Conference at Housatonic. The Lutheran conference in session at Housatonic re-elected Rev. F. P. Maxey as president and H. N. Feigley as secretary. It was resolved to arrange a re-division of charges in Lebanon county. Rev. Berg represented the condition of the Vocation congregation, which is small, but will do all it can to support a pastor and needs help. Rev. F. J. Swartz preached an afternoon opening sermon from St. John xxi. 15. A committee for holding a Sunday school convention next fall at New Holland was appointed, and consists of Revs. Hough, Koenig, and Maxey of this city. The subject of a cant congregations was discussed, and also the necessity of completing the church forum. Rev. H. N. Feigley, of Mechanicsburg, preached in the evening.

Reformation