

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 16, 1881.

Philanthropic Enterprise. The Reading papers say that a small number of New York capitalists started out from that town the other day for a carriage drive over the route of a railway they have projected to run thence to Perryville at the head of Chesapeake bay. We hope the New York gentlemen have had a pleasant trip of it, as they ought to have had in this delightful weather over the charming country of hill and dale through which their journey ran. The elevations they crossed gave them a fine opportunity of surveying the country which they contemplate opening up to commerce, and the valleys they descended into afforded a very convenient rest to eyes thus strained in contemplating broad vistas of God's great handiwork. The ups and downs they struggled over may perhaps dismay their engineers, but these capitalists are evidently men above all thought of complaint that nature has not made for them the gently graded valley all the way from the Schuylkill to the bay. The greater difficulties the greater their triumph; no consideration of filthy lucre restrains them from the work they find appointed to their hands.

Just what that work is we cannot say that we very surely know. For some months past reports of this project have come to our ears, but the sight of the benevolent New York capitalists has not refreshed our eyes, notwithstanding they are said to be going to give us a branch from New Holland. They are modest gentlemen; which is unusual for New York capitalists—unless they have a purpose in it. So these gentlemen may be presumed to have a sufficient object for their reticence and seclusiveness. They do not care to proclaim aloud the good they are going to do us, fearing, perchance, that they may disorder their neckties with our warm embraces of gratitude or their digressions with our complimentary dinners. It was early announced on their behalf that they didn't want any money from anyone hereabouts; all the stock was snapped up before the books were opened, and all the bonds taken by a New York Trust company. So we have been comparatively calm. We stood to gain a railroad and to lose nothing. It was quite a novel experience. We envied these magnificent fellows and almost felt like begging for a few of their chromos just for a keepsake.

Such great avidity to own a railroad track Reading and Perryville makes us unsophisticated country folks open our eyes; because we wouldn't want any of it, if these distinguished New York capitalists didn't want it all; and even now we don't want a great deal of it. Any of us would be satisfied with one share; but that much we would like to have, just for the satisfaction of being in such elegant company, to be entitled to read the beautiful reports that will some day emanate from its secretary and to feel that we are part and lot of this great benevolent scheme.

For of course benevolence is at the bottom of it. It has no mark of a commercial venture about it for profit. Because the absolute impossibility of profit seems to be quite conceded. There is something said, it is true, about the advantage the new road will be in carrying the Schuylkill coals to the Chesapeake, and there is promise made of great docks that may be built at Perryville, by which to ship it from the cars. But then we know that there is already a railroad from Reading to the Susquehanna at Columbia and a canal thence to Perryville; and a railroad, too; coal, moreover, we know is not produced at Reading, but away beyond it, and so our new road can't be intended to carry it. And it would seem to do it anyway, because coal is heavy and has a predilection for a down grade to the water, such as it gets along the Reading railroad to the Delaware river; and the Delaware seems to be just as good a water to bear the coal as the Chesapeake; and somewhat better; for it is deeper, and carries ocean vessels; but no ocean craft ever got within fifty or more miles of the delightful shaft depot at Perryville, a word so sweet to our ears in the early spring time.

Just what is the peculiar strength of the benevolence which builds this cross country railroad we cannot now declare, because we don't know. It is not, as may be suggested, to carry the delicious shad to Reading, because that would only freight it for a few spring weeks; nor is it to carry the Reading sportsmen down to the wild celery beds, because Reading hasn't any duck shoos; they are all too pious to be so cruel—to themselves and the ducks. Possibly the idea may be to extend the evangelizing influence of Reading through the heathen country to the South of it. But then that is already being done by the railroad to which the new one runs parallel as far as Hinkletown; and we have not noticed that the people of this section have been particularly regenerated so far by the Reading & Columbia road.

After the railroad of our New York philanthropists leaves Hinkletown it makes a little venture, all its own, for a half dozen miles over to New Holland, through a virgin country now innocent of rail; but there it kisses against a branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, and bounding off, caroms once more against it a few miles further on at Leaman Place, where it embraces and swallows up that dear little Strasburg railroad. It takes it not because it wants it—for how can it want it when it runs east and west, while the Philanthropic aims from north to south—but it just takes it because it is the Philanthropic and don't like to leave the poor little thing out in the cold. And then, too, present direction doesn't bother the Philanthropic; and it is well it don't; for it has got into a country where it couldn't go south directly without going pretty near all the way under ground; the hills are so many and high that the valleys the road would meet would be little more than at shafts in its tunneled course. Just how the rails are ever to reach Perryville, even with plenty of the Strasburg

tapeworm in the line, we hardly see, unless they come up here to Lancaster and take down the Conestoga and Susquehanna. But they do say the Philanthropic is to be run as straight as an arrow, after it leaves Strasburg; and maybe it will; for this is an era of wonderful engineering feats. Perchance the purpose is to run the whole train into a big brecheador and fire it off across the valleys from hill top to hill top. But possibly before this explosion some thing else may explode, even the Philanthropic itself after the New York benevolent capitalists have played their game and the little joker has appeared.

PERSONAL. Paymaster S. T. BROWN died on board the United States steamer Powhatan at Newport, R. I., yesterday.

The literary societies of Roanoke college, at Salem, Va., were last night addressed by Hon. DANIEL AGNEW, LL. D., of Pennsylvania.

It is manifest that the Greenbackers of this state have no sense; or the name of H. J. HOCSTON "having been mentioned" for state treasurer they would have "tumbled" to it.

Miss LIZZIE E. GARA, left Lancaster today for Philadelphia and on Saturday she sails, with Philadelphia relatives, to Antwerp by the steamer Waeland, said to be the largest steam vessel in the world.

By the account of the appraisers of the personal estate of the late PEROT LARDNER of Philadelphia, it appears that the stocks, bonds, cash, mortgages, silverware and furniture left by the deceased are valued at \$1,100,849.55.

General and Mrs. GRANT left Chicago last night for New York, where they will remain about a week and then go to Long Branch for the summer. The Pennsylvania editors are going over next week to see them.

Gov. HOYT showed such an acquaintance with theological subjects that when our college people heard that the University of Pennsylvania had given him LL. D., somebody proposed to give him the "seminar fardels."

Two car loads of Maine started from Boston for Chicago on Tuesday night to attend the annual banquet at the latter city on Thursday evening of the "Sons of Maine." HANRIBAL HAMLIN and ex-Governor GARCELON are among the visitors.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE R. GODDARD, a lady of great wealth and liberality, died at Providence, R. I., yesterday evening, aged eighty-eight years. She was the daughter of Thomas P. Ives and the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Goddard.

The suicide who leaped to death from the Chicago water tower was the son of the chamberlain of Emperor William, of Germany, and his family name is MALAPERT VON NEVILLE, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, one of the oldest German families, which has held a number of leading positions in the empire. The letter from Yokohama was from a brother of the deceased on board of a man-of-war accompanying a member of the German royal family around the world. Malapert had a quarrel yesterday with a fellow boarder named Peter Measdel, over which he became much excited, and also at his failure to receive from home money which he had expected.

Dr. W. F. ATLEE, of Philadelphia, gave a death certificate in the case of a man who died suddenly from heart disease, though he was not in attendance within the twenty-four hours required by law. Dr. Atlee was asked by the deputy coroner whether he was not aware that he had violated the law in giving a certificate. The physician replied that he was, but that it is impossible for him or any other physician to call on every chronic case merely for the sake of being in attendance twenty-four hours before that patient dies. The coroner fined Dr. Atlee twenty-five dollars, but stated that he would appeal to the courts.

MINOR TOPICS. THERE were about \$2,000,000 of coupon 5 per cent. bonds received at the treasury department yesterday for continuance at 3 1/2 per cent. making a total of about \$45,000,000 received to date.

FATHER MALONEY, the bogus miracle worker of Erie, has been discharged because it could not be proved that he solicited the money given him to perform miraculous cures.

A LARGE number of the seniors and juniors of the chemistry classes of '81 and '82 of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, are examining the industries of this state. They are now in the coal regions.

A MIXED delegation, composed of white and colored Republicans of Virginia, headed by Gen. W. C. Wickham, leaves Virginia today to call upon Garfield and protest against his taking sides with the Mahone Republican coalition.

THREE runaway Indians from the Chip-dee tribe, Wisconsin (Chase Contec, Mack Cobb and Scar Baro Wrist), accompanied by Ben New Mexico, interpreter, arrived at Washington, yesterday, unannounced, and called upon Indian Commissioner Price for a pow-wow, stating that they wanted a new reservation. Mr. Price told them to take off their paint, feathers and rings and go to work like white men, as they were now well provided for. He advised them to return home immediately, and they left rather displeased.

A BRIGHT new English book has some novel definitions: "A privileged person—One who is so much a savage when thwarted that a civilized person avoid thwarting him." "A liberal-minded man—One who disdains to prefer right to wrong." "Radicals—Men who maintain the supposed right of each of us to help ruin all." "Liberals—Men who flatter radicals." "Conservatives—Men who give way to radicals." "A domestic woman—A woman like a domestic." "Humor—Thinking of fun while we feel in earnest." "A horrid woman—One who has strength enough to make a noise, and obtuseness enough not to mind it."

A Queer Accident. Near Pittsburgh a well known farmer, John Born was walking towards home, and as he neared the Evergreen road forks he was in the direct path of two young men who were running a foot race. One of them Albert Beck, struck or collided with Born, causing the latter the fall heavily to the ground. A number of persons ran to pick him up and were horrified to find that he was dead, the fall having broken his neck.

LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER

THURSDAY, JUNE 16, 1881.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The thirteenth annual convention of the American Society of Civil Engineers was inaugurated yesterday at Montreal. The medical superintendents of American and Canadian insane asylums, including one lady, are holding a convention at Toronto, Ont. Work at the Peperell and Laconia mills, Biddeford, Me., is now partially stopped, those not engaged in the strike quitting work for want of material in the proper stages of manufacture. The Golden Circle and a group of mines on the north fork of Salmon river in Lemhi county, Idaho, were purchased by English capitalists on Tuesday for \$250,000. Elizabeth, N. J., has reached another stage in its progress as a bankrupt, and by a decision of the supreme court is now in danger of a rate of taxation which would amount to a virtual confiscation of all private property. At noon, yesterday, John Grieco, the Chicago fag, weighed 172 pounds, a gain of 1/2 of a pound in 24 hours, during which he drank 32 ounces of water. His respiration was 16, pulse 65, and temperature 98.5, healthy and he can lift 500 dead weight. Baseball: At New York—New York, 4; Metropolitan, 10. Boston—Boston, 7; Detroit, 1. Providence, R. I.—Chicago 13; Providence, 1; Brown University, 9; Howards, 6. Albany, N. Y.—Troy, 3; Cleveland, 7. Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 3; Buffalo, 4.

STATE ITEMS. Miss Russin Brink, of Dimmock, Luzerne county, fell in her yard on Monday night and expired in a few moments.

Israel Morocco, colored, has been indicted at Morrisville, Bucks county, for causing the death of his wife by violence.

Forty-two needles have been extracted from the body of the 12-year-old daughter of John Hurley, living at Marysville, Perry county.

The state Greenbackers have named R. W. Jackson, of Mercer, for state treasurer on a characteristic platform. Brother Bob Houston bossed the caucus.

The house of John Hook, at Lafayette, McKean county, caught fire while a domestic was trying to kindle a fire with kerosene.

The brick residence of Mr. Andrew Macchessney, Unity township, Westmoreland county, burned. Nearly all the contents including \$180 in gold, were lost.

Accident and Crime. S. Greenbaum and his partner, of Silver Reef, Utah, have been arrested for an alleged plot to burn their store to secure the insurance thereon.

Hugh E. Mullen, a clerk in the distributing department of the St. Louis post office, has been held in \$500 bonds on a charge of purloining money from letters passing through his hands.

The body of an unknown man was found at the ferry landing on the Canada side of Niagara Falls with one arm around the neck. The body was unrecognizable, having evidently been in the water for some time. Foul play is suspected.

Mays and Overholz, notorious "road agents," under life sentence, have passed through Chicago for Albany, N. Y., it being necessary to give them safer quarters than was afforded by Idaho prisons.

Albert Felix Vogel, who has been on trial at New York for the past two days, charged with attempted abduction of little Rosa Strauberg, was convicted and remanded. He will be sent to the penitentiary next week, charging him with attempted robbery.

A heavy wind storm passed over the Deadwood hills. The Methodist church, a new structure, nearly completed, and the Sisters' hospital, at Lead City, were blown down. The roof of the church struck a dwelling house, nearly demolishing it. No great damage was done in Central City.

Fire in New York. The bonded warehouses near the Wall street ferry, in Brooklyn, New York, known as the Pierpont stores, caught fire yesterday afternoon, and two of them were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$300,000. A workman named Patrick Morris was burned to death; another, named Thomas Ryan, was fatally injured by jumping from a third-story window and Henry E. Pierpont, jr., was severely burned in the hands.

The Quebec fire. The following is the official statement of the number of houses destroyed and families rendered homeless and destitute by the fire on the night of the 8th inst.: 642 houses, 1211 families, consisting of 6928 individuals. Two-thirds of the above have lost their all and had no insurance on their properties. At a meeting of the relief committee the resolution passed at the meeting of Protestant gentlemen on Monday was unanimously adopted. The resolution provides that ten per cent. of all the subscriptions received by the committee shall be paid to the Protestant committee for the relief of the Protestant families by the fire.

Washed Off One by One. The particulars of the loss of the steamer Tarrara, on the New Zealand coast, have been received in San Francisco. When she struck on the rocks the sea was calm, but a heavy swell set in, and the passengers and crew were washed one by one off the wreck. Between 60 and 70 bodies had been washed ashore at last accounts.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. END OF AN INQUEST. A Baby Which Did Not Die in a Mysterious Way. Last evening the jury which was impaneled by the coroner to ascertain in what manner the little child of Elizabeth Shaul came to her untimely end, at Capt. Shaul's Washington House, on North Queen street. The following witnesses were examined: Dr. Oliver Roland, Dr. J. W. Hess, Elizabeth Shaul (the mother of the child), Eva Norton, Mrs. Huber and Mrs. Zach Booth. The evidence showed that the child was born on May 28 and was nursed with a bottle. Dr. Roland attended the mother during her confinement and saw the child and her three or four times afterward. The child was delicate from the time of its birth. It was found dead on the 11th inst. He found it over a week previous to its death. He found it to be very delicate and knew that it could not live even if it received the best nursing. The doctor left medicine for the child and told the mother to give it some starch, but no milk. This was not done, as the mother did not understand the doctor to say she should give it corn-starch. The medicine was given to the child, but it would not remain on its stomach, neither could it take milk. The child suffered from dysentery. On Saturday morning at an early hour it died, while a man named Dr. Hess was in the room with it, the mother having gone into an adjoining room. Dr. Compton who made the post mortem stated that he found no marks of violence on the child. He also analyzed the stomach, but there were no signs of poison. He believed the child to have come to its death from natural causes. The jury rendered a verdict of death from dysentery. Miss Shaul was discharged from custody, and the city assessor had intended to do previous to her arrest.

REGULARS AND RUBBERIES.

Sales Show Open and Dealings Robbed.

This morning between 2 and 3 o'clock the office of Dodge & Son's Fulton cork factory, Fulton street, this city, was entered by burglars and the safe blown open with gunpowder. The burglars appear to have entered the premises first by climbing over a high fence and forcing a back door of the factory. They then opened and climbed through a window in the partition separating the factory from the office in which the safe was placed. They appear to have gone deliberately to work and with a brace and bit drilled a hole into the door of the safe and charged it with gunpowder. The handle of a Japanese fan, found in the office, was cut off and the reef forming the handle was used as a tube through which the gunpowder was poured into the hole drilled into the door and lighted, and a number of empty bags, and bags filled with corks, were placed around the safe for the purpose of deadening the sound of the explosion. The thieves had taken the safe and its contents, and had fled from the lock of the front door of the factory, so as to have an easy means of egress in case of necessity. And it so happened that the necessity came earlier than they expected. It was about half-past two o'clock on a moonlight morning, and Policeman Daily, who, in making his round, was coming up Fulton street from Shippen, thought he might as well extinguish the street lamp directly in front of the cork factory, and he stopped to do so. As he looked the same moment private watchman Shubrook entered Fulton street from Lime street, and also approached the factory. The burglars, four of them, were inside the factory; they had lit the fuse and could not extinguish it; they momentarily expected the explosion to take place, and they were in the building and two policemen almost in front of it the capture of at least some of them would be inevitable. Under these perilous circumstances they did the safest thing they could do. All four of them slipped out of the factory and ran for their lives. Officer Daily ordered them to hold but had no weapon with which to enforce his command. Officer Shubrook, who was ten or a dozen paces away, was armed, but did not dare to shoot at the burglars, who were running after the burglars. In an instant there was a terrible explosion, and it was not till then that the officers took in the true situation of affairs. Two of the burglars ran up the private alley alongside the factory, and the other two ran down Fulton street with the officers in chase, but made good their escape. The officers hastened back to the factory to ascertain what damage was done and were at once joined by some of the residents. Mr. Dodge, who lives not far off, was notified by Officer Daily, and was found that the safe had been bored, and charged with powder as above stated, and that the explosion had blown the door of the safe entirely off, leaving the interior exposed but uninjured. There was only one temporary loss of money in the factory, and that was a small amount of corks, which, of course, the thieves failed to get as they ran off before the explosion took place. A silver half dollar that was lying on the office desk was not taken, the thieves having no doubt overlooked it. A very heavy chisel and a blacksmith's hammer were left behind by the thieves. It was afterward ascertained that these and also a monkey-wrench had been stolen from Fred Auxer's blacksmith shop on the New Holland pike, which had been broken into and robbed by the burglars who were sent to the cork factory. The carpet in the office was soiled by the drippings of sperm candles used by the burglars to give them light, and a small quantity of powder was left in the room. The safe was one of Mosser's best makes, of the City.

Robbery Near Springville. On Sunday last the residence of H. G. Kauffman, two miles west of Springville, this county, was entered during the absence of the family and robbed of a gold ring, bracelets, cigars, a bottle of wine, canteen and other articles. The burglar, who was seen by Henry Welsh, a young man of rather loose habits, and he was arrested yesterday by Constable Jacob Shelley. Some of the stolen goods were found in his possession. He was taken before "Squire" Mosser, who found him guilty, and in default of bail was committed to prison to answer at court.

Coal Office Robbed. On Monday night thieves broke into the coal office of Schock & Hostetter, Mount Joy, blew open the safe with gunpowder and robbed it of \$8 or \$10, all the money it contained.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Near and Across the County Lines. There are at present over 30 engines on the stocks in the locomotive department of the Reading railroad company in Reading. It was understood that a larger number was over before in the same place, and there is no room for more.

Under the Lebanon Valley railroad track a short distance east of Robesonia there was a cave that caused a great deal of trouble to the men whose duty it is to keep the rails in good order. A large heavy rainstorm there was a hole 60 feet in diameter and about 60 feet deep. Altogether some 300 car loads of furnace cinders have been emptied into this cave, some of which were brought from Columbia bridge, with very stout timbers. It has been built over the place by an accident that might otherwise occur if the earth and cinders should be washed away.

Michael Flaherty, an employe in the Reading car shops, was seriously and it is feared fatally injured yesterday by being accidentally struck in the abdomen with a truck car. It is thought his bowels were ruptured by the blow.

Charles Matthews, who was acting as fireman on the Schuylkill & Lehigh railroad, was killed yesterday afternoon in an accident. Mr. Matthews was riding on an accident car, and was without children. His age was about 42 years. He has been for several years a clergyman connected with the German eldership of the Church of God, and preached each Sunday evening in a private house.

A Fine Mastiff. The York Daily notices "the arrival at the Assen express office in that borough, from Wheatland, this county, of a large St. Bernard dog, formerly a house dog of the late ex-President James Buchanan. The mastiff was shipped by Mrs. Johnston, nee Harriet Lane, the niece of the deceased ex-president, and is consigned to Mr. J. H. Jenkins, Hanover, Switz. The dog was found by the late Mrs. Johnston, and she has had it for some time. He weighs just one hundred pounds, and must be old enough to vote." The dog was not the property of the late Mr. B., but of Mr. Johnston and was a Chesapeake bay retriever.

An Immense Dankard Conference. The Dankard annual conference is now in session on the Ashland college grounds, Ohio, and it is estimated that there are 3,000 people in attendance. Delegates are present to represent their churches from all parts of the United States. The tabernacle or council room is a large hall, which will seat about 5,000 people. The dining hall is a large tent 70 feet wide and 200 feet long, and will seat 1,500 at one time. Ample provisions have been made to accommodate all who are present. The conference is well attended, and delegates in this state are represented at the conference.

COMMENCEMENT.

ALUMNI DAY ON THE CAMPUS.

THE GRADUATES IN FULTON HALL.

The Dinner and Speeches—Social Business—The Reception of the Graduates.

The alumni dinner at Harbaugh hall, at noon yesterday, was the most delightful and successful event of its kind ever held at the college, and this fixed institution has now become the central feature of the social and literary festivities of the week. Shortly after twelve o'clock the guests assembled in the shade of the trees in front of the college and were escorted to dinner. The dining hall was decorated in the usual festive manner and after the elegant feast triumphantly from the dome of waving grasses adorned the tables, and each plate was a button hole bouquet and a bill of fare with the toasts as printed yesterday. Rev. P. S. Davis, D. D., presided at the central table, flanked by Gov. Hoy and the Rev. Dr. Higbee. Dr. Higbee sat at one end and Rev. Dr. Weiser at the other.

After the material feast was concluded Dr. Davis rapped the guests to order with the remark that he had been chosen because he was one of the "old boys," and his venture at an excuse that he "yet a young man had been pronounced 'too thin'" (alluding to signs of baldness and other indications of clerical virtue). He accepted the situation and would carry out the prescribed programme as laid out in the prospectus upon whom he called responded readily.

Rev. Dr. C. Z. Weiser, answering for "Christianity, a friend to intellectual culture," addressed the presiding officers as "present Day of the Seminary," the most prodigal Comissary General and fiercest granivorous and carnivorous Vian stomach. It was not well to speak of a full stomach, but the occasion furnished no other condition. Mrs. Partington had her share of the "quack" restoratives which are now so copiously distributed through the land were regimental to the human cisterns," and the present occasion emphasized the warning. With regard to his treatment of the topic assigned, like his sermons, the text was in here for the Seminary, and his Christianity is favorable to all sorts of right culture; to the education of the body, soul and intellect. It has only been indeed since Christianity is introduced that true physical culture in the way of temperance has come to be rightly understood. Before the advent of the Holy Ghost the world had no true conception of sin, righteousness or of judgment. Christianity takes good care of the body and the mind; it is the mother of all intellectual institutions and the best friend of our country as separated from it, Girard college and the public school system, but even these could not have originated in a community where Christianity is a stranger. Nearly all the magnificent literary institutions of the world look back to Christianity as their mother. Here we have a Christian institution, but the intellect is not neglected—not at all. Ignorance is not the mother of devotion; zeal springs from light. Ingersoll is a specimen of the class called atheists, and who consider Christianity a superstition, the desire of man, but even his development is dwarfed in the very degree in which he has departed from the faith of his fathers, and cannot for a moment stand against the Christian scholarship of the age.

Dr. Weiser made us feel what he called the heavy guns, protesting that he had only come to commencement with one piece and had spoken that the night before.

Gov. Hoy was called upon to answer to the toast: "The state and the Higher Education." "And sovereign Law—that State's collected will O'p'ness and globes elate, Sits empress, crowning god, suppressing ill." "I will point you out the right path of a virtuous and noble education; laborious industry, which is the mother of all good, so full of goodly prospect and melodious sounds on every side that the harp of Orpheus was not more charming."

His Excellency said that he could, with entire truth and taste, consume the five minutes allotted to him in expressing or trying to express the delight and honor he felt to be in the place and company in which he found himself. He had seen the people of this state in many forms and localities and of many descriptions—some not always favorable—and notwithstanding they were a people of such large capacity he had seen no gathering anywhere which he felt more pride for the commonwealth than in the present. For it was a typical assemblage of typical people. No man can witness such a gathering of thrift and purity without appreciating and admiring it, and it is to be regretted that it is not the purpose kept steadily and faithfully in view. Henceforth compose it. The state is engaged in an educational work, which if it was not related directly to Christianity was nevertheless the irresistible impulse of the people. States after all only embody your virtues, and it is not the virtues, they grow out of them. Because of these impulses of this people any man can be proud to claim citizenship in Pennsylvania. Various streams of emigration poured over this commonwealth to make up its composition, but they had all formed to one common moral purpose, and the avowed purpose of Pennsylvania is as good a scheme of civilization and Christianity as any commonwealth had ever proposed. A distinguished judge of the supreme court of this state has spoken to the governor about the remarkable steadfastness of the people of eastern Pennsylvania—from Northampton to York counties—their succession of names, their perpetuation of estates, their continuity and the absence of any break in their proprietorship of principle or property. He had further remarked that it was largely due to the fact that they sent their sons to Pennsylvania colleges. The governor concluded an effective and appropriate response with a renewed expression of his delight at being in the midst of these festivities, and amid such a beautiful and wealth of surroundings that made one feel who looked at these fat farms that he owned a share in them. He was pleased, moreover, to hear a favorable report from the college's condition and prospects, that it paid its way and no professors had died of mere starvation.

State Superintendent E. E. Higbee was summoned to respond for "The Dinner and our hostesses." "He may live without hope—what is hope but deceiving? He may live without love—what is passion but pining? But where is the man that can live without hope."

He improved the occasion to observe that the prosperity and the dignity of the college, in honor of which the present festival is held, were largely owing to its faithful adherence to the integrity of the old American collegiate system. The present state of affairs and there can no longer be a doctor universalia. Hence the disposition to let the young man pick out this or that specific study, instead of seeking a broad underlay of general culture. This is all wrong, it should not be tolerated. Youth is not fit to make

THE SELECTION.

The basis of all education should be the broad general culture, that overabundance of special knowledge, that labor is the basis of all education, that is demonstrated in the history of educational institutions. The orator dwelt with pleasure upon the growth of Franklin and Marshall; all that she needs is a larger endeavor. A high university had her power; Lafayette College, and the one whom shall Franklin and Marshall have? Oration—"True and False Socialism."

Edward D. Wingenroth, Wilkesburg, Pa. Man is a progressive being. The life of social intercourse early manifested itself throughout the human family, and man realized that it was not good to be alone. In contrast with this is the tendency to disorder, to a false socialism, that the age has brought forth. Religion is the solution to this difficult problem of life. Everything springing from that fount will partake of its noble character; without it life is a comedy, death a catastrophe, eternity a blank. Music—"Fruehling auf der Reize"—Zilko.

Oration—"The Leaders and the Led"—J. W. Forney, Hanover, Pa. It is five which animated the children of Israel in abandoning their miserable existence and seeking a higher one still inspires human action. Men of boldness are the leaders in this. In the times that tried men's souls in every epoch of the world's history, men have stepped forth to take the leadership of all great movements. If you will see the leaders and lawgivers of to-morrow look about you; not in politics alone but in every sphere of life. True greatness does not require a golden crown to make itself felt. He is a man who gives us a constitution; a pontiff who preaches truth and virtue. The speaker's plea was for perfect freedom of thought in all the duties and relations of life. Oration—"Man's Intellectual Advancement"—Lewis J. Hays, New Oxford, Pa. The noblest study of man is nature; it is a great storehouse of knowledge. The speaker drew a charming picture of rural life; flowers are the alphabet of nature by which we write our hill and dale mystic truths. Everything around us is adapted to man. With the Psalmist we may exclaim "The heavens declare the glory of God, and the firmament sheweth his handiwork." The undeveloped state of man is nearly equal to a state of sleep, undisturbed by dreams. It is the nature of man to advance above all other sensible beings; and all the light we can let in will contribute to our elevation and higher advancement. The Creator gave powers of mind in order that they might be cultivated, and to this mind is the seat of the intellect, by which they will be as light in darkness, joy in sorrow, victory in conflict, Music—Meadley of popular airs.

Oration—"Choosing a Profession,"—Josiah E. Sprengle, Hanover, Pa. It is the duty of a man to choose his work with difficulty. There have been a few extraordinarily gifted men who have been enabled to deliberately choose the sphere of activity upon which they propose to enter. In determining the choice of a profession the force of early impressions are very strong. There is a great difference of men are not always glaringly apparent in youth; no man is perfectly aware of his powers until he has put them to actual test. He never made a bad figure who understood his talents nor a good one who neglected them. It is important that we should employ our energies in that direction in which we feel a capacity for success. Oration—"Man a Social Being"—Harvey E. Bartholomew, Bath, Pa. Mutual benevolence is the basis of all social and political relations. We are born with our eyes from nature to man and find the same truth stamped there. God has bound together the human race by the ties of mutual dependence. Man is pre-eminently a social being. The savage in his isolation is a creature that he is an advanced sphere of life, is animated by the social principle that ultimately is to bring all men into harmony and concord. We to-day stand upon an eminence and look back over 6,000 years of bloodshed; and one has faith in the future, and in the power of our God, in every flower of the field, upon the great heart of humanity, is indelibly stamped the declaration "No nobis solus."

Music—"An Revolver (Rollinson). Oration—"The Progress of the World"—John C. Hager, Lancaster, Pa. Man was endowed by his Creator with body and mind, capable of overcoming the obstacles that surround him. To gratify his desire man has ever been compelled to obey the Divine commandment which he breathes the sweat of his brow. Wealth is the centre around which all great enterprises revolve. In carrying out the great industries of the world wealth plays a prominent part. The capitalist has great responsibilities resting upon him, for upon the happiness of his fellow man depends the happiness of a people. The owner of wealth finds it to his great advantage to strive to elevate the material and intellectual condition of those he employs. In the present war against monopolies and trusts, the progress of the world depends upon the dawning of a brighter day. Oration—"National Safety"—O. J. H. Swift, Wilkesburg, Pa. The web of national history, though woven by different hands is united by the same threads, and in all we see the struggle for freedom and liberty. Love of country has always been one of the purest emotions of the human heart. When Columbus at the head of his little band dedicated the new lands to his country, he was to become the theatre of the events that the history of the American republic produced. Love of home, of heaven and of country are the safeguards of our national existence that will win for it perpetuity, prosperity and peace. Music—"Covent Garden Waltzes"—Parlow.

Oration—"Value of Time and Opportunity"—Wm. B. Sheibley, New Bloomfield, Pa. To a great extent life is made up of fragments, which combined, are capable of producing the grandest events. The path to success is dark and steep; the race of life is intense; the runners are treading on each other's heels; woe to him who stops to tie his shoelaces. Time and opportunity should never be allowed to pass without accomplishing some good. Time is the least part of eternity; the most, yet perhaps, the least prized of man's possessions. The fragments of opportunity must not be forgotten. Life is crowded with them; it is no shame to be poor but it is to be ignorant; for the latter condition is almost simply to neglect. Oration—"Diamond Cut Diamond."—A. M. Viven, Reading, Pa. Education is the development of our ethical or moral nature. We can train the animal or the plant; but man must be educated by the action of mind upon matter. Man is not an automaton who gauges his work by his salary; he must be a man, in love with truth and beauty. The college professor must be a fountain of knowledge and sympathy. All pious admission to the methods and actions of their teachers, and the latter must therefore strive to gain their regard. At this point the speaker entered upon a dissertation as to the proper method of culture, and closed with an earnest eulogium upon the pursuit of the highest and noblest ends of high compliment to the highest labor of the professors in the direction of the moral and mental welfare of the students of Franklin and Marshall. Music—"National Airs (Waltson). Oration—"The Progress of the World"—John C. Hager, Lancaster, Pa. Man was endowed by his Creator with body and mind, capable of overcoming the obstacles that surround him. To gratify his desire man has ever been compelled to obey the Divine commandment which he breathes the sweat of his brow. Wealth is the centre around which all great enterprises revolve. In carrying out the great industries of the world wealth plays a prominent part. The capitalist has great responsibilities resting upon him, for upon the happiness of his fellow man depends the happiness of a people. The owner of wealth finds it to his great advantage to strive to elevate the material and intellectual condition of those he employs. In the present war against monopolies and trusts, the progress of the world depends upon the dawning of a brighter day. Oration—"National Safety"—O. J. H. Swift, Wilkesburg, Pa. The web of national history, though woven by different hands is united by the same threads, and in all we see the struggle for freedom and liberty. Love of country has always been one of the purest emotions of the human heart. When Columbus at the head of his little band dedicated the new lands to his country, he was to become the theatre of the events that the history of the American republic produced. Love of home, of heaven and of country are the safeguards of our national existence that will win for it perpetuity, prosperity and peace. Music—"Covent Garden Waltzes"—Parlow.

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