

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1881.

Will the Guilty Suffer?

The New York Journal of Commerce inquires why the secretary of the treasury does not favor the public with the result of the investigation made at his instance into the dark places of his department under its previous management.

The Journal of Commerce, which is not given to light accusations, plainly shows its belief in the dishonesty of Secretary Sherman, and it considers that Secretary Windom's reticence is forced upon him to protect his predecessor.

That is a plain accusation; but not so plain, nor so circumstantial, as other accusations that have been currently made for some time past against ex-Secretary Sherman's administration of his department.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

Secretary Windom protects Secretary Sherman's reputation, and Postmaster General James and the attorney general seem to be preparing to expose other men whom Mr. Garfield has as much reason to tender of, as of Sherman; whom he does not love.

to himself chosen to the legislature, he counseled with his neighbor, the late Mr. Buchanan, as to the discharge of his duties. He was advised by that experienced statesman to vote "no" in all doubtful cases. It is a pretty good guide for a governor.

Very Well Done.

Gov. Hoyt is the most intelligent governor we have had for a long while; which is not, it is true, saying anything very extravagant in praise of his mental strength in view of the fact that his predecessors were Geary and Hartranft—miserable legacies of the war and its froth of brainless soldiers.

MINOR TOPICS.

WHEN Gov. Hoyt puts his foot down the weight of v-totes is manifest.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$394,666.41, and from customs, \$721,843.90.

SECRETARY of the Navy Hunt has now all his sons in office in one department or other.

THE Italian press asserts that France is anxious to pick a quarrel with Italy, and anxious patience, so that Italy may choose her own time for war.

MR. THOMAS ADOLPHUS TROLOPE has been writing an article to prove that Guido's so-called "Cenci Portrait" has no connection with the unhappy Beatrice.

THE Nation will hereafter be issued as the weekly edition of the New York Evening Post, retaining its name and having the same editorial management as heretofore, but its contents will in the main hereafter appear in the Post.

THE total amount of 5 per cent. coupon bonds received for continuance at 3 per cent. to date, including the amount presented at the London agency, is \$94,500,000, leaving but \$24,500,000 yet to be heard from before July 1.

THE president says: "The statement that I am not in full accord with James and MacVeagh in regard to the star route investigation is absurdly false. The rumors about my asking MacVeagh to resign are simply nonsense."

MR. DEWEY must step down and out. For example, the Post seems to voice the prevailing sentiment when it says: "It is useless to disguise the fact that the proceedings here mentioned have seriously affected his candidacy. He can scarcely afford to persist in burthening his political associates or his party with the responsibility and odium which are inseparable not only from such practices actually proven but even from the presumption of them which an indictment found by a grand jury implies."

ENCOURAGED by the performance of an impertinent post agent in the Carmichael case, a postmaster in Alabama has refused to forward a postal card because it was written in cipher and he "couldn't read it"—although the somewhat remarkable postal law under which he claims to act also forbids postmasters examining mail matter from such motives of idle curiosity. If it keeps on, people who use postal cards will have to write in cipher altogether, to prevent their own and correspondents' business from becoming the business of the postal authorities.

PERSONAL.

Gen. CANALES, of the Mexican army, is dead.

EDWIN BOOTH, with his sick and suffering wife, has returned from Europe.

Secretary KINKWOOD declines to state what action is contemplated in the case of Commissioner French.

WILLIAM H. LOW, proprietor of Low's opera house, at Providence, R. I., died suddenly last evening.

At the commencement of Amherst (Mass.) college degrees of LL. D. were conferred on Hon. WALTER MACVEAGH and Gen. FRANCIS A. WALKER.

J. S. RUTAN and wife are making preparations for their departure for Europe, on a pleasure trip, where they expect to remain about a year. They will take with them Quay's two sons.

The commencement exercises of Muhlenberg college attracted many strangers to Allentown. Rev. WILLIAM K. FRICK, of Philadelphia, yesterday addressing the alumni, and last evening Hon. R. E. Wright delivered the annual address to the literary societies.

At the Wiltshire sessions the Marquis of TOWNSHEND fined \$500 and costs and bound over to keep the peace for twelve months for horse whipping Lord Edward Thynne. Colonel Nepeau and Mr. Francis Ellis, who abetted the assault were fined \$100 each. Lord Thynne had abetted the Marquis of Townshend's wife.

Matrimonial Insurance.

Allow me to say a word in regard to the paragraph in yesterday's paper headed, "When Courts Disagree." If our court granted any precedent for their action in requiring a charter to provide pecuniary aid to parties "contracting and entering into the marriage state," they had such precedent in the action of a judge or court of much more weighty authority, than the judge named. The court presided over by

the experienced and learned Judge Pearson, lately granted just such a charter. But the constitution and act of 29th of April, 1879, clearly authorize charters of the kind condemned in said article. It is manifest that such corporations may be productive of much good, if honestly conducted. As multitudes have experienced and know how important and productive of domestic comfort and happiness it is to have a few hundred dollars when commencing house keeping. And why the writer of the said article or a judge should compare a charter to aid parties when commencing married life with the so-called speculative life insurance plans, must be unaccountable to every reasonable mind. We think, the opinion of the Press to the contrary, that there is abundant warrant in the constitution and the laws for the action in the premises of the Lancaster county and the Dauphin county courts.

NOT BEE OWN CHILD.

How a Wealthy Brewer's Wife was Deceived.

A surprising revelation has been made in St. Louis, in connection with the litigation over the estate of Joseph Uhrig, a wealthy brewer who died in 1875, leaving a fortune worth over half a million dollars, which included Uhrig's cave, a famous resort for beer drinkers, of which class St. Louis in its German population has many thousands. Joseph Uhrig left his property to his widow and two putative children, August and Josephine Uhrig, and a daughter, Mrs. August Uhrig, who was the wife of the brewer's son, but that when he was a day and a half old he was substituted for a child just born to Mr. Joseph Uhrig, and that the deception was practiced to bring back to her the brewer's wife, who had become delirious, and was unconscious of the death of her child at its birth. While Mrs. Uhrig was still delirious, although conscious enough to miss her child, Joseph Uhrig, accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Mary Ann Klammann, and the Rev. Father Anst, went to St. Vincent's orphan asylum, where they found a boy child a day and a half old, just the age of the one that died. On the representation of Father Uhrig, the child was surrendered to Mr. Uhrig, on his promise to adopt it and treat it in every respect as his own. No inquiries were made as to the parents of the child, and Mrs. Uhrig's name was not given at the asylum, full confidence being felt by all parties in Father Uhrig's judgment and representations. No deed of adoption was ever made, but the child was taken to Mr. Uhrig's home and passed as the one that had died. Many years later Mrs. Uhrig was made acquainted with these facts, and she declined to hear any particulars, and would never talk about it. The child grew up as the son of Joseph Uhrig, and he was so characterized in the will of Father Uhrig. Mrs. Josephine Uhrig admits that she knew her husband was not really Mr. Uhrig's son, for, being his cousin, she held out against marrying him until she was told that he was not a blood relative. She always believed, however, that August was legally an adopted child.

The Tornado's Track.

In the Rockingham counties, Va., there has been six inches of hail, lying on the ground for twenty-four hours and a tornado overturned houses in its track, destroying whole fields of wheat and corn, tearing up gages, roots and bristles, and blowing for miles. A large amount of valuable timber was destroyed. A woman and two children made a narrow escape from their house, it being carried off a few moments after they left, one child being badly injured.

More Vetoes.

The following bills were also vetoed by the governor:

To repeal an act relating to the appointment of sealers of weights and measures; to repeal an act authorizing clerks of markets to weigh butter; for the collection of the wages due to the clerks of the courts to enlarge the jurisdiction of the court of common pleas in certain cases; supplementing an act for the division of counties; providing for and regulating the removal of proceedings from orphan's court of the county divided to the orphan's court of the county into which the same are being removed; relating to the election of prothonotaries, clerks of the several courts, registers of wills and recorders of deeds in counties entitled to be constructed into separate judicial districts, where one person is now elected to fill all of said offices; to provide for the election of officers to regulate intervals; relative to the adoption of a city code in cities of the third class; for the protection of dairymen and to prevent deception in sales of butter and cheese; providing for fixing the compensation for board prisoners in jails, where there is a separate prison for each county; to regulate the holding of and to prevent frauds in the primary elections of the Democrats in Westmoreland county.

STATE ITEMS.

Mr. George V. Childs will give his annual dinner to the newboys of Philadelphia at Belmont Mansion at noon on the Fourth of July.

Thomas Ehrlich, aged 65 years, was struck by a passenger train on the track of the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad near Allentown, and sustaining injuries from the effort which he did in getting out of the train, he died last evening.

James Marrow, of Philadelphia, a well-known citizen and past grand master of Masons of Pennsylvania, died yesterday of a malignant form of cholera, which in its development, lasting scarcely eight hours, betrayed all the symptoms of the most contagious and fatal type of Asiatic cholera. Dr. DaCosta says the symptoms were those of cholera though he never knew an isolated case of that malady.

A Broken Cistern.

A reservoir on Price's Hill, in the extreme western part of Cincinnati, burst at eleven o'clock last night, and the water ran with such force as to move the whole structure, which is of iron, about two hundred feet from its position. It was an iron tank, forty feet high, with a diameter of one hundred feet. It was full except eight feet, and had not yet been used. Several houses in the vicinity were injured from its foundations, and other serious damage was done, roughly estimated at \$150,000. Fortunately, the water escaped in a place not thickly inhabited, and there was no loss of life.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

THE COMMENCEMENT AT THE OPEKA HOUSE.

A Gala Day Among the People—Musical and Literary Exercises.

The crowning event in the academic year of Lancaster's public schools took place yesterday at the Opeka House. The annual commencement of the boys' and girls' high schools was observed. As is customary on these occasions the hall was literally packed, above and below, by parents, brothers, sisters and loving friends of the graduates.

The floral decorations of the stage were very tasteful. There were large stands filled with cactus in the foreground. Upon a wire suspended directly across the front of the stage hung an immense floral wreath, and the inscription "Class of '81" in a bold design, was conspicuous. Heavy festoons of evergreen gracefully drooped from the centre of the arch to each side, and baskets of flowers depended from the flies overhead. The effect of this beautiful scene was heightened and enlivened by the grand display of the graduates.

The graduating classes met at the high school building and shortly before 8 o'clock with their teachers at their side, proceeded in a body to the Opeka House, the front portion of which had been reserved for the pupils of the public schools. The exercises began promptly at 8.

As the curtain rolled up disclosing the graduates seated in semi-circular rows on the rear of the stage, Keffer's first number, "The Opeka House," was given, and the front portion of the program with a high degree of credit, her essay being excellent throughout and her delivery unobscured, yet witty and modest. She was handsomely remembered in the way of flowers.

The first essay was by Miss Minnie E. Raub, the subject of whose paper was, "Sunshine and Shadow." All of God's work, said the young lady, is sunshine and shadow, feeling the gentle influence of the sun, the shadows that sweep across our youth are mere April showers, and if later on in life's journey rainy days grow darker and more frequent, we may recollect that a kind providence has provided for us a shelter, and that the sun will again shine brightly upon us.

The second paper was by Miss L. E. V. near Kirkwood, of the Erie railway, residing at Port Jervis, N. Y., was drowned while bathing.

Stephen Kelly, employed by the gas company at Newburg, N. Y., was suffocated by gas while cleaning out the naphtha tank.

During a thunder storm the house of Mr. Lowe, at Edmonton, Ont., was struck by lightning, and two brothers, sleeping together, were struck. One was instantly killed and the other only slightly shocked.

Near Kirkwood, on the D. L. & W. railroad, near Port Jervis, N. Y., was killed and her escort Wm. H. Wilkinson, an express driver, in crossing the river struck and killed.

A policeman found two young women bathing in Central Park lake. They had selected a secluded spot for their bath, but the policeman detected them they became screaming and attracted a number of persons.

Mrs. Nelly Shepherd, of New York, was out shopping, and when on Forty-second street, near Sixth avenue, she was seized by a man and choked, and her gold watch and chain snatched from her breast. The thief was caught.

The passenger train on the Southwestern railroad, bound for Macon, was almost completely wrecked near Geneva, the engine alone remaining. It was caused by a broken rail. Among the seriously injured are J. O. Cook, of Columbus, Rev. Otis Grabbrook, of Macon, and three other prominent citizens.

During the terrible storm of yesterday morning a fire, supposed to have been caused by lightning, destroyed a row of the best business houses in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Mo. The people were wild with excitement and sent to Keokuk for aid, which was dispatched to them in the form of an engine and a hose reel. The loss will amount to \$23,000.

On Sunday the Alta chemical works, at Clark's Landing, Adams county, Cal., exploded. Owing to the peculiar character of the powder the explosion made but little noise. Professor Monnier, manager of the works, his son and Engineer Anderson were all badly burned, but no lives were lost. About 1,600 pounds of compound went off without a hiss or puff.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wants to Know.

Editors Intelligencer: I have read with great interest the valuable paper written by our distinguished townsman and naturalist, Dr. S. S. Rathbun, upon the character and habits of the bat, printed in your issue of Tuesday evening. One point to which no allusion is made in the doctor's contribution, though mentioned by his correspondent, is as to the reason why people invariably seek to protect their heads upon the appearance of a bat at night.

The address was thoroughly practical, and the young speaker displayed a familiarity with his subject that was surprising. His delivery was free from embarrassment and he spoke in a tone of voice that was audible in the remotest corner of the crowded auditorium. Liberal and hearty applause followed the young orator.

Mr. Hartman's announcement at this point of the programme that the reading of the annual report of the superintending committee would be dispensed with, was greeted with cordial applause. The document will be read at the next meeting of the school board.

Messrs. Spindler, McClain, Erisman and Kelly sang "The Two Roses" (Werner) in admirably style and were warmly applauded for the proficiency exhibited by them.

Essay—"Charity"—Miss Alice Flora Ealy. And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity. "By charity," said the young lady, "is not meant the mere giving of alms, but the quality must be regarded in a broader scope, and the essayist's life was that of a true philanthropist. An article upon names in his book of life, it may be like that of Abou Ben Adhem, as one who loved his fellow-men. This was a charming composition embodying many pure and refining thoughts and distinguished by the sincerity of its utterance. It was thoroughly practical, and many pretty flowers testified the audience's appreciation of this really creditable effort.

Essay—"Higher"—Miss Lulu B. Long. The natural impulse of the human spirit is to rise above present surroundings, and the fair essayist, in her address, was an admirable trait, whether exhibited in the physical, mental or moral spheres. Her language was well chosen, and the many pretty thoughts with which the composition abounded were aptly expressed. Many very elegant floral offerings were laid on her feet.

Essay—"Unchanging Nature"—John A. Hoover. The orator pointed out that whilst in the busy domain of human action change and improvement are continually going on, time cannot change the face of nature. A hundred years hence man will be the same in all respects as at present. The thoughtful production, well written and just as well delivered. The applause was generous and floral gifts plenty.

Address—"The Quality of Grit"—Wm. G. Landes. The trait of character designated in the title of this paper was regarded by the orator as the most valuable possession, to the place of success. The speaker's analysis of this quality indicated his correct apprehension of what constitutes the key of true greatness. The matter of this composition was admirably adapted to the manner of its delivery and evoked prolonged applause and many fine flowers.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

THE COMMENCEMENT AT THE OPEKA HOUSE.

A Gala Day Among the People—Musical and Literary Exercises.

The crowning event in the academic year of Lancaster's public schools took place yesterday at the Opeka House. The annual commencement of the boys' and girls' high schools was observed. As is customary on these occasions the hall was literally packed, above and below, by parents, brothers, sisters and loving friends of the graduates.

The floral decorations of the stage were very tasteful. There were large stands filled with cactus in the foreground. Upon a wire suspended directly across the front of the stage hung an immense floral wreath, and the inscription "Class of '81" in a bold design, was conspicuous. Heavy festoons of evergreen gracefully drooped from the centre of the arch to each side, and baskets of flowers depended from the flies overhead. The effect of this beautiful scene was heightened and enlivened by the grand display of the graduates.

The graduating classes met at the high school building and shortly before 8 o'clock with their teachers at their side, proceeded in a body to the Opeka House, the front portion of which had been reserved for the pupils of the public schools. The exercises began promptly at 8.

As the curtain rolled up disclosing the graduates seated in semi-circular rows on the rear of the stage, Keffer's first number, "The Opeka House," was given, and the front portion of the program with a high degree of credit, her essay being excellent throughout and her delivery unobscured, yet witty and modest. She was handsomely remembered in the way of flowers.

The first essay was by Miss Minnie E. Raub, the subject of whose paper was, "Sunshine and Shadow." All of God's work, said the young lady, is sunshine and shadow, feeling the gentle influence of the sun, the shadows that sweep across our youth are mere April showers, and if later on in life's journey rainy days grow darker and more frequent, we may recollect that a kind providence has provided for us a shelter, and that the sun will again shine brightly upon us.

The second paper was by Miss L. E. V. near Kirkwood, of the Erie railway, residing at Port Jervis, N. Y., was drowned while bathing.

Stephen Kelly, employed by the gas company at Newburg, N. Y., was suffocated by gas while cleaning out the naphtha tank.

During a thunder storm the house of Mr. Lowe, at Edmonton, Ont., was struck by lightning, and two brothers, sleeping together, were struck. One was instantly killed and the other only slightly shocked.

Near Kirkwood, on the D. L. & W. railroad, near Port Jervis, N. Y., was killed and her escort Wm. H. Wilkinson, an express driver, in crossing the river struck and killed.

A policeman found two young women bathing in Central Park lake. They had selected a secluded spot for their bath, but the policeman detected them they became screaming and attracted a number of persons.

Mrs. Nelly Shepherd, of New York, was out shopping, and when on Forty-second street, near Sixth avenue, she was seized by a man and choked, and her gold watch and chain snatched from her breast. The thief was caught.

The passenger train on the Southwestern railroad, bound for Macon, was almost completely wrecked near Geneva, the engine alone remaining. It was caused by a broken rail. Among the seriously injured are J. O. Cook, of Columbus, Rev. Otis Grabbrook, of Macon, and three other prominent citizens.

During the terrible storm of yesterday morning a fire, supposed to have been caused by lightning, destroyed a row of the best business houses in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Mo. The people were wild with excitement and sent to Keokuk for aid, which was dispatched to them in the form of an engine and a hose reel. The loss will amount to \$23,000.

On Sunday the Alta chemical works, at Clark's Landing, Adams county, Cal., exploded. Owing to the peculiar character of the powder the explosion made but little noise. Professor Monnier, manager of the works, his son and Engineer Anderson were all badly burned, but no lives were lost. About 1,600 pounds of compound went off without a hiss or puff.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wants to Know.

Editors Intelligencer: I have read with great interest the valuable paper written by our distinguished townsman and naturalist, Dr. S. S. Rathbun, upon the character and habits of the bat, printed in your issue of Tuesday evening. One point to which no allusion is made in the doctor's contribution, though mentioned by his correspondent, is as to the reason why people invariably seek to protect their heads upon the appearance of a bat at night.

The address was thoroughly practical, and the young speaker displayed a familiarity with his subject that was surprising. His delivery was free from embarrassment and he spoke in a tone of voice that was audible in the remotest corner of the crowded auditorium. Liberal and hearty applause followed the young orator.

Mr. Hartman's announcement at this point of the programme that the reading of the annual report of the superintending committee would be dispensed with, was greeted with cordial applause. The document will be read at the next meeting of the school board.

Messrs. Spindler, McClain, Erisman and Kelly sang "The Two Roses" (Werner) in admirably style and were warmly applauded for the proficiency exhibited by them.

Essay—"Charity"—Miss Alice Flora Ealy. And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity. "By charity," said the young lady, "is not meant the mere giving of alms, but the quality must be regarded in a broader scope, and the essayist's life was that of a true philanthropist. An article upon names in his book of life, it may be like that of Abou Ben Adhem, as one who loved his fellow-men. This was a charming composition embodying many pure and refining thoughts and distinguished by the sincerity of its utterance. It was thoroughly practical, and many pretty flowers testified the audience's appreciation of this really creditable effort.

Essay—"Higher"—Miss Lulu B. Long. The natural impulse of the human spirit is to rise above present surroundings, and the fair essayist, in her address, was an admirable trait, whether exhibited in the physical, mental or moral spheres. Her language was well chosen, and the many pretty thoughts with which the composition abounded were aptly expressed. Many very elegant floral offerings were laid on her feet.

Essay—"Unchanging Nature"—John A. Hoover. The orator pointed out that whilst in the busy domain of human action change and improvement are continually going on, time cannot change the face of nature. A hundred years hence man will be the same in all respects as at present. The thoughtful production, well written and just as well delivered. The applause was generous and floral gifts plenty.

Address—"The Quality of Grit"—Wm. G. Landes. The trait of character designated in the title of this paper was regarded by the orator as the most valuable possession, to the place of success. The speaker's analysis of this quality indicated his correct apprehension of what constitutes the key of true greatness. The matter of this composition was admirably adapted to the manner of its delivery and evoked prolonged applause and many fine flowers.

THE HIGH SCHOOLS.

THE COMMENCEMENT AT THE OPEKA HOUSE.

A Gala Day Among the People—Musical and Literary Exercises.

The crowning event in the academic year of Lancaster's public schools took place yesterday at the Opeka House. The annual commencement of the boys' and girls' high schools was observed. As is customary on these occasions the hall was literally packed, above and below, by parents, brothers, sisters and loving friends of the graduates.

The floral decorations of the stage were very tasteful. There were large stands filled with cactus in the foreground. Upon a wire suspended directly across the front of the stage hung an immense floral wreath, and the inscription "Class of '81" in a bold design, was conspicuous. Heavy festoons of evergreen gracefully drooped from the centre of the arch to each side, and baskets of flowers depended from the flies overhead. The effect of this beautiful scene was heightened and enlivened by the grand display of the graduates.

The graduating classes met at the high school building and shortly before 8 o'clock with their teachers at their side, proceeded in a body to the Opeka House, the front portion of which had been reserved for the pupils of the public schools. The exercises began promptly at 8.

As the curtain rolled up disclosing the graduates seated in semi-circular rows on the rear of the stage, Keffer's first number, "The Opeka House," was given, and the front portion of the program with a high degree of credit, her essay being excellent throughout and her delivery unobscured, yet witty and modest. She was handsomely remembered in the way of flowers.

The first essay was by Miss Minnie E. Raub, the subject of whose paper was, "Sunshine and Shadow." All of God's work, said the young lady, is sunshine and shadow, feeling the gentle influence of the sun, the shadows that sweep across our youth are mere April showers, and if later on in life's journey rainy days grow darker and more frequent, we may recollect that a kind providence has provided for us a shelter, and that the sun will again shine brightly upon us.

The second paper was by Miss L. E. V. near Kirkwood, of the Erie railway, residing at Port Jervis, N. Y., was drowned while bathing.

Stephen Kelly, employed by the gas company at Newburg, N. Y., was suffocated by gas while cleaning out the naphtha tank.

During a thunder storm the house of Mr. Lowe, at Edmonton, Ont., was struck by lightning, and two brothers, sleeping together, were struck. One was instantly killed and the other only slightly shocked.

Near Kirkwood, on the D. L. & W. railroad, near Port Jervis, N. Y., was killed and her escort Wm. H. Wilkinson, an express driver, in crossing the river struck and killed.

A policeman found two young women bathing in Central Park lake. They had selected a secluded spot for their bath, but the policeman detected them they became screaming and attracted a number of persons.

Mrs. Nelly Shepherd, of New York, was out shopping, and when on Forty-second street, near Sixth avenue, she was seized by a man and choked, and her gold watch and chain snatched from her breast. The thief was caught.

The passenger train on the Southwestern railroad, bound for Macon, was almost completely wrecked near Geneva, the engine alone remaining. It was caused by a broken rail. Among the seriously injured are J. O. Cook, of Columbus, Rev. Otis Grabbrook, of Macon, and three other prominent citizens.

During the terrible storm of yesterday morning a fire, supposed to have been caused by lightning, destroyed a row of the best business houses in the neighborhood of Alexandria, Mo. The people were wild with excitement and sent to Keokuk for aid, which was dispatched to them in the form of an engine and a hose reel. The loss will amount to \$23,000.

On Sunday the Alta chemical works, at Clark's Landing, Adams county, Cal., exploded. Owing to the peculiar character of the powder the explosion made but little noise. Professor Monnier, manager of the works, his son and Engineer Anderson were all badly burned, but no lives were lost. About 1,600 pounds of compound went off without a hiss or puff.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wants to Know.

Editors Intelligencer: I have read with great interest the valuable paper written by our distinguished townsman and naturalist, Dr. S. S. Rathbun, upon the character and habits of the bat, printed in your issue of Tuesday evening. One point to which no allusion is made in the doctor's contribution, though mentioned by his correspondent, is as to the reason why people invariably seek to protect their heads upon the appearance of a bat at night.

The address was thoroughly practical, and the young speaker displayed a familiarity with his subject that was surprising. His delivery was free from embarrassment and he spoke in a tone of voice that was audible in the remotest corner of the crowded auditorium. Liberal and hearty applause followed the young orator.

Mr. Hartman's announcement at this point of the programme that the reading of the annual report of the superintending committee would be dispensed with, was greeted with cordial applause. The document will be read at the next meeting of the school board.

Messrs. Spindler, McClain, Erisman and Kelly sang "The Two Roses" (Werner) in admirably style and were warmly applauded for the proficiency exhibited by them.

Essay—"Charity"—Miss Alice Flora Ealy. And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three, but the greatest of these is charity. "By charity," said the young lady, "is not meant the mere giving of alms, but the quality must be regarded in a broader scope, and the essayist's life was that of a true philanthropist. An article upon names in his book of life, it may be like that of Abou Ben Adhem, as one who loved his fellow-men. This was a charming composition embodying many pure and refining thoughts and distinguished by the sincerity of its utterance. It was thoroughly practical, and many pretty flowers testified the audience's appreciation of this really creditable effort.

Essay—"Higher"—Miss Lulu B. Long. The natural impulse of the human spirit is to rise above present surroundings, and the fair essayist, in her address, was an admirable trait, whether exhibited in the physical, mental or moral spheres. Her language was well chosen, and the many pretty thoughts with which the composition abounded were aptly expressed. Many very elegant floral offerings were laid on her feet.