

Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1881.

The Editor's Duty.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Harrisburg Patriot, returns to an attempted vindication of the principle of journalistic ethics laid down by it the other day, when it declared that editors who charge offenses against public officials "should make information before the proper tribunal against the persons guilty of the offense of which they complain." The Patriot now seems to intimate that it referred only to such offenses as the complaining editor knows of and nobody else, though its original declaration had no such qualification. It would be difficult to ascertain in what cases of public offenses the editor has knowledge and other citizens are not "blest or cursed" with it, or why a citizen should be "cursed" by knowledge of such offenses. What the Patriot means to refer to is probably charges against public men which are false. Even in these cases we submit that a better way than for editors to make information is for the accused to bring a libel suit. The law offers the accused ample vindication by its civil and criminal processes, and they are the best means, too, of properly informing the public as to the truth of the accusations made and disputed. But the principle that editors must become informers and complainants before they can notice "a crime against society" in their prints would be an excellent way to relieve the public prosecutors of their duties, to muzzle the press in the execution of its, and generally to prevent the punishment of crime. We cannot understand how, in the language of the Patriot, the editor can "step forward and put the machinery of the law in motion," without becoming the "prosecutor." That is not the editor's business, nor yet is it "everybody's business," and therefore "nobody's business." It is the business of the elected administrators of the law, and when the editor points out the offenses and the offenders the duty rests with the district attorney and the constables to prosecute them; and if the editor is found to be a liar, it is equally their duty to prosecute him for libel. They can do this without being overdifficult. They are elected to do it and paid to do it, and when they shirk their duty and try to put it where it does not belong they prove their cowardice and their unfitness.

The Patriot is, however, consistent in practicing its theories, and upon them we can explain its long continued silence regarding the elaborate system of public robbery in furnishing supplies to the state which was set forth in the Press at length yesterday, which the *New Era*, of this city, advertised upon last year, and with which the readers of this journal have become familiar for five years by the INTELLIGENCER'S exposure of and attacks upon the iniquity. The Press charges specifically that Cyrus T. Deane, of the firm of Moss & Co., Philadelphia, "a Mr. Piper, of the Patriot office," Mr. Chas. H. Bergner, of the Harrisburg Telegraph, ex-Chief Clerk of the House, W. C. Shrock, ex-Chief Clerk of the Senate, Thomas B. Cochran, Mr. Samuel Adams, a notorious contractor for state supplies, Chief Clerk of the House, Harry Hulin, Senate Librarian, J. C. Delaney, and others not so well known, have been for years conspiring to rob the state by obtaining money from the state for supplies, grossly overcharged for or never furnished at all, and that they, or some of them, have deflated investigation and disclosure by bribing the witnesses to their guilt to abscond and stay away. These charges are either true or not true. In either case the Patriot is consistent in preserving a graveyard silence about them. If they are not true the Press would be chargeable with a gross libel, and the editor of the Patriot could not consistently in doing in that charge without setting the law's machinery in motion against the Press—which he has not done. If they are true then the Patriot could not affirm them without its editor making a complaint against the conspiring public plunderers—which it has not done.

The Patriot cannot continue to be inactive. For if these charges are proved or remain unanswered, the public will want to know why it, published where this thieving has been going on, has not ferreted it out and exposed it. If they are false its editor is bound, in accordance with his declared duty, to a good citizen's duty, to put the machinery of law into operation against the libeller of Mr. Bergner, of the *Telegraph*, of "a Mr. Piper," of the Patriot, and of other good men and true, accused of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The Ephrata Society. The community of Seven Day Baptists at Ephrata, is one of the leading historical features of Lancaster county. With its earlier history our readers are mostly familiar, constituting as it does, one of the most romantic chapters in our local annals. With the gradual extinction of the society, the advanced age and diminishing number of its members it has met the usual fate of such communities, when the lessons of fraternal unity and forbearance which they sought a former time to impress upon their members are lost sight of in unseemly strife for ecclesiastical control, and for the acquisition of the material profits of the common property. The master's report of an equity suit, brought by one set of trustees to restrain another set—both claiming to be duly elected—from exercising that office, admirably relates the causes which have directly led to this experience at Ephrata, and the progress and incidents of the ensuing litigation. Pending its final issue we have no opinion to express on the legal or religious aspects of the case. It is plain, however, that there does not exist a very happy feeling between the Christian brethren nor an apostolic disregard on either side of worldly possessions. The case, too, serves about as well to illustrate the unamiable relations of our judges as of the divided brethren who ought to be united. It seems that Judge Patterson, to the astonishment and indignation of

his colleague, the president judge, filed an opinion approving the bond of the alleged pretender trustees, which was resented promptly and not very amiably by a differing opinion from the other member of the court. The associate judge afterwards, at chambers, without assent or concurrence of Judge Livingston, granted an injunction to make effective the claims of the trustees on whose validity he had passed favorably by the approval of their bond, plainly declaring that in his view his own approval of the bond, Judge Livingston dissenting, was such an approval as qualified the "Nolde trustees." How much further the feelings of the court may have carried them in their relations to this case is the subject of rumor, but it is very certain that with a company of lawyers and a judge on each side, the litigation over the Ephrata society bids fair to be protracted until those who began it are laid with their fathers, and until the estates over which they are quarreling have been spent in the expenses of the wrangle. And they might as well go to the lawyer as to the trustees.

MINOR TOPICS. A CONTEMPORARY who makes the point that the people who object to the Mrs. Garfield fund, have contrived nothing to it, should have the leather medal offered to such genius for discovery.

The able editors who have been exercising their powerful minds in defense of the Field-Garfield purse will soon find opportunity to exercise their talents in praising the Garfields for declining to accept. The able editor's powerful mind, however, is never so little tried as in getting upon both sides of the question.

An editor in charge of a religious newspaper, during the summer vacation of its regular chief, announces the scientific discovery that elderberries are not so named because they are older than any other berries. They derived their name from the fact that an elder of a church first discovered their color by setting down upon a bunch of them at a picnic.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is hopeful: "We are assured by the *New York Mail* that the good feeling expressed by the Southern journals for the president will be appreciated by him, and that his generous nature will be inspired by it, and that his restored energies will be devoted to the whole country, no one who knows him is permitted to doubt. We hope this may prove true. The spectacle of a Republican president devoting himself to the whole country, and not exclusively to his party machinery, will be something unusual and certainly gratifying.

The Philadelphia Press having charged that "a Mr. Piper" of the Harrisburg Patriot and a Mr. C. H. Bergner of the Telegraph had engaged in schemes of wholesale plunder of the state we naturally turn to our state capital contemporaries for a denial and refutation of the heinous charge. The nearest approach we find to it in yesterday's *Telegraph* is this paragraph: "It is astonishing how anxious the American people are for the president to eat sparingly. The Patriot disposes of the matter in this satisfactory style: According to the *Washington (Del.) Evening Enterprise* the peach crop in Delaware is a failure. The *New Era*, which has on many occasions, set up for a moral censor, thinks the appellation of "Mood Pulp" Miller "is more a title of honor than anything else" to the new New York senator. The *Era*'s code may be gauged by the reminder of a contemporary as to how Miller got his degree: In 1880, while he was a member of the lower house and while he was interested in the exclusive privilege of manufacturing wood pulp in connection with about half a dozen other similar manufacturers, and doubtless under their retainer, he appeared before the committee of ways and means, not only in his own behalf, but on behalf of his manufacturing colleagues, as an advocate of "such a preservation of the duty on wood pulp as would exclude commercial competition" with himself and his associates in its preparation or manufacture. This fact is not only of record, but it was at the time sharply and justly animadverted upon by many of his political friends in the press.

Mr. Wharton Barker's America, of Philadelphia, looking back upon the struggle at Albany of the last two months, must pronounce that "it was less creditable to the administration members than to the administration members than honor." They kept their places, as a means of defeating the rule of a political dictator, when by staying away they might have elected Mr. Oliver or Mr. Beaver to do him service. Those of Albany may seem to have acted on exactly the same line, but in fact they did the opposite. By their presence they helped Mr. Conkling to his last chance of perpetrating a personal rule which they, in common with their countrymen at large, denounce as corrupting." In this statement the *American* is hardly fair. In both states the Democrats manifested a desire, dignified non-interference. In neither could they control, and in neither are they responsible for the outcome.

PERSONAL. In the Philadelphia dental college Professor H. G. GUTHRIE, D. D. S., is director of operative and prosthetic dentistry. H. E. STIMP, formerly of this city and later of Manheim, has removed from Northbrook, Chester county, to Sweet Air, Md. The Philadelphia Times displays a wonderful versatility of resources in its foreign correspondents. The other day it gave us Rev. Dr. TRIFANY'S account of the strangling of the Britanno and to-day SAM JOSEPH'S contributes "a statesman's impressions in Ireland."

In his drive to Bear Lake, for summer sport, Gov. Hoyt was so terribly jolted that a local paper says "if he ever jolted for anything in his life it was that he might be able at the end of his journey to sign the death warrant of the man who built that terrible road to Bear Lake." Rev. HENRY MOSSEN, of Reading, secretary of the board of trustees of Palatinate

ABOUT COLORED WOODS MEETINGS.

The Protest of a Citizen of the Lower End For the INTELLIGENCER. We have always admired the enterprise exhibited by that class of individuals in your city your woods meetings. In all sorts of weather and all seasons of the year, they cater to the wants of their customers, furnishing in their respective seasons the products of the deep, in the shape of luscious bivalves of the Chesapeake and the trout of the northern lakes, to say nothing of the countless car loads of such tropical fruit as the pineapple and banana, as well as the cabbages, potatoes, melons and peanauts of our own land. We say, we admire the laudable ambition they display in this regard, but we enter our solemn protest against their running religious colored woods meetings.

We are led to these reflections by one of these meetings held in the grove of C. M. Hess, near the village of Quarryville on Sunday last. Huge posters were distributed all over the county, announcing that a woods meeting would be held at the time and place noted, for the benefit of the Second Baptist Church of Lancaster, and that such eminent divines as Revs. Matthew Mark Diggs, W. H. Kiels, Clem. Turner, and John F. Franes would preach, and Prof. Brodies and Lady, of York, would accompany the Jubilee Singers. Your reporter gave a graphic description of the meeting in your Monday's edition, from which it was evident that the whole thing was gotten up by a couple of enterprising hucksters of your city for the purpose of "putting money in their purses" at the expense of this community; and in the name of religion, in sight of the village church, it made such a desecration of the Sabbath day as to show the world and heaven this city.

We think we but voice the sentiment of the place and neighborhood when we say that another attempt of the kind will get its promoters into trouble, as such conduct will not again be tolerated in this community. CITIZEN.

Newspaper and Public Officers. Harrisburg Patriot. It is the duty of any and every good citizen to see to it that the laws are enforced and to that end to make information against offenders before the proper civil service examining board.

Young Mr. Trench, aged twenty summers, contracted himself in the capacity of husband and father to widow Colyer, aged thirty-five autumns, and three children. This occurred at Harbor Creek.

The private banking house of H. W. Hughes & Co., Cincinnati, has been bought out by a company of capitalists, who have organized the new bank, Capital Bank, Capital \$500,000; H. W. Hughes, president; O. H. Tudor, cashier.

Parties seeking air here to the Van Alter estate, valued at \$5,000,000, at Syracuse, have found a grand-sun in the person of John Green, a ship carpenter, of Milwaukee, of whose identity they have no doubt.

A severe rain-storm, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning, visited various points in Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin on Wednesday night. Crops were badly damaged, a number of buildings were destroyed by lightning and several lives were lost by other cities. A minute description of the young lady found drowned in the Niagara river, answers that of Miss Monica Brennan, who mysteriously disappeared from Port Jervis last Friday. A lady purchased a ticket for Niagara Falls that day, and as Miss Brennan was seen on the train, it is believed she was the lady.

The monument to the confederate dead at Culpepper, Virginia, was unveiled yesterday with imposing ceremonies. Notwithstanding a heavy rainfall during the forenoon, about 8000 persons were present. Addresses were made by G. F. Fitzer, ex-Governor Kemper, Hon. John Goode and General Walker.

The open cut of the Caladonia mine at Deadwood caved in on Wednesday night burying seven miners. Three men were taken out alive and the others are supposed to be killed. L. S. Goodman, foreman of the De Smet mine, was instantly killed by the arch which he was standing near the shaft fixing mine, precipitating him 300 feet.

STATE ITEMS. Small-pox at Johnstown prevented John Robinson's circus from appearing. Oil is reported to have been found near Look Haven. Westmoreland county manufactures more paper than any other county in the state.

Tobacco worms are destroying large quantities of the growing weed about Sunbury. William Coffin and Charles Erdman were killed in the Washington quarry, near Slatington, by a fall of rock.

John Cassina has been nominated by the Republicans of the Bedford and Somerset judicial district for president judge over A. J. Colburn, of Somerset.

The biggest picnic party that ever assembled on the shady banks of the Wis-sahickon was there yesterday. The Girard college boys were out for a day's fun. O'Brien, health officer at Scranton, offers to stamp out the small pox from Wilkesbarre in consideration of one thousand dollars cash in hand.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CORK FACTORY FIRE. DODGE & SON'S LOSSES ADJUSTED. Messrs. Bausman & Burns, insurance agents, report that day before yesterday the losses on Dodge & Son's cork factory, recently destroyed by fire, were settled by the several insurance companies, paying \$183,935.25, as follows:

Loss on machinery	\$ 5,711.21
" Stock and Material	18,225.45
" Furniture & fixtures	5,000.00
" Cork Work and Stock in Yard	5,667.78
Total	\$183,935.25

The companies pay respectively as follows:

The Ethna, of Hartford	\$ 2,910.00
" Phoenix, of Hartford	1,163.39
Commercial Union, of N.Y.	889.38
" British America, of Toronto	2,095.43
" Mutual, of New York	2,450.00
" London Assurance, of London	93.29
" Phoenix, of London	2,439.00
" Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany	29.39
" The Germania, of Philadelphia	99.28
Total	\$183,935.25

The Ethna, Phoenix and Lancashire insurance companies have already paid their losses, and the others will in a few days.

This loss was so promptly and easily settled on account of the excellent and correct condition of their books, so well kept by Miss Dodge, a daughter of the senior member of the firm.

The insurance adjusters commented very favorably on Miss Dodge's book-keeping. The loss (entire) of Messrs. Dodge & Son was \$19,307.34.

TROUBLES OF A CIRCUS.

Cowardly Attacks Made by Roughs. The Shelby, Fullman & Hamilton circus, who were in Columbia on Saturday, had a very rough time through the coal regions. On Saturday they were attacked by a party of roughs in Pittston and in self defense were compelled to use their revolvers, the circus men being several in number. One of the crowd, the ball from which struck and killed a man. On Tuesday the show appeared in Pottsville and during the evening a crowd of roughs from that city and neighboring places made an attack on the circus men. They threw stones into the tent and it was found necessary to stop the performance entirely. A number of "hoodlums" attempted to crawl under the canvas and when the circus men attempted to prevent it the row was started. Five of the circus men were terribly injured by the stones they were compelled to use their revolvers. The row followed the showmen to the railroad and it was with great difficulty that they succeeded in getting their paraphernalia loaded on the cars. The respectable portion of the citizens of the town sympathized with the showmen, as they believed that the attack on them was an outrage. The borough police attempted to protect the showmen, but it was with but little success. After several hours of fighting the show property was loaded on the cars and the circus left town. A great many people were badly injured.

Why it is that this show has been attacked so often is not known, but it has been shown that in every fight the circus men only acted in self defense.

PROFESSOR ERMENTROUT DEAD.

A Sketch of this Distinguished Scholar's Life. The sudden and unexpected death of Professor John Silvers ErmentROUT took place at the residence of his mother in Reading yesterday morning. Nine days ago he was attacked with typhoid and malaria fever, and in a few days he died. He was widely and favorably known in educational and church circles throughout the state. He graduated at Franklin and Marshall studied theology at Mercersburg, and was ordained as a minister in 1872. He resigned his church and was elected superintendent of education for Berks county in 1879, founded the Key-stone normal school, and was subsequently converted to the Catholic faith, which event at that time created the most intense excitement in the church circles. He resigned from the school and proceeded to Baltimore and thence to Philadelphia, where he taught in St. Charles Borromeo's seminary. About seven years ago he again accepted a professorship at the normal school, and held the position with distinguished ability until his death. He will be buried with solemn high mass at St. Paul's church.

The G. A. R. Picnic.

The picnic given by a committee of George H. Thomas post, 84, at York Pur-nance yesterday was a very pleasant affair. There were nearly 400 gentlemen and ladies present from this city, and 200 or 300 from York county. The weather was delightful and the day was very pleasantly passed. The refreshments consisted of bean soup, hard tack, coffee and a few other army luxuries—to which were added from the "civil list" ice cream, berries, ginger-pop, and something stronger. Eloquent and patriotic speeches were made by Commodore Protius and Reinhold; excellent music was furnished by the band of Taylor's orchestra. The dancing was conducted by Commodore Sanderfer, on a large platform erected for the purpose. The wonderful "Wind Cave" was visited by many, while others passed a part of the afternoon in the most catching cat-ties. Others gathered ferns and flowers from the fens and forests. There were one or two slight accidents. One of our saloon-keepers having hooked an unusually heavy bass, was unable to land it. In fact he was unable himself, being hit in the eye by the butt end of his fishing rod or something else. The excursionists got safely home before 8 o'clock last evening.

THE NORTH ROBBERY.

Following is a fuller list than we published yesterday of the articles stolen by the burglars who entered the residence of H. M. North, esp., Columbia, night before last:

Diary, used also as a pocketbook, containing one \$20 and two \$2 greenbacks, a number of promissory notes and other valuable papers; a coat at waterkey that cannot be turned the wrong way; gold studs, pearl studs, patent pencil, and gold sleeve buttons. Mrs. North's jewelry case, made at Bailey's, and having their mark of dark green leather, lined with green velvet, and tray lined divided into compartments, containing a plain gold watch, considerably worn, and marked on the back, outside, "S. M. F." in a very small space, number not remembered, gold chain with hook on it; breastpin and ear-rings of black onyx, with pearls, the hook of one of the ear-rings broken; a two pairs of gold sleeve links; a black mosaic pin, with buttons to match, several gold rings and numerous other things not now identifiable.

Gone Home.

The students of the Millersville normal school having attended the interesting "commencement" exercises of the institution, left for their homes to-day. They came to town by hundreds and the railroad depot this morning presented a very lively appearance, being filled with students bidding each other farewell. The baggage smelters were kept unusually busy in checking and tumbling about the hundreds of trunks, valises, satchels and other baggage of the boys and girls, all of whom we trust will have a pleasant vacation.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CORK FACTORY FIRE. DODGE & SON'S LOSSES ADJUSTED. Messrs. Bausman & Burns, insurance agents, report that day before yesterday the losses on Dodge & Son's cork factory, recently destroyed by fire, were settled by the several insurance companies, paying \$183,935.25, as follows:

Loss on machinery	\$ 5,711.21
" Stock and Material	18,225.45
" Furniture & fixtures	5,000.00
" Cork Work and Stock in Yard	5,667.78
Total	\$183,935.25

The companies pay respectively as follows:

The Ethna, of Hartford	\$ 2,910.00
" Phoenix, of Hartford	1,163.39
Commercial Union, of N.Y.	889.38
" British America, of Toronto	2,095.43
" Mutual, of New York	2,450.00
" London Assurance, of London	93.29
" Phoenix, of London	2,439.00
" Hamburg-Bremen, of Germany	29.39
" The Germania, of Philadelphia	99.28
Total	\$183,935.25

The Ethna, Phoenix and Lancashire insurance companies have already paid their losses, and the others will in a few days.

This loss was so promptly and easily settled on account of the excellent and correct condition of their books, so well kept by Miss Dodge, a daughter of the senior member of the firm.

The insurance adjusters commented very favorably on Miss Dodge's book-keeping. The loss (entire) of Messrs. Dodge & Son was \$19,307.34.

TROUBLES OF A CIRCUS.

Cowardly Attacks Made by Roughs. The Shelby, Fullman & Hamilton circus, who were in Columbia on Saturday, had a very rough time through the coal regions. On Saturday they were attacked by a party of roughs in Pittston and in self defense were compelled to use their revolvers, the circus men being several in number. One of the crowd, the ball from which struck and killed a man. On Tuesday the show appeared in Pottsville and during the evening a crowd of roughs from that city and neighboring places made an attack on the circus men. They threw stones into the tent and it was found necessary to stop the performance entirely. A number of "hoodlums" attempted to crawl under the canvas and when the circus men attempted to prevent it the row was started. Five of the circus men were terribly injured by the stones they were compelled to use their revolvers. The row followed the showmen to the railroad and it was with great difficulty that they succeeded in getting their paraphernalia loaded on the cars. The respectable portion of the citizens of the town sympathized with the showmen, as they believed that the attack on them was an outrage. The borough police attempted to protect the showmen, but it was with but little success. After several hours of fighting the show property was loaded on the cars and the circus left town. A great many people were badly injured.

Why it is that this show has been attacked so often is not known, but it has been shown that in every fight the circus men only acted in self defense.

PROFESSOR ERMENTROUT DEAD.

A Sketch of this Distinguished Scholar's Life. The sudden and unexpected death of Professor John Silvers ErmentROUT took place at the residence of his mother in Reading yesterday morning. Nine days ago he was attacked with typhoid and malaria fever, and in a few days he died. He was widely and favorably known in educational and church circles throughout the state. He graduated at Franklin and Marshall studied theology at Mercersburg, and was ordained as a minister in 1872. He resigned his church and was elected superintendent of education for Berks county in 1879, founded the Key-stone normal school, and was subsequently converted to the Catholic faith, which event at that time created the most intense excitement in the church circles. He resigned from the school and proceeded to Baltimore and thence to Philadelphia, where he taught in St. Charles Borromeo's seminary. About seven years ago he again accepted a professorship at the normal school, and held the position with distinguished ability until his death. He will be buried with solemn high mass at St. Paul's church.

The G. A. R. Picnic.

The picnic given by a committee of George H. Thomas post, 84, at York Pur-nance yesterday was a very pleasant affair. There were nearly 400 gentlemen and ladies present from this city, and 200 or 300 from York county. The weather was delightful and the day was very pleasantly passed. The refreshments consisted of bean soup, hard tack, coffee and a few other army luxuries—to which were added from the "civil list" ice cream, berries, ginger-pop, and something stronger. Eloquent and patriotic speeches were made by Commodore Protius and Reinhold; excellent music was furnished by the band of Taylor's orchestra. The dancing was conducted by Commodore Sanderfer, on a large platform erected for the purpose. The wonderful "Wind Cave" was visited by many, while others passed a part of the afternoon in the most catching cat-ties. Others gathered ferns and flowers from the fens and forests. There were one or two slight accidents. One of our saloon-keepers having hooked an unusually heavy bass, was unable to land it. In fact he was unable himself, being hit in the eye by the butt end of his fishing rod or something else. The excursionists got safely home before 8 o'clock last evening.

THE NORTH ROBBERY.

Following is a fuller list than we published yesterday of the articles stolen by the burglars who entered the residence of H. M. North, esp., Columbia, night before last:

Diary, used also as a pocketbook, containing one \$20 and two \$2 greenbacks, a number of promissory notes and other valuable papers; a coat at waterkey that cannot be turned the wrong way; gold studs, pearl studs, patent pencil, and gold sleeve buttons. Mrs. North's jewelry case, made at Bailey's, and having their mark of dark green leather, lined with green velvet, and tray lined divided into compartments, containing a plain gold watch, considerably worn, and marked on the back, outside, "S. M. F." in a very small space, number not remembered, gold chain with hook on it; breastpin and ear-rings of black onyx, with pearls, the hook of one of the ear-rings broken; a two pairs of gold sleeve links; a black mosaic pin, with buttons to match, several gold rings and numerous other things not now identifiable.

Gone Home.

The students of the Millersville normal school having attended the interesting "commencement" exercises of the institution, left for their homes to-day. They came to town by hundreds and the railroad depot this morning presented a very lively appearance, being filled with students bidding each other farewell. The baggage smelters were kept unusually busy in checking and tumbling about the hundreds of trunks, valises, satchels and other baggage of the boys and girls, all of whom we trust will have a pleasant vacation.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL.

COMMENCEMENT AT MILLERSVILLE. The Session Yesterday Afternoon.

At 1:45 on Thursday afternoon the exercises at the Millersville state normal school were resumed by the following program: Music—"The Banner of the Free."—The Normal School Choir. The instrumental music throughout the exercises was under the direction of Mrs. Brooks and Miss Warner; the vocal music under the direction of Miss Warner. Oration—"Belief," by Miss Jennie S. Renninger, Northumberland, Pa. Things are not what they appear to be. There are two lives, one earthly, one heavenly; there are two worlds, one outward and one inward. We look at the surface of things and are content with what we see. We do not look into the hearts of things, we look not within. We are too little acquainted with the unseen. The waters of everlasting life are below us. The most powerful agencies are those unseen. As in the external we see only appearance, so in the internal we see not the inward, noble principles. It is the curtain that hides the true man from view. It is not the strong arm, but the strong will that rules the world. We speak of the permanency of earthly pleasures, but they take wings and fly. Nothing seen is permanent. Durability belongs alone to the unseen. Silently sleep the unseen forces about us. There is more true religion in the prayers that go silently than all the formal prayers uttered. Unseen hands beckon to us. After the age of death life is not a rest, it is then only shall we see the true and the real.

MUSIC—Piano solo,—"Old Hundred" (Transcription), by Miss Emily Prutzman. The Statesman—Chas. E. Breckons, of Gilberton, Schuylkill county. Shakspeare says, "all the world's a stage and all the men and women merely players." Among these it may be a question as to who acts the most important part in life's great drama. We maintain the principal actor in the drama is the citizen of the statesman, the physician and the minister is limited to man, the statesman deals with nations, shapes their policies, and studies their wants and necessities in the light of history, seeks to know the truth which underlies the structures of good government. It was not the duties of an Attica, though mighty, nor the valor of her troops, though unconquerable, that brought out her grand destinies, but the words and actions of the men who had genius and the skill to move, concentrate and direct the energies of the masses of a whole people as if they were but one person. Her artists, her orators, her warriors all rank among the greatest of the earth, but her Aristides and her Pericles made her the revered nation of antiquity. We must not forget that such was Otis, Henry and Adams, with their magical talent set on fire the hearts of the people. It was through the work of Hamilton, Jefferson, Franklin and other statesmen that the American nation was built on the broad foundation of truth, justice and equity. The young man who has good conception of a true statesman, and we hope he may realize his ideal.

Oration—"The True Solution"—by Miss M. Dilla Lindsay, of Carlisle, Cumberland county, Pa. Never until the stars and stripes were seen on the flag, the blood of the sword, was the peace policy the opening wedge for a brighter future for the Indian. It became a question of how the best peace policy with the Indian could be brought about. Schools have been established among them, but owing to a want of appreciation the work of little use. To educate them would be of little use. The Indian must be brought in contact with our civilization, and this result will be an education which is a true solution of the problem of the red man. The school at Carlisle, established in 1871, comes under our particular notice. She gave a description of the school, its occupants and management. They teach them to do housework, agriculture and manufacturing. They, too, receive good moral and religious instruction. The children manifest a docile spirit and consequently have made much progress in their various pursuits. An objection is made to this system. It may be well taken to a certain level, but it raises and elevates them far above the condition of their ancestors. The educated Indian will not be a savage, he will be his standing and their homes will cast a civilization influence about them.

MUSIC—Vocal Duet—"I Know a Bank," by Misses Fitch and Jenkins. Classical studies—C. Longmore, of Millersville—The present is an age of fearless and burning inquiry. The reign of proscriptive is gone by, she sits among the discarded shadows of the past, with a broken scepter and on a crumbling throne of superstition, usage and precedent are torn from their stipes and reduced to a few amid the flames of innovation. But while in this rage of improvement we must believe that our passion is a "zeal according to knowledge." The tendency of revolutions is to extremes; hence let us see that we do not go to the other extreme, and let us not lose sight of the value of the old. In this revolution the classics have been assailed. But they have their uses; the charges against them we believe have been preferred by men who are ignorant of their spirit and philosophy. The study of the classics develops the mind, refines the taste, enables character; and inspires us with a love for learning. It gives culture to the aesthetic nature of man; it strengthens imagination; it develops the ability and synthetic powers of the mind; it calls into activity the power of induction; it baptizes the student in the mind of antiquity; and it moulds and encourages the power of discrimination and the power of expression. Hence this study deserves to be the fountain at which the love of philosophy, literature and art should quench his thirst. The young gentleman showed decided abilities of oratory, and the numerous offerings were well merited.

MUSIC—Piano and organ duet—"Andante con Moto Beethoven," by Mrs. Brooks and Miss Brooks. Oration—"Lucretia Mott"—Miss Letitia F. Good of West Grove, Pa. One by one the good are being gathered home. The reaper death spares no one. In a short biography she showed up her good and immortal deeds in the temperance, educational, and anti-slavery causes she advocated. She was a perfect type of true womanhood, the personification of virtue. Few lives attained such success as hers. She worked unostentatiously; fame was not her object, she will take her place among the greatest benefactors of our race. Some have criticized this woman for going beyond her proper sphere. She was protected from injury by justice and her good intention. Such as she, live in the hearts of their friends, in books, in truth and justice. The philanthropist has finished her good work, but her deeds will live in the hearts of her neighbors for the part she took in behalf of truth and justice.

MUSIC—Vocal Trio—"Charity," by Misses Clements, Jenkins and Sigler. Presentation of Diploma. Evidently the most pleasant part of the whole proceedings came in on this part of the programme—at least to the thirty-nine young ladies and gentlemen who battled with algebra, geometry and mental science during their course at the institution. They seated themselves in two semi-circles on the platform, when Dr. Brooks addressed them. Mr. C. E. Lavers, who has passed all the studies of the scientific course, was the first to receive his sheep-

skin, which the doctor hoped would afford him honor in his profession. "Ladies and gentlemen, you have completed the studies of the elementary course and are regarded by the state authorities to be worthy of them. May you all honor this diploma so that it may all honor you." Here you will gain a before the custom for me to offer an address, but your honorable course prompts me to praise you for it. We look for good results from this class. If you carry into the habits of industry you have practiced here you will gain a good position in life. You will meet with many difficulties, push on and you will surmount them. Ignorance may oppose you on your way, but go on as you have begun and you will meet with success. The Valedictory.

Vocal Solo—Miss Warren. "The Age of Reason," by Irving A. Heikes, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, (first honor)—Every eye is conscious of the desire to know, to find out, to investigate. The little child seems almost to begin with a question concerning the objects it sees; it has a strong in the inclination of children in this respect that they are often rudely answered. This manifestation of child life is typical of the entire life of man. The valedictorian traced this spirit of inquiry through the different stages of life in an able manner under the following captions or divisions: 1. The prevalence of a spirit of inquiry. 2. As is the life of man's, is the life of the world. 3. Advancement is the great law of being. 4. The result of this inquiry embodied in mathematics, in astronomy, in physical science, in metaphysics and theology. 5. Are these results beneficial and elevating? 6. The conflict between science and religion. 7. The spirit of inquiry should be fostered and promoted. In closing the valedictory he said: "Teachers, with you our union has been closer and the parting comes nearer to our hearts. Under your care our powers have been strengthened. To you are due our grateful thanks. You have made broad or looked manifold any kindly feelings toward us they have not passed unobserved but stand in our hearts as an evergreen tree. School-mates, with you our associations have been most pleasant and our pleasant associations become more and more as your indication of your good will. May your future be one of unbroken sunshine. As we turn to you, devoted principal, the bond of union grows stronger. Our contact with you has been constant. You have enriched our minds, and you have one of the many; to us you are the one. May time deal gently with you permitting you to continue long in this work, each year producing more effective results. Classmates, in us the strength of feeling reaches its climax. We have worked side by side and together, we have shared in gloom over our minds, but while there is sorrow in our hearts as we whisper farewell there is also joy as with firm resolve for the future we each set out towards our respective goals. Trustees, teachers, students, principal, classmates, a last farewell."

It was a production able and interesting, and the applause that greeted him was ample testimony that his labors were well and justly appreciated. Air, "Lull Land Syracuse." [Rev. Mr. Wheeler, of Millersville, on last Sunday gave the baccalaureate address.] Degrees Conferred. The degree of Master of Elements was conferred on the following: Lida C. Hawley, Sarah M. Beatty, Mary E. Harley, Hannah P. Fairbank, Anna R. Good, Ella K. Bernard, Mary E. Smith, Anna M. Braden, Elizabeth A. Leeds, Margaretta A. Fair, Elizabeth P. Smith, Clara H. Fitch, Anna L. Stearns, Maria W. Wright, Harry Strohm, H. R. Shellenberger, H. S. Diehl, I. K. Witmer, A. J. Mowery,