The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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FORTY-SEVEN GRADUATES

The Largest Class That Ever Left the High School.

TWENTY-FIVE FEMALE, TWENTY-TWO MALE.

Detailed Report of the Thirty-Fifth Commencement Exercises.

FULTON OPERA HOUSE COMPLETELY FILLED.

THE VALEDICTORY PRONOUNCED BY MR. CLARENCE H. HIRSH.

Synopsis of the Essays, Addresses, Etc.—The Young People Applauded and Rewarded With Flowers and Other Tokens—Description of the Stage Decoration. Thousands Inspect the Art Work in the Girls' High School. Annual Grades of the Boys' Department.

The thirty fifth annual commencement exercises of the Lancaster high school were held at the opera house this morning. The exercises were advertised to be begun at 8 o'clock, but long before that hour every inch of space in the opera house, from the stage to the outer door, was occupied by the friends of the graduates, the alumni of that institution and the friends of the people's college. It was a pretty scene when the curtain was raised and the handsome decorations were exposed to view.

The decorations were very elaborate and tasteful. Rohrer Bros. were the artists, and they did their work well. Along the footlights were the choicest flowers; festoons of evergreens from the ceiling, at the outer end of the stage, were tastefully arranged while in the centre of the stage was suspended the class badge. It was a large floral piece and consisted of the monogram L. H. S. (Lancaster High School), suspended from a floral bar on which is the class motto in Greek, which translated reads "Consider the End." The cross piece on the H. had on it in colored letters "1887." On each side of the stage were ferns in profusion and in the rear of the stage a mound of greens.

Names of the Graduates.

Following is the list of the graduates, numbering forty seven:

Ella G Ball, Bertie Best, Emily R Cobo, Ina C. Getz, Clara C. Gompf, E. Gertrude Halbach, Mamie Hoster, S. Grace Hurst, Hattie W. Kauffman, Iule B. Kieffer, Anna M. Klugh, Lillie M. Kready, Lillie Miles, Maggie M. Musser, Ella D. Myers, Adda L. Porter, Bessie Prangley, Grace M. Shearer, Adelina B. Spindler, Clara L. Stauffer, Mamie G. Starr, Laura I. Weidle, Helen W. Wiley, Ida E. Wolfe, Lillie Withers, Chas. A. Welchans, David Bair, Geo. A. Eagles, Chas. Eby, Peter H. Flick, William H. Goll, Jacob R Groff, Elmer Harnish, Herbert Heitshu, Clarence M. Hirsh, Charles Ilyus, Charles E. Long, John S. Martin, Leon R. Miller, Edward Pontz, Charles Ream, Warren S. Rehm, Walter A. Reinoehl, Nelson B. Reynolds, Wm. Z. Roy, Elmer E. Stoner, Charles E. Zortman.

THE PROGRAMME IN DETAIL.

Abstract of the Addresses and Essays of the Graduates.

Promptly at 8 o'clock the exercises were opened with prayer by Rev. J. R. T. Gray after which the high schools sang "Flowers for the Brave," under the leadership of Prof. Matz.

Miss Lillie M. Kready had the honor of delivering the salutatory address, and a very excellent one it was, with a pertinent moral. After bidding one and all a hearty welcome to the 35th annual commencement of the Lancaster high schools, and expressing the hope that the criticisms on the efforts of the graduates would not be too severe, she announced her theme as "The Crossing of the Rubicon." She compared the graduation of her class to the act of Cæsar in crossing the Rubicon. They were about leaving their accustomed walks and entering upon new duties and treading unaccustomed paths. A brief sketch of the life of Cæsar was given; of his studies in literature, oratory and war; of the jealousy of Pompey and his determination to crush him, and of his unbroken series of triumphs from the time he crossed the Rubicon until he entered Rome as the acknowledged master of the world. The young essayist then said that the history of the world records many crossings of the Rubicon. Washington and Benedict Arnold were mentioned as examples of those who had crossed the Rubicon—the one to save, the other to destroy his country. The salutatorian closed with a hope that her young companions in crossing the Rubicon that ended their school life, might march forth in honor and prosperity through life, and never have to look back with regret at any step they had taken.

Miss Ina C. Getz followed with a prettily written essay on the "Mysteries of Creation," in the course of which she dwelt at some length on the wondrous works of God, the marvelous movements of the heavenly bodies, the wonders of chemistry, of natural philosophy, of the human frame, of the mind and the mystery of the human soul.

George A. Eagles chose as the theme of his address "The Empire of the West," and predicted that nothing was more certain than that the next great chapter in American history will be written by the citizens of that almost limitless extent of our territory. He dwelt upon the spacious farms, the thriving villages, the mighty cities, the untold wealth of gold and silver and iron mines, the great railroads and navigable rivers, the liberal politics and the moral and enlightened spirit of the governments of the Western states as being certain auguries of a glorious destiny.

Charles H. Welchans delivered a short address on "The Twentieth Century." While he expected that wonderful changes and improvements in all the mechanic arts will occur, he doubted whether the next century will be marked with as many important scientific discoveries as have signalized the present century, among whose wonderful discoveries may be mentioned the steam engine, illuminating gas, the cotton gin, the utilization of electricity, &c., &c. And even if the twentieth century should surpass the present in advancing the arts and sciences, it will not surpass it in so eminent a degree as the nineteenth century supassed all the preceding centuries.

Chorus—"One by One," (Bellini) by the high schools.

Miss E. Gertrude Halbach read a pretty little essay on "By-ways" and showed that the fairest flowers and rarest plants and most beautiful vines and brooks and landscapes are not to be found in the highways, but rather in the quaint and quiet by-ways. And so in the walks of life; the brightest genius, the rarest talent, the purest character are to be found more frequently in the humble places than in the blaze and glare of public life.

Miss Anna M. Klugh recited with fair dramatic power the story of "Mary Queen of Scots."

Walter A. Reinohl delivered a humorous biographical sketch of Jupiter Tonans. The mighty "Thunderer," the god of all the heathen gods, was shown to be a rather commonplace every-day sort of fellow, with more vices than virtues, and the young critics toppled him from his Olympian throne without ceremony.

Wm. H. Goll made an address on the "Triumphs of Science" in which he spoke forcibly of the wonderful advance made in the mechanic arts during the present century, as instanced in the erection of great buildings and bridges and also of the great advance in electric knowledge.

Chorus—"If thou hast crushed a flower (Bellini) by the high school."

Miss Emily R. Cobo read an address on "Impulsive People." She made mention of some who had attained greatness by their impetuosity, but many more who had failed and experienced defeat and bitter remorse. We should remember that the world was not made in a day and our impulses even for the attainment of desirable ends should be governed by careful thought and patient work.

Adda L. Porter's theme was the "Silver Chords of Memory," and she struck the chords very sweetly, relating in happy vein many of the thousand pleasures stored up in the brain where "memory holds its seat."

Charles Ream delivered a eulogy on Henry Ward Beecher, the greatest pulpit figure of modern times.

John S. Martin's address was on "True Nobility." The young orator held that it was no evidence of a noble mind to do even a noble deed where some great reward is expected to follow it; true nobility of mind cares only to do its duty through good and evil reports regardless of what may happen self. This is the nobility of the soul that shines as bright as the sun and is as sweet as the perfume of flowers and as blessed as the song of birds.

Chorus—"The Mahogany Tree" (Campana), by the high schools.

Miss Clara A. Stauffer read a pretty essay, entitled "The Marble Waiteth." She told the story of Michael Angelo, who seized a piece of marble, and in answer to those who derided him, said there was an angel in it. With mallet and chisel he found the angel and let it out. The essayist applied the moral by saying that every home is a block of marble and in every block is an angel. It is our duty to let the angels out. Music may be one, painting or sculpture may be others, and home industries others. Each of us must use the talent we have and each carve our own angel from the block of marble.

Miss Bertie Best read an an essay on "Song Sketches," wherein she gave a history of some of them, including Kathleen Mavourneen, Sweet Home, the Wacht um Rhein the Marseilles Hymn and some of our national airs. A very pretty effect was added to the essay by some unseen musicians who played the several songs while the essayist was speaking about them.

David Bair delivered a well written address on the "Realm of Nature" in which he found many wonderful things to discourse about from the delicate color and texture of the insect's wing up to the brilliance of the heavenly bodies.

Elmer Harnish delivered a spicy address on "Protection to American Industry." We have heard worse ones made by men who think themselves statesmen.

Chorus—"Innesfail" (Thomas C. Latto) by the high school.

Ida E. Wolfe's essay was entitled "Courage to Meet Life's Duties." The importance of physical, as well as of intellectual and moral courage, was conceded. Washington was possessed of all these virtues, and without them he would not have succeeded in giving us our independence.

Laura I. Weidle recited "The Little Quaker Sinner," and she did it well, her voice being distinctly heard in all parts of the house.

Charles Eby made an address on "The Monuments of Human Labor," including the pyramids, the sphinx and other great architectural works.

Jacob R. Groff gave a cursory glance at "America's Advance." From a wilderness inhabited only by savages it become the greatest and freest nation on earth, with networks of railroads extending from ocean to ocean and in all directions through its vast extent. A fitting tribute was paid to our great inventors, including Whitney, Fulton, Morse and Edison.

Chorus—"I Dream of My Fatherland" (Alpine Melody), by the high schools.

Miss Mamie G. Starr read a very sensible essay on "Punctuality," which promotes order, accelerates work, makes duty a pleasure and if the habit be acquired in youth becomes a priceless legacy through life. It is a habit that may be cultivated and should be cultivated by all.

Miss Mamie Hoster recited the story of Damon and Pythias with rare elocutionary and dramatic effect.

Herbert Heitshu's subject was "The Telescope and Microscope." He described Galileo's little telescope and the larger ones that followed it, bringing distant worlds within our view; and of the microscope which reveals to us the wonders of the smallest particles of matter—even showing that every particle of dust from the wing of a moth is a perfect feather.

Peter H. Flick recited "Frank Hayman." It was a humorous selection and told about the jokes perpetrated by Hayman and how the joke was turned on him.

Class song—"Rock Me to Sleep, Mother," (E. A. Allen) by the graduates.

Maggie M. Musser read a short essay entitled "Count the Cost." It was an admonition to all to look before they leap; to think before they act, and thus avoid errors and vices that otherwise are sure to happen. The wine habit was held to be dangerous and to lead to other excesses and crimes. The most hardened criminal was once an innocent child, but not heeding the warning to "Count the Cost" had gone on until he became a thief or a murderer.

Misses Ella D. Myers and Helen W. Wiley gave a sprightly dialogue, a "Class Criticism," in which with good-natured gossip they described some of the leading characteristics of their classmates.

Edward Pontz delivered a well written address on the "Nature and Origin of Languages." We find the growth of art and science and mechanics to have been very gradual; so too has been the growth of language; at first a rude system of signs, later articulate sounds, and finally the construction of words. The school boy of to-day is a better mathematician than the greatest of the old Greek scholars. We should remember that we cannot speak well until we learn to think.

Charles Ilyus delivered an address on the "Stellar System" and took his audience with him on a long journey through space, passing sun after sun, and going on the milky way; and after getting there calling attention to the very different appearance of the heavens from that point of view than from our own.

Chorus—"The Sound of Harps," (Donnizetti) by the high school.

Miss Lillie Withers read an essay on "Fault-Finding." There was quite a fund of humor and raillery in the essay—the author taking the ground that fault-finding is the greatest of luxuries; man enjoys nothing so much as to find fault with his fellow man; and even woman is a fault-finding angel. The essayist hinted that a predisposing cause of fault-finding was late hours and over-indulgence.

Miss Adelina B. Spindler read an essay entitled "Nature, the Prophecy of Man." She held that man is the crowning glory of nature and that from the smallest element of created things through all their graduations and developments they are constantly growing and reaching up towards man. This is especially noticeable among the higher animals, as the dog and horse, who almost if not altogether reach the line of reason.

Leon R. Miller made a short address on the early history of Britain, from the time the fire worshiping barbarians were conquered by Cæsar to the time, 500 years later, when they received a little civilization from other conquerors and were finally conquered and civilized by the Scotch.

Elmer E. Stoner, a eulogy on Thaddeus Stevens. The old commoner had a warm defender in the speaker. He referred to his career as a great lawyer, as a legislator for the state, and as a member of Congress. The crowning act of his life, in the speaker's judgment, was his taking up the cause of the colored people and having the emancipation proclamation issued.

Chorus—"Oh Wert Thou in the Cauld Blast" (Mendelssohn), by the girls' high school.

Miss Bessie Prangley read an essay on "Success in Life." Her leading thought was that life is not an empty name; and that every man must be the architect of his own life. Miss Prangley has a good voice and is a good reader.

Miss S. Grace Hurst recited "The Bell of Zanora," with very good dramatic and pathetic effect.

Warren S. Rehm spoke of "Our Garden County," describing its salubrious temperature, its fertility, its rainfalls, its preeminence in agricultural wealth, its tobacco interests, its manufactures, its minerals, including iron, zinc and other metals, its railroads and rivers, and other means of easy transportation.

Charles E. Zortman delivered a humorous oration on St. Fourth of July, the youngest and best of saints, who was canonized at his birth, and whose anniversary now so near at hand will be patriotically celebrated with all kinds of fire crackers.

Chorus—"Search through the wide world," (Donizetti), by the high schools.

Miss Inie B. Kieffer read an essay entitled "Why?" It contained much wholesome advice, especially to young people. Many are forced to say "why did I not listen to my mother's admonitions? Why am I left penniless on the roadside? Why am I an outcast or a criminal? The essayist hoped all would be saved from the necessity of uttering any whys, especially of regret.

Miss Gracie M. Shearer's essay was entitled "Sympathy." Our Saviour showed the noblest type of sympathy that has been seen on earth; He came to bless and save us and His love and sympathy are sufficient still to save fallen man now and for all time. The essayist mentioned Lincoln and Grant, and other distinguished characters as being noted for their sympathizing natures; and of Americans generally for the liberality with which they respond to all calls for their fellow men in need. He who sympathizes with others doubles his own joys.

Wm. Z. Roy delivered a brief address on "Popular Superstitions" and made reference to some of the more prevalent—as ghosts, goblins and fairies; of the deaths that are supposed to follow a feast at which thirteen persons sit down, and numerous other silly superstitions, all of which were humorously ridiculed by the speaker.

Nelson B Reynolds' theme was "Necessity, the Mother of Invention." Man's first want was food; next a means of communicating with his fellows. This was done at first by signs, then by words; then came the art of writing and printing, the age of steam. The steam engine would have been invented centuries ago if it had been needed. The inventive power of man is only limited by the wants of the world.

Chorus—"Oh That I Never More Might See" (Donzetti), by the high schools.

Miss Lillie Miles read an essay on "Character and its Influence." She presented Washington and Garfield as men whose lofty characters had influenced the world for good. Character once lost can never be regained. If you would secure good character begin in youth to build it up.

Miss Hattie W. Kauffman's essay was on "The Loveliness of Filial Affection." Among other striking illustrations of filial affection she instanced that of Corialanus for his mother. The great conqueror had Rome at his feet, but when he saw his mother on her knees pleading for its safety, his filial affection overcame his ambition and he cried "Mother, thou hast saved Rome." We should consider no sacrifice too great to make for our parents, but should show to them on all occasions the affection which should ever exist between them.

Clarice E. Long read the "Class Prophecy," a well prepared composition, containing a fair proportion of humor, in which he presented some of the leading characteristics of the boys of the class, and ventured on prophecy as to what would become of them and what pursuits they would follow after leaving school.

Chorus—"Hark! O'er the Stilly Lake" (Auber), by the high schools.

Miss Ella G. Ball recited "The Doom of Claudius and Cynthia" in fine voice, and with a finished elocutionary effect, that kept the individual attention of the audience.

Miss Clara C. Gompf read an essay on the "Wonders of the Deep" and many of these wondess including the submarine mountains of coral, the medusa, the star fish, the squid, the devil fish, sunfish, wolf fish, the shark and other fish were brought to the attention of the audience.

"Soldiers' Chorus" (from Faust) Gounod, by the high schools.

Clarence H. Hirsh was given the highest honor of his class—the valedictory. His topic was "The Jew in America." He claimed that there was no more ideal figure in history than the Hebrew patriarch. After the Roman conquests the race had been defeated and scattered among all the nations, and for centuries had been persecuted as no other race ever was. They were the outcasts, the pariahs of the earth, but under the greatest oppressions they had continued to multiply in numbers and increase in wealth. The valedictorian then grouped before his hearers a long list of Hebrews eminent for their learning, patriotism, wealth and their zeal and generosity in the furtherance of every branch of art or science. They were formerly, through persecution prevented from engaging in anything but trade, but this persecution being now removed, they are found amongst the foremost in agriculture and commerce, and in all honorable branches of business. The Jewish children are found in every school in creditable competition with other races. There are now 55,000 Jews in the United States, and they are impressing their influence on the nation of 60,000,000. The Jewish character though still young is rapidly developing. The valedictorian closed his address with the usual thanks to the board of directors and teachers and a well written farewell to the graduates.

The addresses and essays of the graduates were well received and loudly applauded.

All the graduates were rewarded with many bouquets, while the gifts of the parents and friends were numerous and costly. All the available space in the rooms under the stage was required for the presents. The gifts and bouquets, to avoid confusion, were not placed on the stage, but were given to the graduates at the conclusion of the exercises and after the audience was dismissed.

The class proved themselves to be one of the best if not one of the very best that has graduated from the Lancaster high school. The speakers all did well, many of them very well, and the essays and addresses were given in a louder voice and better tone than has heretofore been heard on similar occasions. The recitations were especially good and the young ladies who gave them were deservedly encored.

President Lovergood's Address.

Dr. John Lovergood, president of the school board, made the following remarks to the graduates before presenting them their diplomas:

Young Ladies and Gentlemen:

It has been said that the more men talk—and women, too, for that matter—the less they think; in other words, the more men think the less they talk. How much truth there is in this proposition I do not profess to know; but I do know that my talk to you on this interesting occasion will necessarily be very brief.

This day forms an important epoch in your history. It is an ending and a beginning—a termination and a commencement day. The prescribed term of your studies in the boys' and girls' high schools of this city has been completed; the relation of director, teacher and pupil is dissolved; the diplomas you are about to receive furnish evidence of your proficiency in the various branches you have pursued, and nothing remains for me but to extend to you, on behalf of the members of the school board, their valedictory congratulations, and bid you, in their name, an affectionate farewell. Farewell! How many suggestions, both joyous and sorrowful, are connected with that little word. Within its narrow compass it includes a prophecy and a prayer; a prophecy for your future welfare and happiness, and a prayer that your feet may be guided in paths of pleasantness and peace. With that word directors and teachers now dismiss you from their charge. No longer will they watch over your progress; no longer will they labor, according to their abilities, to direct you in the pursuit of knowledge. Their task is done, their responsibilities are ended. Be true to your alma mater; be true to yourselves; cherish the lessons and instructions you have received, and remember that as you sow so shall you reap, that as you bear yourselves so will you fare. It is, unfortunately, too true, and we often find it so to our sorrow that we will have no other master but that hard one, Experience. So true is it that

Night brings out stars as sorrow shows us truth;
Though many, yet they help not; bright, they light not.
They are too late to serve us; and sad things
Are aye too true. We never see the stars
Till we can see nought but them. So with truth.

But, my young friends, I shall not detain you any longer, and will now present you with your diplomas, expressing, at the same time, my sincere wish for your future happiness and prosperity, and trusting that, as graduates of the boys' and girls' high schools of the city of Lancaster, you will act well the part assigned you in the busy drama of existence.

After Dr. Levergood's address there was a chorus, "Ehren on the Rhine" (Hutchison), by the schools, followed by the doxology, after which Rev. Dr. J. Y. Mitchell pronounced the benediction and the 35th annual commencement was ended.

The Music.

The high school orchestra was an unusual feature of the occasion and gave excellent support to the chorus, which was well drilled by Prof. Matz. Prof. Thorbahn, who has this in charge, is a skilled musician and a very competent instructor, as was shown today by the work of the boys and girls. The following is organization of the orchestra: First violins, Edith Metzgar, Alice Fahnestock, Bertie Best, Frank S. Loeb and Frank E. Hurst; second violins, Chas. H. Welchans, Luther D. Reed, Wm. H. Herr, Joseph H. Apple and Walter B. McCaskey; bass viol, Wm. Goll; clarionets, Otto Thorbahn, Harry E. Wenditz and Thomas Thorbahn; trombone, Wm. J. Stormfeltz.

GRADE OF PUPILS.

A Record of the Work of the Boys' High School for the Year.

The following is the annual grade of the pupils, eighty seven in number, in attendance at the boys' high school at the close of the school year. During the year there have been 114 pupils enrolled. This report is made carefully from the daily grade lists, and shows, with good degree of accuracy, the relative standing of the pupils in the several classes. The requirement in connection with the study of botany is that each boy in the first and second classes shall present, mounted for inspection, 75 plants and 25 leaves; and in the third and fourth classes, 50 plants and 25 leaves. The figures in the second column here given show the number of plants reported by the different pupils:

FIRST CLASS.

Clarence H. Hirsh	98	107	Elmer Harnish	79	104
Wm. Z. Roy	97	132	Peter H. Flick	78	107
George A. Eagles	94	175	David Bair	6	150
N. B. Reynolds	92	102	Chas. S. Welchans	76	242
Charles Ilyus	90	125	Wm. H. Goll	75	150
W. A. Reinoehl	90	150	Chas E Long	75	200
Charles Ream	87	300	Herbert Heitshu	74	104
Warren S. Rehm	81	108	Charles Eby	73	30
John S. Martin	80	275	Elmer E. Stoner	72	225
Edward Pontz	80	106	Leon R. Miller	70	80
Chas. E. Zortman	80	300	Jacob R. Groff	68	100

SECOND CLASS.

Joseph H. Apple	88	125	H. D. McCaskey	79	101
Jos. R. T. Gray	88	104	Luther D. Reed	79	200
Herbert C. Miller	87	0	Eugene P. Cobo	78	116
Kendig H. Bare	85	42	Abram Adams	77	144
Walter W. Harding	85	7	Samuel W. Miller	76	101
Wm. P. Harding	84	18	Frank H. Rudy	76	296
G. M. Leaman	82	4 0	Ed. P. Frind	75	137
Jos. B. McCaskey	82	114	W. B. McCaskey	75	104
Elmer Ream	86	400	Walter Groff	74	128
Wm. E. Smith	86	116	Edwin W. Hagen	7	02

THIRD CLASS.

Jno. J. Rothermel	95	174	Wm. H. Gompf	78	115
Abram M. Shock	91	80	Geo. S. Heleine	77	88
Walter S. Spickler	90	124	H. M. Hoffmeier	77	90
Geo. K. Diller	89	126	Frank E. Hurst	75	175
Walter W. Watson	89	132	Harry W. Koring	72	75
John A. Sprenger	87	110	William H Herr	70	78
Harry I. Evans	86	132	Geo. S. W. Brubaker	69	102
Geo. H. Kinzer	85	132	Frank S Loeb	69	206
Wm. Bietcher	83	87	Chas. L. Marshall	69	139
Clarence S. Inglis	82	84	Harry S. A. Hook	67	81
Geo. H. Dinkleberg	81	130	Nicholas J. Nary	66	78
Henry F. Myers	80	76	Ervin L. Roy	64	96
Clarence E. Kurtz	79	125			

FOURTH CLASS.

Walter Faegley	68	178	W. C. Wolfersberger	52	83
Howard F. Pyfer	66	104	Benj. F. Miller	51	92
Chas. W. Salvert	66	93	Grabill Sheaffer	51	112
Miller Pyle	65	75	John F. Hipple	50	80
Eli Stein	65	76	Jos. B. Stewart	5	35
Lyman H. Brady	64	75	John G. Franklin	47	116
Edw. C. Altick	58	81	Henry R. Groff	46	105
George Leonard	58	76	Arthur M. Davis	44	84
Albert L. Schaum	57	74	Wm H. Harrison	40	74
Thos. B. Howell	53	208	Philip Steffee	40	87

THE ART EXHIBIT.

Paintings and Drawings of the Graduating Class Examined by Hundreds.

As has been the custom for years, the work of the graduates and pupils of the female high school, in drawing and painting, was put on exhibition on the evening before commencement day. The paintings and drawings were placed on the desks in the girls' high school, and between the hours of 7 and 10 o'clock on Wednesday evening were examined by many of Lancaster's citizens.

This department of the high school has been under the care of Miss Bundell, the principal of the school, since the death of Miss Gill. Notwithstanding this additional duty imposed upon her, the work of those on exhibition shows that this branch of the curriculum has not been neglected. The art exhibit was contributed mainly by the graduating class, but there were exhibits of pupils of the second class, which were pronounced by all to be very fine.

Following were the exhibits of the graduating class:

Ella G. Ball: Type of Beauty, Moonlight on the Susquehanna, "St. Anthony's Nose" on the Hudson, Shepherdess, "Envy, Hatred and Malice," Accused of Witchcraft, Ice Cream Contest.

Grace Hurst: Old Homestead on the Connecticut, The Challenge, Dog's Breakfast, Carlo, Untersee, Pet Fawn, The Three Friends.

Clara Stauffer: Effie Deans, Romeo and Juliet, The Italian Boy.

Mamie Starr: The Monarch of the Glen, Tom Thumb, Pride of the Homestead, Moonlight in Egypt.

Annie Klugh: Bird Catcher, True Happiness, The Competitors, Summer Scene, Call, Answer.

Ina Getz: Charity Begins at Home, Making Nets, Landseer's Pets.

Lillie Kready: Envy, Hatred and Malice, Landseer's Pets, Monarch of the Glen, Winter.

Maggie Musser: Summer Scene, The Competitors.

Bertie Best: "St. Anthony's Nose," on the Hudson, Sark, Italian Boy, the Magic Lake, Wedded, Coquette.

Inie B. Kieffer: Hilterflingen.

Lillie Withers: The First Lesson.

Bessie Prangley: The Monarch of the Glen, Pride of the Homestead, Tom Thumb, Moonlight in Egypt.

Ida Wolfe: At the Spring, Night, True Happiness, The Approaching Storm.

Hattie Kauffman: Night, The Little Amazon, the Approaching Storm, At the Spring.

Laura Weidle: The Challenge, The Flower Girl, The Pet Moonlight on Susquehanna, Old Homestead on the Connecticut. The Foxes, Hero and Nero, The Answer.

Lillie Miles: The Bird Catcher, Little Coquette, The First Lesson, Coming Home from the Meadows, Monarch of the Glen, Sark.

Emily Cobo: Which Do You Like? The Call, The Answer, Type of Beauty.

Grace Shearer: Sark, Italian Boy.

Clara Gompf: Shakespeare.

E. Gertrude Halbach: Shakespeare, Chalons, Oberhofen.

Adda Porter: Effie Deans, Moonlight in Egypt.

Flora Sener: Fruit, A Fascinating Tail.

Helen Wiley: Which Do You Like?

The High School Alumni.

The annual reunion the High School Alumni association will be held this evening at Eshleman's hall. One of the features of the evening will be the reception, as members of the Alumni association, of the class graduated this morning. The committee have made all the necessary arrangements for the reunion and indications point to a large gathering of the graduates of Lancaster's high schools.

JACOB SHARP CONVICTED.

The Jury Return With the Verdict After Deliberating Thirteen Minutes.

The trial of Jacob Sharp, in New York, for bribery and conspiracy in connection with the Broadway railroad franchise, resulted Wednesday evening in a verdict of guilty as charged. The jury were out only thirteen minutes. They recommended the prisoner to mercy. Sharp heard the verdict without apparent emotion. The court adjourned until July 13th, when sentence will be pronounced. A new trial will be asked.

SHARP CLOSELY GUARDED.

He Talks Very Little, and Has No Appetite Except For Milk.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Jacob Sharp is closely guarded at Ludlow street jail and will be under the most vigilant surveillance of Warden Keating and his assistants until July 13, when it is expected he will be sentenced by Judge Barrett. As the prisoner sat in a large easy chair in the warden's office this morning he appeared to be in deep thought. He looked paler than yesterday but quiet and outwardly gives no sign that he is greatly disturbed by the thought that the sentence which he will receive will more than likely prove a life sentence. His wife sat beside him concealing her grief as best she could. When Sharp reached the jail last night he went at once to the quarters assigned him, where he was joined by his wife. At 10:30 Warden Keating's guest retired for the night and moaned and tossed about until morning. He arose at 7:30 and took a light breakfast, consisting of a glass of milk and two pancakes. He ate without relish though as a man who does it from necessity. Mrs. Sharp did not close her eyes during the long weary night and looked sick with fatigue. Mr. Sharp has little conversation with her or any one in particular, every precaution having been taken to make sure of the safety of the prisoner. One keeper remains on duty in the office all night and two in the corridors of the jail, while the warden occupies a room adjoining Sharp's with the door wide open. At noon to-day Sharp had no visitors and had not spoken a dozen words. Warden Keating says he eats scarcely anything and only seems to relish the milk he drinks.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The result of the Sharp trial occasions no surprise here, and meets the general approval. The counsel on both sides were inaccessible to-day, and refuse to make any answer to written inquiries regarding the case. The district attorney's office was almost deserted, and nothing could be learned as to who would be the next boodler to be tried, but vouchsafed the information that there would be no trial before October.

IN BLACK AND WHITE.

Anarchist Schnaubelt's Letter to a Newspaper in London Sent to Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30.—To vindicate themselves of the charge of having fabricated the letter published three months ago as having been written by Schnaubelt, the alleged Chicago bomb-thrower, the editors of the *Autonomie*, an Anarchistic London paper, have sent to Chicago the manuscript of a second letter, which they publish. The letter is dated Christiana, Norway, May, 1887. Schnaubelt states he visited the meeting at the Haymarket on May 4, 1886, and witnessed the proceedings; but that he went home before the meeting was over and had no idea that the fact of his being there would prove so fatal to himself. "But man thinks and the blackguardism of the police has its own away. That the 'praiseworthy' police would become excited every comrade could foresee, but that the 'canailles' would develop such a rage surpassed all expectations. That they did not care much for the usual formalities of justice it is well known, and for that reason I thought it best to evade their hands until their rage would be calmed. Soon I realized the absurdity of this hope, for one day they began to brand me as the person responsible for the deed. Now, I did not fear at all to undergo a trial-comedy, but the circumstance that I was accused of the deed without any proofs, which they could not obtain—for I had nothing to do with the bomb—made me doubt and undetermined, and at last I lost altogether the little amount of confidence in the trial-comedy I still had. Later developments showed conclusively that I was right."

Schnaubelt then gives a history of the events following and says that "after many cross and side journeys I reached the cold North." He says he will write another letter giving the experiences of his journey.

No. 1 Has No Claim.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The case of Mrs. Keep No. 1, the divorced wife of Charles D. Keep, the Wall street editor, who entered a contest of his will, was this morning thrown out of the surrogate's court as having no cause of action, and the will was probated.

Four Seamen Sentenced to Death.

LONDON, June 30.—The captain and three seamen of the ship Lady Douglas have been sentenced to death for the murder by them of a Malay sailor. The defense put in the plea that the Malay was a fanatic and was a constant menace to the entire ship's crew.

Warning His Friends.

LONDON, June 30.—The Comte de Paris urges his friends to remain quiescent during his contemplated visit to the Isle of Jersey, and says that if they do not the Radical party will agitate the House of Commons.

Charter For Shiffler Lodge.

The charter for the institution of George Shiffler Council, No. 177, Jr. O. U. A. M., arrived on Wednesday afternoon, and all arrangements have been made for the institution of the new council on Saturday evening, July 2. There will be about 75 charter members.

How Would George Nauman Do?

From the Chester County Democrat.

The Democratic party this year ought to add another John Trunkey or Silas Clark to the bench of the supreme court.

Cannot Compete With Kentucky.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

The list of jubilee appointments, great as England is, will not compare with an average lot of new Kentucky colonels. It is plain that England has reached her culminating point.

JAY GOULD'S LATEST.

Rumored Sale of the B. & O. Telegraph—What Some New Yorkers Say.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The rumor that Jay Gould had bought the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph company forms the topic of conversation in telegraph circles this morning. Nothing definite is known concerning the transaction, but circumstantial evidence is very strong to the fact that if the deal has not already been consummated it is well under way, the former verdict being the most probable. The feeling on the "street" is very bullish on Western Union, and many operators have settled the fact in their own minds that the B. & O. will shortly be absorbed by the Western Union.

George Gould says that if there had been a purchase of the B. & O. he had heard nothing about it. Henry Ives said he knew nothing about the transaction. Being asked about the statement said that Mr. Sage has been sending Mr. Ives money to carry on the deal, and that Mr. Gould had said so, Mr Ives replied, "If Mr. Gould says so, it must be true. I don't know anything about it."

The statement that Mr. Gould recently made that he did not care about the telegraph companies, but wanted to get hold of the commercial cable company suggested a call by the United Press reporter to that company's office at 42 Wall street. Vice President De Costro smiled when he heard about what Mr. Gould had remarked and said "Mr. Gould can do a great deal but cannot do everything. There has positively been nothing between this company and him. No propositions on either side, so far as the buying of the B. & O. by Mr. Gould. I wish it was so; it would get it out of the way. But if he does he won't control much more of the cable business than he does at present. He will have to secure the Postal Telegraph company before his extra influence is felt and to do that—well there has not been the slightest thought towards it yet and although I cannot say there wont be. I don't think there will."

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

The President Pardons a Counterfeiter Who Served Twelve Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—The president has acted as follows upon the application for pardons of a number of convicted criminals: The most important case is that of Thos. Ballard, the notorious counterfeiter who was sentenced January 21, 1875, to 30 years imprisonment in the Albany penitentiary for engraving and having in his possession counterfeit plates, notes, &c. The president has granted him a pardon. In endorsing the application he says that the prisoner was supposed to be one of the most expert counterfeiters in the country. He has now been in prison equivalent to more than fifteen years, allowing the deduction he has secured for good behavior. He has grown to be an old man, broken down physically and mentally. His conduct has been such as to cause much interest to be felt in his case by many good citizens and officials. His wife, who has clung to him with a true woman's devotion all these years and who has almost worn herself out in her efforts to support and educate her daughter, just now reaching womanhood, pleads for her erring and penitent husband's release. There is a universal belief on the part of those acquainted with the case, that the prisoner's reformation is complete, and that in no circumstances could this broken down man whose mind is fast giving way with his body be a menace to society if liberated. I am of the opinion that in this case the law has been fully vindicated."

Will Test Their Authority.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Three weeks ago, two detectives and a police sergeant entered the residence of Ernot Bauer for the purpose, as they claimed, of making a sanitary inspection. Mr. Bauer claims that the police ransacked the house from top to bottom. The German Central Labor Union took the matter up and were seconded by the Federation of Labor. A committee waited on the board of police commissioners on Monday last in regard to the trouble, but that body upheld the police and said that such men as Bauer (he is a Socialist) needed watching. The Federation of Labor have now determined to push the matter to the end, and are employing the best legal talent to ascertain the constitutionality of the action of Marshal Frey and his police.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The consecration of the Rt. Rev. Lawrence Scanlon, as bishop of Utah, took place yesterday in St. Mary's Roman Catholic cathedral, San Francisco. Archbishop Riordan acted as consecrator. A large number of clergymen were present.

The Dublin *United Ireland*, Mr. William O'Brien's paper, commenting on the presence in Ireland of the Princes Albert and George charges Lord Salisbury with using them for the basest party purposes.

A majority of the committee of the French Chamber of Deputies' committee, appointed to study the question of separation of church and state approve H. M. Boysset's plan for the abrogation of the concordat.

Canon Wilberforce, Mrs. Wilberforce and Miss Wilberforce, arrived in Southampton, to-day, on board the steamship Saale, which sailed from New York, June 22. The Canon is much improved in health.

Queen Kapiolani, of Hawaii, will sail from London for New York, on the steamer Servia, Saturday next.

The Gamin's Estimate.

From the Boston Globe.

Some few days ago a placard appeared in the window of a large hardware store on Washington street, which bore upon its snow-white surface in black letters the legend: "Boy wanted." In answer to this call for help a veritable street arab went into the store, and going up to the junior member of the firm said:

"I came in to see about that job."

"Well," said the proprietor, looking the little ragamuffin over from head to foot, "you know, we don't pay very much here, and besides that, if you came to work in a nice store like this, you would have to dress better."

"Oh, yes, I know that," responded the gamin, "but how much do yer pay?"

"Two dollars a week," returned the proprietor.

"I couldn't think of workin' for that," said the gamin, "for I can make more every week now."

"Well," said the proprietor, "I did not think you could, but when I first went to work I got only $1 50 a week."

The arab aised the speaker up