The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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A BIG CLASS GRADUATE.

TWENTY-FIVE THE NUMBER FOR THIS COMMENCEMENT AT F. & M. COLLEGE.

The Alumni Oration Delivered By Walter M. Franklin on "Evolution of Jurisprudence"—Reunions Held.

At 12:30 o'clock on Wednesday the signal was given that the alumni dinner at Harbaugh hall was ready, and in a short time the spacious dining room was filled with the college alumni and their friends.

The room was decorated with greens, and presented a handsome appearance.

President Cessna, of the board of trustees, presided, and after grace by Rev. Dr. Thos. G. Apple the large gathering partook of the good things spread before them. When the appetites of all were satisfied, Toast Master Cessna made a short speech, in which he referred to the good work done during the past year.

The following toasts were responded to: "The needs of our college and how to meet them," by Rev. J. C. Bowman; "Before the war," by Gen. John E. Roller, Harrisonburg, Va.; "The Fatherland," by Prof. R. C. Scheidt: "The town and college," by Rev. J. W. Meminger, after which President Cessna adjourned the meeting to give all an opportunity to hear the class day exercises.

CLASS DAY EXERCISES.

They began at 3 o'clock and on account of the inclement weather were held in the College chapel.

Following was the programme carried out:

Music—"Echoes of the Forest" (G. D. Sherman.)
Salutatory—D. M. Wolfe.
Class Poem—C. E. Heller.
Music—Serenade—"I Still Think of Thee" (G. D. Sherman.)
Class History—A. B. Bauman.
Prophecy—J. K. Light.
Music—Overture—"Our Pride" (Pettee.)
Ivy Oration—C. E. Schaeffer.
Presentation Oration—W. H. Welchans.
Music—Selection—"Miserere" (Il Trovatore), (Verdi.)
Mantle Oration—H. S. May.
Valedictory Address—G. B. Smith.
Music—Galop—"Carousal" (E. T. Collins.)

J. H. Schwartz was master of ceremonies and J. T. Ankeney was chairman of the committee of arrangements. The music was furnished by the Iroquois band.

THE ALUMNI ORATION.

Walter M. Franklin's Address on the Evolution of Jurisprudence.

Walter M. Franklin, esq., delivered the alumni oration in the College chapel. His subject was the "Evolution of Jurisprudence," and the following is an abstract:

The dominion of the law is universal. It prevails everywhere, controlling the material and physical forces of nature, and, transcending these enters into the higher spheres of life and finds its consummation in the social economy of mankind. The highest manifestation of law is in the social life of man, because he is the culmination and crowning end of creation, and unites in his person all the organic forces that are dispersed in nature. Standing in this relation to the other orders of nature, the advent of man was not a new creation, but a culmination; and in the mysterious union of body and soul in his person, the far reaching principles of law were lifted into a union with self conscious activity, moving and acting at the behest of intelligent free will.

In the human sphere law operates through man's rational endowment in direct relation with the Great Law Giver, and the restrictions of the law upon human conduct are protections against interference with the operations of the higher gift of free will, or freedom, through which only man reaches his divinely appointed destiny.

Law is thus the handmaid of freedom. Heffter, the distinguished jurist of modern Germany, declares the doctrine thus, that law in general is the external freedom of the moral person; and Professor Sampson based his praise of our law on the fact that it is the law of a free people and had freedom for its end.

It is a cardinal truth that laws to be just and stable must be founded on the principles of freedom, and they must arise not artificially out of mere abstract theoretical speculation, but naturally; and thus partaking of the inward life and true character of the people, they reflect the doctrinal principles that lie at the base of their national life. Every national life represents certain underlying characteristics, and the permanence and grandeur of national institutions are determined by their doctrinal foundations and by their approach to the highest moral ideal in government—complete freedom, which is the purpose and end of all law.

Our state and national government rests on a fundamental doctrine of the sovereignty of the people, which is the reverse of that in the Old World, where all popular rights emanate from the free will and concession of the monarch.

The doctrine of a popular government took early root in the free soil of America. After obtaining their independence the colonists formed a confederacy, but this was found to be inadequate for their government, so the great convention of 1787 was called, which solved the problem of providing a general government representing a national union, and our constitutional government was established. The new nation was founded upon a principle of government opposite to that of the mother county; namely, the sovereignty of the people as against the monarch supremacy. This organic difference made it necessary to change the system of jurisprudence. The English system was unsuited to the new constitution and was inadequate to meet the conditions of the New World's more free and progressive life. But there was an aristocracy of conservatives who were bound to old English usages and forms, and among them the lawyers were particularly devoted to the English common law and would tolerate no change from the ancient forms and procedents; and they cherished the sentiment that the English common law was the embodiment of the highest attainment in legal science, and was the source of the principles and maxims which are the foundation of liberty.

This broad claim for the common law is controverted and proved to be error by the researches of classical scholars who trace the source of liberty far back of English history, to the ancient Romans, who attained the highest advance in the law.

The principles and maxims of greatest value in the English common law are all of Roman origin; such as habeas corpus, trial by jury, representation by succession in intestacy, the doctrine of prescription and ex-post facto legislation.

The Roman law was the first to govern England, but afterwards it became corrupted during the darker periods of English history, and English institutions were affected by the customs of the Saxons and the feudal system. The feudal system was explained by the speaker and its effect upon the laws was set forth, and the comparison of the relative claims of the Roman law and the English common law for the admiration of modern nations was made, giving the highest rank to the Roman system; and it was shown that in the newer states, where the artificial common law system has been supplanted by a more simplified legal procedure, the people have great confidence in the law as a medium of justice, and the legal profession has been benefitted accordingly. The prejudice in favor of the English common law is cherished by the older element of the profession, who have mastered its intricacies and are loth to have their learning go for naught.

The defects in the methods of legislation as well as those in the administration of justice in the courts were shown, and especially the need for skill in drafting legislation in properly framed statutes.

While science has been busy with the advances in the world's handicraft and with the improvements in travel and communication, it has been little applied to the development and practical administration of law. Instead of changes in the law being made on scientific principles, they are entirely empirical and are left to the uncertain course of litigation and to the chances of legislation.

In seeking the remedy for the evils and defects in the prevailing system it was thought wise to go back to the pure fountain of the law before it became corrupted in the dark ages, and as in the church the champions of the reformation turned to the early fathers to find the precepts of their religion; so in the temple of justice we must turn to the classic course of legal principles, christianized under the influence of the early church fathers.

The "reign of law," blessed by the sunshine of the Gospel, has extended its influence throughout the civilized world, and in no manner has its principles been more permanently preserved than through the medium of the various codes that have been handed down through history.

The champions of law reform are logically driven to advocate the code, by which is meant a scientifically arranged exposition of legal principles and an exact and clear expression of existing law. In addition to this, suitable provisions for properly drafting all legislation effecting changes in the law, were deemed essential. It was shown that the law loses none of its flexibility by being codified, but on the contrary, it gains legally for the development of free institutions by being assimilated to simple forms and fixed permanently into a code.

The speaker closed with Justinian's reference to the Roman code, in which the great emperor declared that he entered on the work of a full and complete revision of the whole law with uplifted hands invoking divine assistance, and trusting to God, who enables men to accomplish the most desperate enterprises, to help by His infinite power to accomplish it.

FIFTY-THIRD COMMENCEMENT.

A List of the Graduates and the Subjects of Their Theses and Orations.

The fifty third commencement of Franklin and Marshall college was held this morning in the college chapel. Following is a list of the graduating class:

Clinton Rench Ankeney, Clear Spring, Md; John T. Ankeney, Clear Spring, Md; Henry Harbaugh Apple, Lancaster Pa; Theo. Burton Appel, Lancaster Pa; Albert B. Bauman, Zwingle, Iowa; Albert T. Clay; Lancaster, Pa; Charles E. Creitz, Lynnport, Pa; Atvill Conner, jr., Hagerstown, Md; Edward Townsend Hager, Lancaster, Pa; Cecil E. Heller, Berlin, Pa; Daniel G. Hetrick, Mines, Pa; Anselm V. Hiester, Annville Pa; Charles E. Hilliard, Hagerstown, Md; J. K Light, Lebanon, Pa; Homer Skiles May, Martinsburg, Pa; Amos L. Schaeffer, Fleetwood, Pa; Charles E. Schaeffer, Fleetwood, Pa; Isaac M. Schaeffer, Lyons, Pa; J. Hiram Schwartz, Allentown, Pa; George B. Smith, Maxatawny, Pa; Simon U. Waugaman, Harrison City, Pa; David T. Werner, jr., Avon, Pa; William B. Werner, Mountain, Pa; William H. Welchans, Lancaster, Pa; David M. Wolfe, Martinsburg, Pa.

On account of the large number of graduates there were only eleven speakers. Each of the remaining graduates prepared a thesis. Following is a full programme, which includes the names of those who prepared theses, with the subject on which they wrote, as well as the orators and their themes:

Music, March—Kaisersaal, Ch. Geibel; prayer; music; overture—home circle, Schlepegrell; salutatory—The Power of Thought, George B. Smith, Maxatawny, Pa.; thesis—Lost Heroes, Clinton R. Ankeney, Clear Spring, Md.; thesis—Modern Pyramids, John T. Ankeney, Clear Spring, Md.; thesis—St. Bartholomew, A. B. Bauman, Zwingle, Ia.; oration—The Ministry of the Beautiful, Henry Harbaugh Apple, Lancaster, Pa.; music, selection—Orlando, Schlepegrell; oration—A Persian Proverb, Theodore B. Appel, Lancaster, Pa.; thesis—The Feasibility of a National Divorce Law, Albert T. Clay, Lancaster, Pa.; thesis—The Forbidden Sphere, Atvill Conner, jr., Hagerstown, Md.; thesis—The Evils of the Public Press, Edward T. Hager, Lancaster, Pa.; oration—Good in Things Evil, Cecil E. Heller, Berlin, Pa.; music, Potpourri—Transformation, Theo. Moses; oration—American Remains, Charles E. Hilliard, Hagerstown, Md.; thesis—Rome, the Eternal City, Daniel G. Hetrick, Mines, Pa.; thesis—The Liberty of the Press, Homer S. May, Martinsburg, Pa.; thesis—The Capitalist as a Benefactor, Amos L. Schaeffer, Fleetwood, Pa.; thesis—Politics and Politicians, J. Hiram Schwartz, Allentown, Pa.; oration—The Secret of Beauty, J. K. Light, Lebanon, Pa.; music—Andante, C. Franke; oration—The Spirit of Martyrdom, Chas. E. Schaeffer, Fleetwood, Pa.; thesis—Physical Culture, Simon U. Waugaman, Harrison City, Pa.; thesis—The Greek Boy, David T. Werner, jr., Avon, Pa.; thesis—The Sun of Austerlitz, William H. Welchans, Lancaster, Pa; thesis—The Prohibition Movement, David M. Wolfe, Martinsburg, Pa.; oration—Educate the Masses, William B. Werner, Mountain, Pa.; music—(Berlin, wie es weint un lacht), A. Conradi; Franklin oration—The Keystone of the Constitution, Isaac M. Schaeffer, Lyons, Pa.; Marshall oration—The Struggle for Freedom, Anselm V. Heister, Annville, Pa.; music—The Raft, Schlepegrell; valedictory—The Silent Orient, Charles E. Creitz, Lynnport, Pa.; music—Aria di Cantabile, M. Carl; conferring degrees. The names of those upon whom they were conferred were published on Wednesday; benediction; music—Gavotte, Vergissmeinnicht, C. Kegel.

The music was furnished by Thorbahn's orchestra.

The addresses showed careful preparation. All the speakers acquitted themselves admirably and reflected great credit on their alma mater and its efficient and able corps of instructors.

FRATERNITY BANQUETS.

Zeta chapter of Chi Phi fraternity met at the American house on Wednesday evening. A banquet prepared by J. A Britton and made up of all the delicacies of the season was partaken of, after which Toast Master E. G. Schwartz announced the following as the toasts of the evening: "89," J. H. Schwartz; "Our Record," T. B. Appel; "Next Year," H. D. Hopkins"; "The Ladies," W. R. Brinton; "The Goat," D. M. Jones: "The Scarlet and the Blue," E. H. Reninger. Speeches were also made by C. Reese Eaby, Edward Zahm and Edward Reninger.

The reunion of Pennsylvania Eta Chapter, of the Phi Kappa Psi Fraternity, was held at John A. Snyder's hotel on Wednesday evening. After banquetting on the best the market afforded, Joseph E. Bowman, toast master, announced the following toasts: "Pennsylvania Eta," Francis Shroder; "Phi Kappa Psi," C. F. Hager; "The Ladies," John Bowman. H. H. Appel delivered the address of welcome.

Tau Chapter, Delta Tau Delta Fraternity, held its reunion at Geo. H. Miller's restaurant. H. S. May presided. The following were the toasts: "Our Alumni," D. H. Sensenig; "Purple, White and Gold," F.S. Elliott; "Chapter Tau," C. E. Bowman; "Rainbow," Wm. A. Miller; "Our Eighth Annual Conference," B. M. Wolf; "The Ladies," Walter Bausman.

At Hotel Lancaster the reunion of Zeta Chapter, of the Phi Kappi Sigma Fraternity, was held. W. U. Hensel, esq., was toast master and the following were the toasts: "The Ladies," Paul A. Kunkel: "Old Times," Chas. F. Rengier; "Our Fraternity," W. H. Keller; "Zeta Chapter," H. Nauman.

REUNION OF CLASS OF 1859.

The class of '59 held a reunion at the residence of Rev. A. C. Whitmer on Wednesday evening. Of the 21 who graduated 30 years ago three have died. Those present at this reunion were: R. A. Bucher, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Rev. Dr. E. R. Eshbach, Frederick, Md.; Rev. H. C. Heyser, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Rev. J. Kehm, Sellersville, Pa.; Dr. H. Leaman, Philadelphia; Rev. S. W. Reigart, Mechanicsburg, Pa.; Capt. W. H. Sheibley, Landisburg, Pa.; Rev. A. C. Witmer, Lancaster, Pa., and Horace A. Yundt, Reading, Pa.

After prayer by Rev. Kehm, R. A. Bucher was elected president for five years. Rev. A. C. Whitmer was continued as secretary and historian.

The class history was read by Rev Whitmer, and several letters were read from several absent members.

The next reunion will be held in 1894, and the officers are a committee of arrangements.

The photographs of the class, taken thirty years ago by Photographer Gill, were arranged in a temporary frame at the head of the table, and formed a striking contrast with the faces that now look upon them.

The class of '59 has been a credit to Franklin and Marshall college. Rev. E. R. Eshbach, D. D., has for years been in various places of trust in the church; Gen. B. Frank Fisher was chief signal officer during the war; Heyser, Moore and Hiester are in the ministry; Dr. Leaman stands high in his profession; no lawyer in Reading has a purer record than Yundt, or a more appreciative clientage; Rev. A. C. Whitmer is superintendent of home missions in the Reformed church; Rev. J. Kehm and Rev. S. W. Reigart have had the same field, the one eighteen and the other twenty years; Rev. R. J. Nevin, D. D., LL. D., has done a remarkable work in Rome, Italy; and Rev. D. E. Klopp has for nearly twenty-five years been pastor of Trinity Reformed church, Philadelphia.

THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION.

Reports of Committees on Publication of Memorials—Alumni Orator Chosen.

The Alumni association of Franklin and Marshall college met on Wednesday evening, after the address of Walter M. Franklin, esq., and a vote of thanks was tendered that gentleman for his able address. It was decided to have it published in the German Reformed *Quarterly Review*.

Dr. E. R. Eshbach, of Frederick, Md., was elected alumni orator for next year, with Rev. Harry M. Kieffer, of Easton, Pa., as alternate.

Dr. Stahr, of the committee on the Dr. J. W. Nevin memorial committee, made a report recommending the publication of Dr. J. W. Nevin memorial, prepared by Dr. Theo. Appel. W. U. Hensel, Dr. F. A. Gast, Dr. J. Stahr, Rev. C. S. Gerhard and Dr. Theo. Appel were appointed as the committee to proceed with the publication, and have 1,000 copies printed.

The committee on the memorial volume of the centennial referred the publication of it to the faculty and recommend its publication as a part of the regular college catalogue for 1890. It embraces a history of Franklin college by Dr. J. H. Dubbs, a history of Marshall college by Dr. Theo. Appel, a history of Franklin and Marshall college by Dr. J. S Stahr, the history of the literary societies and centennial addresses.

The statement in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER concerning the award of the biological prize medal does injustice, unintentionally no doubt, to Mr. J. H. Eby, one of the competitors. Mr. Eby's collection is the largest, contains many rare plants, and was collected by himself; but the award of the medal was made not on the basis of botany alone, but of botany, zoology and biological work, taking into consideration the details of preservation, mounting, &c.

A New Postmaster.

QUARRYVILLE, June 13.—The head of Quarryville's offensive partisan postmaster has fallen, and intelligence of his execution has been received with "ghoulish glee." He has been permitted to serve out his four years, however, and for Lord High Executioner Clarkson's failure to decapitate him prior to this time, the noble descendant of Pocohontas, the magnanimous Brosius and the innocent township clerk, have been roundly abused. Certain influential members (at times) of the Republican party of Eden threatened to withdraw from its organization, and their loud and violent demonstrations, doubtless occasioned the hasty departure of Mr. Brosius for Washington.

Mr. Brosius, with a "firm determination to locate the office in the most central part of the town for the accommodation of the greatest number and without the slightest regard for any political favors of the past or the hope of any in the future," has strangely discovered, after an unsuccessful effort to shift the responsibility on fate, having suggested to the applicants that they toss up for it, the eastern extremity of the town in which perhaps one-tenth of the business is transacted to be the centre, and the "greatest number" of patrons, including nine-tenths of the business men, will be compelled to suffer great inconvenience in the receipt of their mail.

The fight for this office has been an animated one, and to the Democrats quite amusing. The enthusiasm of the successful applicant which found vent in the explosion of three packs of firecrackers was not strictly in accordance with Mr. Brosius' idea of economy, nor as suggestive of the gentleman as a skyrocket would have been. If Mr. Brosius in locating his postoffices is as successful in pleasing his Republican friends everywhere as he has been in Quarryville, another "flash of lightning" from a cloudless sky will illuminate his path to political retirement. The people of Lancaster will not be the subjects for congratulation on his second nomination, but the "Hon." will go on forever.

OH!

The Railroad Horror in Ireland.

The following explanation is given of the terrible accident to the excursion train in Ireland, described in Wednesday's INTELLIGENCER. The excursion party left Armagh in two trains. The accident occurred at a point where the trains ascend a grade on a bank 50 feet high. The first train ascended the grade without trouble. The second section attempted the ascent, but the weight of the train proved too great for the engine. Several cars were detached and allowed to run back towards the level track, but before they reached it they came in collision with an ordinary train from Armagh, which was proceeding at a good rate of speed.

While the second train was ascending the incline the engineer remarked to the fireman: "I am afraid we can't do it." The following train was commencing the ascent when the engineer and fireman jumped from the engine, shouting to the passengers to do the same. The latter, however, did not hear them.

No one was injured on that train. The engine was hurled 60 feet down an embankment. The carriage that ran into the engine was shattered to splinters.

The number of injured is about one-third of the entire number of passengers. Many of these are certain to succumb to the effects of their injuries.

A private of the Irish Fusiliers, before the collision, jumped on the foot plate of one of the cars and dropped four children to the ground.

Mr. Cleveland's Reply.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland has written the following letter to the secretary of the Maryland Tariff Reform club, under date of June 11: "Your letter informing me of my election as an honorary member of the Maryland Tariff Reform club is received. I accept the courtesy thus tendered with thanks. The object and purposes of the club, as set forth in the declaration accompanying your letter, have my hearty sympathy and support, and I believe their accomplishment absolutely essential to the greatest prosperity of our people and the highest development of our country. You must, however, permit me to say that, so far as parties are concerned, my hope and reliance for a better condition of things are upon the Democratic party organization, which, in my opinion, cannot be true to its traditions and ancient creed without a hearty and sincere espousal of the cause to which your club is devoted."

Sale of Market Stands.

The market committee of councils disposed of some of the stalls in the old market houses on Wednesday afternoon. The amount realized was $56.83.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTIONS.

THE LUTHERAN MINISTERIUM BEGINS ITS SESSIONS IN LEBANON.

Dr. Krotel, of New York, Preaches the Opening Sermon—The First P. E. Sunday School Institute.

LEBANON, June 13.—The Lutheran ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent states, one of the oldest and largest religious bodies in America, commenced its 142d annual session in this city to-day and will remain in session over a week. It comprises 262 ministers, 433 congregations and over 100,000 communicants. Rev. Dr. Krotel, of New York city, its president, preached the sermon this forenoon.

Favoring Prohibition.

PITTSBURG, June 13.—The 34th biennial session of the Lutheran church of the United States was formally opened this morning by the election of Rev. H. W. McKnight, president; W. S. Frees, D. D., of York, Pa., and Alexander Gerhardt, D. D., of Dayton, Ohio, treasurer. A resolution endorsing the prohibition amendment was unanimously adopted.

Sunday School Institute.

READING, June 13.—The Central Pennsylvania Episcopal diocesan convention held its first diocesan Sunday school institute to-day. Assistant Bishop Rulison, of Bethlehem, spoke on "The office of Sunday school teacher" and was followed with addresses on "How to make church history attractive," by Rev. J. S. Stone, rector of Grace church, Philadelphia; "The value of diocesan and local Sunday school institutes," by Geo. C. Thomas, chairman of American church Sunday school institute, and "Children as missionary workers," by W. R. Butler, secretary of diocesan board of missions. Eleanor J. Keller, teacher of the primary class at St. George Sunday school, New York, taught a model lesson to a primary class.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Closing Session on Wednesday.

The convention of the Central Pennsylvania Episcopal diocese spent a busy day in Reading on Wednesday transacting business relating to the different parishes of the 30 counties in its jurisdiction.

The resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of three clergy and three laymen to consider the change of name of the church referred to in Bishop Howe's address, was passed after some discussion. There is a proposition before the general convention to make a change from the present name of the church, and on this subject Bishop Howe expressed himself as follows in his annual address: "The time may come when by common consent we can estimate from the title of this church whatever implies that who profess and call themselves Christians are separated from us. But it is obvious that such a consummation has not yet been reached. If any change of name were insisted on at this stage of our history, it would be enacted in the teeth of strong and earnest opposition and would certainly imperil, if it did not break, the unity of our fold."

The report of Robert A. Sayre, treasurer of the board of missions, reported: The receipts during the year ending May 31 were $9,621.63, and the payments $10,225.17, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,093.16. Nineteen churches and fourteen mission stations did not contribute during the year. Easter collections were received from twenty-six churches and one mission station. Special contributions for salary of general diocesan missionary were received from fifty-one churches and eleven mission stations. The Easter offerings amounted to $1,553.68. Special for general missionary, $1,464.20.

The report of the board of missions gave in detail the missionary work of the diocese. It showed there had been great activity in the four archdeaconries which constitute the diocese, that new points had been opened, old stations supplied with resident priests and general increase of church property and the means of carrying on the work.

The diocesan missionary, Rev. Samuel P. Kelly, presented a report of his work for the year. He has charge, under the bishop, of all the missionary stations of the diocese, and of all communicants not attached to parishes, there being 400 such. During the year he was constantly on the road, visiting every county, and covering 14,000 miles, holding several hundred services and preaching nearly 300 times. The details of his report showed the magnitude of the missionary work of the diocese, and much interest is excited by the receipt of the facts.

Rev. John Long, of Reading, addressed the convention on the growth of the diocesan missionary work, and telling of the time when he was the only missionary, and when there were only four reported of parishes of the archdeaconry of Scranton. There are now over 30 parishes and missions in the same district.

Rev. F. J. Clay Moran, of Columbia, presented the report of the committee on Sunday school work. It showed the importance of active Sunday school work in building up the church. At the time of Mr. Moran's appointment as chairman of the committee he sent notices to all the parishes for statistics of their Sunday schools, and up to this time he has received replies from 42. These report 6,405 Sunday school scholars and 580 teachers.

In reference to the demand for a new church hymn book containing a larger collection of hymns, Bishop Howe said: "If the accredited volume could be reduced by the removal of all that we never sing, and the insertion in their stead of a few of the choicest gems of modern verse, the real wants of the church in that department of her worship would, I think, be fully met."

Bishop Howe spoke of the imperative Christian obligation for churches and work among the colored people. He said: "No measure of self protection for ourselves and our progeny more prudential than that we interpose with 'the sword of the spirit, which is the word of God,' to prevent the teeming multitudes of their descendants from relapsing into the idolatries of Africa and, by their overwhelming numbers, swamping our own posterity in a common ruin." Of the Johnstown disaster he said: "The fearful destruction of life and property, which, confined to a comparatively small district, has thrilled with consternation and horror all hearts in all places, has brought into conspicuous manifestation the brotherhood of mankind, and proved that the golden rule, 'As ye would that men do to you, even so do to them,' has a power of influence over many who pay no direct homage to its Divine Author."

Reports submitted showed that 13 clergymen were transferred during the year and the following received and assigned to parishes: The Rev. Montgomery R. Hooper, from New York, to be head master of Yeates Instititute, Lancaster. The Rev. Wm. Holden, Maryland, to be rector of St. Peter's church, Hazleton. The Rev. Thompson P. Ege, from Pennsylvania, to be rector of the Church of the Prince of Peace, Gettysburg, and Christ Chapel, York Springs. The Rev. Melvin Honeyman, from Colorado, to be assistant minister of the Trinity church, Pottsville. The Rev. E. C. M. Rawdon, from Fond du Lac. The Rev. Frank T. Eastman, from Long Island, rector of St. Paul's church, Troy. The Rev. George R. Savage, from Albany. The Rev. J. B. Blanchett, from Springfield, to be rector of St. James' church, Mansfield. The Rev. P. Ware, from Rhode Island, to be rector of St. Peter's church, Plymouth. The Rev. J. Dudley Ferguson, from Western New York, to be assistant minister in charge of Alden and Nanticoke.

It was decided to hold the next meeting in Towanda. The convention recommended a Sunday school institute be held in each archdeaconry of the diocese once a year. A special committee returned suitable resolutions of condolence to the memory of Rev. Alonza Potter Diller, the Episcopal clergyman who fell at his post of duty at Johnstown, and who was found, his wife clasped in one arm and his child in the other.

Over three and a half hours were consumed in the selection of deputies to the general convention and members of the standing committee. The following were selected deputies to the general convention: Clergy—Rev. A. L. Jones, Wilkesbarre: Rev. J. T. Powers, Pottsville; Rev. G. C. Foley, Williamsport; Rev. W. C. Leverett, Bloomsburg. Laity—R. A. Lamberton, Easton; H. Coppee, South Bethlehem; W. A. Atlee, Lancaster; R. A. Mercur, Towanda.

The members of the new standing committee are: Clergy, Rev. W. C. Leverett, Bloomsburg; Rev. H. L. Jones, Wilkesbarre; Rev. W. P. Orrick, Reading; Rev. Dr. G. P. Allen, Bethlehem; M. A. Talman, Mauch Chunk; laity, H. S. Goodwin, South Bethlehem; Guy Farquhar, Pottsville; H. M. North, Columbia; R. A. Lamberton, Easton; J. I. Blakslee, Mauch Chunk.

THE GERMAN BAPTISTS.

They Declare the Use of Tobacco to Be Against the Teachings of Scripture.

The proceedings of the German Baptist annual convention in Harrisonburg, Va., on Wednesday were opened with prayer, after which S. Z. Sharp, of Illinois, submitted the report of the committee on missionary work. Forty-five thousand dollars was collected during the year; nineteen churches were organized; thirty-six church houses built, and 529 members received through mission work. The report was adopted.

The report of book and tract work was read, showing large collections and disbursements and heavy distributions of books and tracts. The most interesting discussion of the day was on the prohibition question. The action of the meeting on Tuesday on this question did not give satisfaction, and the standing committee introduced, through Elder J. G. Morris, of Illinois, the following:

"WHEREAS, In consideration of query No. 2, from Western Maryland, there unfortunately obtained a misunderstanding among our brethren producing very unsatisfactory results by creating a wrong impression as to our position on the question of temperance; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That this annual meeting recommend that all our brethren carefully maintain our position against the use or tolerance of intoxicants, whether to manufacture, to sell or use as a beverage, and to the extent of our influence contribute our part to secure practical prohibition, but that we be advised against taking part in the public agitation of the subject."

The resolution, after discussion, was unanimously adopted.

The subject of foreign missions was taken up, and it was resolved that the church in Canada should be treated as a foreign mission. After this the question whether or not sisters could be delegated to the annual council came up. This caused a very spirited discussion, but it was finally decided that they could not. It was decided that elders should be allowed to anoint the sick. If no elder could be had then the next highest in authority was authorized to do so.

The question of the use of tobacco was again brought up and it was again decided that its use was against the teachings of Scripture. It was decided to be improper for brethren to join the Farmers' Alliance, the Carpenter association, &c. After a vigorous protest it was declared that members should not work in tobacco factories or raise tobacco, and it was further decided that it is wrong to use tobacco except for medicinal purposes.

Home Missions.

The general synod of the Reformed church, in session at Catskill, N. Y., on Wednesday, considered the subject of home missions. The board during the year aided 120 churches, having 95 missionary pastors, 5,127 families, 7,420 communicant members and 10,269 members of the Sabbath schools. About $60,000 was contributed for the work last year. It was voted that $75,000 be raised by the churches this year for the home field.

BASE BALL NOTES.

The Norristown and Norwalk Clubs Admitted to the Middle States League.

The games played yesterday were: Baltimore, 8; St. Louis, 3. Pittsburg, 10; Chicago, 5. Indianapolis, 10; Cleveland, 3.

The Norristown and Norwalk, Conn., clubs were admitted to membership in the Middle States League meeting at the Girard house, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, and a schedule was adopted which will be published to-morrow. The following delegates were present: Harrisburg, James Farrington and H. E. Myers; Lancaster, J. C. Leman and Terence Connell; York, J. W. Hedrick; Reading, Ed. Cuthbert; Norristown, J. Claude Smith and Lin Hartranft; Philadelphia Giants, C. E. Mason and Albert Fritz; Cuban Giants, S. K. Govern. Norwalk was not represented.

The meeting was called at 11 a. m. and did not adjourn until late in the evening, the schedule committee occupying fully seven hours in arranging the schedule, which goes into effect June 20 and closes September 14, each club playing thirty-five games at home and the same number abroad.

During the day there was talk of Manager Cuthbert transferring his team to Shenandoah, and this will probably be done, as that city is one of the best base ball towns in the state. The base ball enthusiasts of Shenandoah have offered Manager Cuthbert good inducements, and it was the general opinion of the delegates that the change would prove a good one.

A HARD FALL.

Henry Donnelly Seriously Injured By Tumbling From a High Fence.

Henry Donnelly, the well-known paper hanger, met with a serious fall at his home, No. 222 South Christian street, on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Donnelly had gone to church and her husband was at home. Some boys in a neighboring yard annoyed him by their remarks, and he crawled to the top of a high fence to reprimand them. He fell backwards, striking his head with great force upon the ground. When his wife came home she heard some one groaning and found her husband, who was unconscious. She had him taken into the house and Dr. J. W. Hess was summoned to attend him. The physicians found him suffering from concussion of the brain and in a critical condition. Last evening he was unconscious, but to-day he has improved.

Shafer-Locher Nuptials.

Miss Laura Locher, daugher of George W. Locher, was married on Wednesday evening at the residence of her father, No. 432 North Charlotte street, to Robert E. Shafer, of Roanoke, Va. Rev. Dr. J. M. Titzel was the officiating clergyman. Miss Mazie Locher, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid and Wm. E. Davis, of Hagerstown, Md., the best man. After the reception the bridal couple left for a trip to Baltimore, Washington and other Southern cities.

Charged With Malicious Mischief.

Albert Ruth, Wilmer Marson and Clarence Widmyer, three small boys, are charged before Alderman Spurrier with malicious mischief. They are alleged to have gone into the lot of J. A. Sprenger, on North Lime street, where they injured trees and did other damage.

Reunion of Ninth Cavalry.

D. W. Metzler, A. F. Shenck, W. H. Roberts, A. S. Wingert, A. Stauffer, J. D. Landis, and several others left this city this morning to attend the reunion of the Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county. They will be joined at Mt. Joy by a number of the regiment.

Survivors of a Wreck.

M. W. Davis, of the Safe Harbor iron works, and family, who were on the section of Day Express which was wrecked at Johnstown during the flood, arrived in Lancaster on Day Express this afternoon.

A Boy Shoots Himself.

Ralph Stamy, a five year old son of A. R. Stamy, of No. 142 East Walnut street, accidentally shot himself this morning. The little fellow was playing at the house of S. S. High. While Mrs. High was out of the room he picked up a revolver which was lying on the bed. While handling it the weapon was discharged. The ball passed through one of the boy's thumbs, making a painful wound, which was dressed by Dr. George R. Welchans.

Close of St. Anthony's Parochial School.

The parochial school connected with St. Anthony's Catholic church gave its closing entertainment on Wednesday evening. The programme was made up of singing, addresses, recitations and dialogues; and the large audience was highly pleased with the efforts of the children, all of whom did well.

To-day is the feast day of St. Anthony, the patron saint of St. Anthony's church. High mass was celebrated this morning and there will be special exercises at that church this evening.

The Dead Number 74.

ARMAGH, June 13.—Many anxious friends are making inquiries for missing children at the infirmary to which the persons injured in yesterday's railroad accident were taken. Crowds surround the building and discussion of the terrible disaster engrosses attention of the entire community. The interior of the infirmary presents a sad spectacle. One of the wounded, a boy named Cleland, died this morning. Both of his parents and his two brothers were killed outright. The dead now number 74. Others of the wounded are in a critical condition.

Two Men Lynched.

CORYDON, Ind., June 13.—James Deavin and Charles Tennyson were lynched at two o'clock this morning. They were taken from jail here by a mob of 200 men and removed to the bridge west of town, where an effort to make them confess failed and they were strung up. The two men attempted to rob the residence of James Lemay, near here, Friday night last. Lemay resisted and was shot, but not fatally wounded. A young woman, a niece of Mr. Lemay, was also seriously injured by a bullet.

To Repair a Canal.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 13.—The stockholders of the Chesapeake & Ohio canal met here to-day, the state of Maryland being the majority stockholder, and passed resolutions authorizing the president and directors to make prompt use of all its available resources for the purpose of putting the canal in repair for the resumption of navigation at the earliest practicable moment, and for this purpose to issue repair bonds in such form and amount and to mature at such time or times as they shall deem proper.

High License in Dakota.

YANKTON, Dak., June 13.—The law increasing the liquor tax is now in force. The retail liquor license has heretofore been $300 per annum. Under the new law the lowest tax that can be imposed is $800 and may be placed as high as $1,600, at the option of the county commissioners. There are 25 saloons in Yankton, and after July 1st there will probably not be more than five.

Held For Trial.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 13.—A preliminary hearing of the parties who robbed Paymaster Wham was closed yesterday afternoon, and Gilbert Webb, Walford Webb, M. E. Cunningham, Natt Follett, Lyman Follett, Thomas Lamb and David Rogers were held to answer before the grand jury. All the parties held were identified, and a large amount of circumstantial evidence adduced against them. Other parties will probably be arrested soon.

To Visit Cape May.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Mrs. Harrison accompanied by her father, Dr. Scott, and her two grandchildren and their nurses, left Washington at 9:30 o'clock this morning for a two weeks' visit to Cape May. They will occupy the cottage of Postmaster General Wanamaker, which has been specially prepared for their use. It is probable that the president will make them a short visit next week.

Death of a Hurricane Survivor.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 13.—Lieut. Frank Reeves Heath, U. S. N., died at the Mare Island naval hospital, yesterday. He was one of the survivors of the wrecked man-of-war Vandalia and came here on the steamer Rocktown, a few days ago. He had been suffering for many weeks from disease contracted at Apia, and a week ago was taken with an attack of compound pneumonia.

A Missile Thrown at Mr. Gladstone.

LONDON, June 13.—Mr. Gladstone met with an adventure to-day. While passing through the town of Wadebridge, in Cornwall, a missile, which is believed to have been a live cartridge, was thrown at his carriage. Mr. Gladstone was not hit, nor was he much disturbed by the incident, but the police think it was an attempt upon his life and are looking for the man who threw the missile.

Discourtesy to Parnell.

LONDON, June 13.—The lord provost of Edinburg has refused to confer the freedom of the city upon Mr. Parnell on the occasion of the visit of the Irish leader in July. The senior magistrate present at the ceremony will therefore officiate.

Granted a Rehearing.

HARRISBURG, June 13.—John Cooper, the Philadelphia embezzler, was granted a rehearing by the Board of Pardons to-day. Next meeting of board will be held July 10.

He's Going to Denver.

NEW YORK, June 13.—General W. T. Sherman telegraphed to the Conemaugh valley relief fund committee in this city to-day in answer to their request that he go to Johnstown and confer with Governor Beaver as to the best method of distributing the fund. He said that he would not be able to go, as he must go to Denver next week.

An Ice House Burns.

POTTSVILLE, June 13.—The great storage house of the Knickerbocker Ice company, at Tumbling Run in the suburbs of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss on building is at least $5,000; loss on ice not estimated; supposed incendiary.

Greene's Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—S. J. Boyd was appointed postmaster at Greene, Lancaster county, Pa.

Paris Cab Drivers Strike.

PARIS, June 13.—The cab drivers of Paris have gone on strike. There are no cabs in the streets to-day.

WEATHER FORECASTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13.—Fair, preceded by light rain on the coast; stationary temperature; southwesterly winds.

Hurt on the Railroad.

Michael McCloskey was hurt by the cars at Mountville this afternoon. He was brought to town at a late hour.

THE LOSS OF LIFE.

CONEMAUGH VALLEY VICTIMS NOT THE ARMY HERETOFORE REPORTED.

THE NUMBER BETWEEN 3,000 AND 4,000.

FORMER ESTIMATES BASED ON A POPULATION OF 35,000.

A Hundred Workmen Strike—Loafers Arrive in Johnstown and Attempt to Persuade Laborers to Leave. Business Men Open Stores—Apparent System in the Work.

JOHNSTOWN, June 13.—The first real work under supervision of the state commenced this morning at 6 o'clock. The whistle at the Cambria iron and steel works was the signal for the men to commence, and about 1,500 started in with their picks and shovels. The early morning was warm and cloudy, and the fumes and odors from decayed bodies was almost unbearable. As the morning advanced the weather grew warmer, and by ten o'clock the sun was shining brightly, and everyone on the ground was hard at work.

During the morning a crowd of worthless loafers in some manner secured entrance to the town and wanted to inaugurate a strike among the workmen. Some of the laborers were already dissatisfied at having new bosses over them and only wanted a chance to complain. James McKnight, of Pittsburg, one of the state contractors, got wind of the trouble brewing and went among the men and informed them that he would have no kicking and that all those who wished to quit would have to do so immediately, and about 100 men left, but the loafers remained around and McKnight went to General Hastings and demanded protection for his men. An attachment of militia from the 14th regiment were detailed to the place and drove away all men who refused to work. This caused General Hastings to issue an order to the soldiers not to admit anyone to Johnstown proper without an order.

The business men of the town seemed to have awakened to their senses and this morning a number of them were preparing to start over again in business. Two grocery stores were started near the Pennsylvania railroad freight station. Both places were doing a large business, and this encouraged other merchants to start up, and the probabilities are that inside of a week, at the latest, a hundred stores will begin operation. Already two barber shops and one jewelry store has been opened.

Gen. Hastings has now gotten everything down to system. There will be but one morgue and hospital, and one headquarters. Everything has now been centralized, and it is to get facts. Captain Seers, of the U. S. A., one corps of engineers at Willet's Point and Capt. Burlark, of the West Point engineering corps, have laid out the different boroughs and five districts, and competent men have been appointed to take charge of each district. Capt. Seers in an interview says: "I am only here to advise General Hastings and do what I can to help him. I think that inside of two weeks the three thousand or four thousand men that will be at work will succeed in putting the town in very good condition, and I think inside of a month Johnstown will almost have recovered from the terrible shock."

The general opinion among well posted people here is that the loss of life will be between 3,000 and 4,000. It was generally given out that Johnstown and boroughs adjoining had a population of 35,000 good people, but this is a very high estimate, and conservative people put the population between 25,000 and 28,000. Col. Rogers, who has charge of registration, states that from all he can learn the population only amounted to about 25,000 and this accounts for the 10,000 people supposed to be lost. The reports sent out from here to the effect that 12,000 to 15,000 people were missing based upon the supposition that there were 35,000 inhabitants in these boroughs. The reports as to the number of bodies recovered at different points along the flooded districts are conflicting. The supposed official reports have been sent in by different persons and these are also conflicting and put the number of bodies recovered anywhere from 1,100 to 1,800. Consequently there is no telling how many bodies have been recovered.

There is a fight between Dr. Matthews, of the State Board of Health, and Kate C. Bushnell, M. D., of Illinois, who is here. Miss Bushnell claims that she has been appointed to supervise the sanitation of homes by the State Board of Health, and this Dr. Matthews denies. This morning Miss Bushnell issued a circular to the women of Johnstown, requesting them to meet at the headquarters of the Children's Aid society, at the corner of Main and Jackson streets, at 10:30 a. m., to-day to advise means of putting the homes of Johnstown in a good sanitary condition. In a note at the bottom of the circular she states that the work will be done by friends from a distance in cooperation with the State Board of Health. When Dr. Matthews saw the circular he was considerably agitated and stated Miss Bushnell had no authority to call such a meeting. A meeting was held this morning, at headquarters of the Western Pennsylvania Aid society, by Dr. Kate C. Bushnell, and her corps of workers and about twenty-five resident women of Johnstown. Dr. Bushnell detailed one woman of her corps and about three of the residents to each district of their own selection, and resident women will report to the corps the condition of their districts. A call will then be made for women with brushes and water to render the now standing houses fit for habitation.

Five bodies were recovered this morning and removed to the general morgue. The unfortunates were all women, and only two were identified, Mrs. William Layton and Mrs. Alice Hunter. The other three were held for about two hours for identification and then buried.

Street Car Horses Run Off.

The horses attached to the West End street car, while being changed this afternoon ran off. They ran against the horses of Levan's team at the corner of Prince and King streets with such force as to knock them down. None of the horses were injured.

Funeral of a Drowned Child.

The funeral of Annie Elizabeth Reilly, the little daughter who was drowned on Monday at Leaman Place, took place this morning. The body was brought to this city, and funeral services were conducted in the Baptist church, on East Chestnut street, by the Rev. Koomer. Interment at the Lancaster cemetery. The pall-bearers were four little boys, and it happened that they were all named Harry. They were Harry Trout, Harry Martin, Harry McComsey and Harry Acker.