

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 9, 1880.

Unlawful Ballots.

The New York election law provides that "It shall be unlawful for any person to print or distribute, or to cast any ballot printed or partly printed contrary to the provisions of this act, or to deliver to any voter such marked ballot for the purpose of ascertaining how he shall vote at any election."

That does not seem to be a sound argument. It would seem that the inspectors had a right to reject the unlawful ballot; whether they were bound to do it may be another question; and whether, if they received the ballot, it should be rejected in the count as unlawful, is still another question.

Something like this question comes up in Pennsylvania, though under the language of our law it is possible to print the tickets in any kind of type. It simply provides that the name of the office to be filled "and that only" shall be printed on the outside of the ballot.

A Wrong Without a Remedy.

There does not seem to be any doubt at all that in New York the Republican vote was fraudulently increased. There is no reasonable theory that will explain an increase of over a hundred per cent. in the Republican vote over that of a year ago, when the Democratic increase was not a fourth as great.

What shall we do about it? We do not see that we can do anything but "grin and bear it." The Republican returning board of the state is very certain not to recognize any proof of fraud, however clear it may be.

It has long been freely alleged that the Republican party dare not allow an examination of the public records at Washington, to discover what kind of housekeeping has been going on there for the last twenty years.

The Vote and the Census.

The full vote cast at this election will afford a very interesting comparison with the population figures of the census. The showing will be that the census was badly taken if the vote has been honestly cast. In Lancaster city we had 5,926 votes in a reported population of something under twenty-six thousand.

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The New York Times discovers that upon the last census - if the present number of Congressmen remains unchanged the New England states will have 4 representatives and the Middle states 6, while the South will gain 3 and the West 7.

PERSONAL.

GARFIELD takes wine at dinner moderately; likes farming, Greek and algebra; has four boys and one girl.

EX-SENATOR SPRAGUE denies that his boy, Willie, shot at Trustee Thompson. The children were only playing at pistol practice when Daddy Thompson went by and had no thought of hurting him.

SARA BERNHART made her first appearance in New York at Booth's theatre, last evening. There was a crowded and fashionable audience, and her personation of Adrienne Lecocquer evoked enthusiastic applause.

ANCHURD CAMPBELL, the Wheeling editor, who, in the Chicago convention, declined to vote for Senator Conkling's resolution pledging each delegate in advance to vote for the nominee, is talked for a cabinet office.

JOHN SHERMAN has written a letter in which he displays a Miescher-like willingness to await whatever turns up. He says he awaits "the judgment of the General Assembly of Ohio, unbiased by any expression of my wish in the matter referred to."

HENRY WATKINSON, whose word "only" in the tariff plank many people think did it, ascribes Hancock's defeat to the Democratic party's too easy abandonment of its fundamental principles.

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MINOR TOPICS.

The South Carolina state library contains 23,000 volumes. There are 40,000 American books in the British Museum which has thus, in a measure, become the chief depository of American literature.

THERE are in the United States 727 paper-mills, making 1,800 tons a day of all kinds of paper; and the writing paper used is not 200 tons daily.

MORE than 1,000,000 volumes have been added, during the last six years, to "Mudie's Select Library," the greatest circulating library in the world.

THE Philadelphia Evening Telegraph makes the point for Hayes that, notwithstanding he is despitely used by his party, four years of his administration put it and leaves it in a good deal better shape than did the Grant regime.

ALLEGHENY CITY is much troubled over the disputed question whether negro children shall go to the same schools as those of white folks, and some direct question as to the rights and duties of directors in the matter have been put to State Superintendent Wickersham, which with characteristic evasion it is claimed he delays to directly answer.

A NOTED prize-fighter in the South named McCool was washed from the wreck of a steamboat last week, and tumbled into the Mississippi on a dark night. From the horrible tangle of drowning men he struck out wildly, and after swimming a few strokes saw a barrel floating along, to which he fastened, and was saved. It was a barrel of whisky.

PREACHERS, lecturers, lawyers and even some speakers at teachers' institutes may profitably read this story related in Greville's memoirs: A certain bishop in the House of Lords rose to speak and announced that he would divide what he had to say into twelve parts, when the Duke of Wharton interrupted him and begged that he might be indulged for a few minutes, as he had a story to tell which he could only introduce at that moment.

BOSTON is at present occupied with the question of corporal punishment in the public schools. The superintendent in his last annual report makes some disclosures that have quite shocked the sensibilities of that aesthetic circle.

THE exact way in which the killing was done will never be known. Whether the deed was the result of a sudden impulse, or of a long and carefully planned scheme, is not known.

FRANK BEDENBAUGH, the murderer, is about 30 years of age. Jasper Bedenbaugh his father, is of German birth, and has ten children. He is a well-to-do farmer, and owns a large tract of land in the county where he owns a farm of some four hundred acres.

THE Obenauer mill in Griswold, Conn., belonging to the Reade paper company, burned on Sunday night. Loss, \$25,000.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Commodore Shufelt, U. S. N., failed to effect a treaty with Corea.

Charles Clark, about 20 years of age, was killed by the bursting of an emery wheel in a mill at Stamford, Conn., yesterday afternoon.

The schooner Belle Sheridan, from Oswego for Toronto, was totally wrecked at Weller's bay, Ont., on Sunday. Her captain, McSherry, and his three sons, sailors, were drowned.

Three-fourths of the mining town of Bingham, Utah, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is probably \$50,000. Considerable of the contents of the houses were saved.

The American committee of the Bible revision announced that only those of the new revision, including the marginal readings which are published and approved by the University presses of England will be recognized as the authorized editions.

A magazine containing a ton and a half of powder, at Lacrosse, Wis., was blown up by two men who fired shots into the building. The scoundrels were arrested. The explosion was heard for a distance of 12 miles, and windows throughout the town were shattered by the shock.

Moody and Sankey, who had crowded meetings in Salt Lake City for eighteen days past, left for San Francisco. They made a strong impression, particularly on Mormons. Many think that they ought to stay indefinitely and convert the Mormons.

The total value of iron and steel and hardware imports thus far this year is \$62,544,272 against \$12,573,930 for the same period in 1879. Of course the great bulk of these imports are made in England and are brought here by iron men who have just done shouting for tariff.

It turns out that the colored Democrat who died in Greenville, S. C., on Saturday night was not assassinated, as at first supposed. His death was caused by cerebral congestion, and a flow of blood from an old wound in the head, which was reopened by his falling down, gave rise to the belief that he was murdered.

SIX PERSONS MURDERED.

Horrible Tragedy in a Farm House in Monroe County, Mo.

A Maniac Killing His Wife and Babe and a Lady Visitor and Her Two Children - The Tragedy in a Farm House in Monroe County, Mo.

A terrible tragedy has occurred in Monroe county, Ohio, three miles west of the village of Lewisville, in which five persons were killed outright and one so badly injured that she will not recover.

The tragedy occurred on Saturday evening last, at about dark. The first indications of the murders were discovered by a younger brother of Bedenbaugh, who had been absent at a husking, and who returned at about 11 o'clock at night, entering the family room on his return, there being just enough light from the smouldering fire to cast an awful shadow upon the scene of death, he was horrified to find upon the floor the body of Mrs. Betsey Stephens - a large tall woman, with fair hair and blood which had oozed from her brain and run down her dress.

The young man immediately gave the alarm, and a party of horrified neighbors soon gathered at the scene of the tragedy. A search of the premises was soon begun. The bodies of the five persons registered, described was discovered in the house. The outbuildings were then searched. In a tobacco house a quarter of a mile east of the premises they found Frank Bedenbaugh, badly wounded. He had crawled through a hole in the wall, his throat had been cut from ear to ear, and blood covered the ground for some distance. Several wounds, evidently made with a hatchet, were on his forehead and face. It is supposed that the man had been dragged into a fallen tree and overhanging the tree, had used the certain and fatal razor. Both weapons were found near him, covered with blood.

Gov. Hoyt appoints Thursday, Nov. 25, for state as well as national thanksgiving. Daniel Martin, an old soldier and well known farmer of Harrisburg, died yesterday.

By the death of a brother in Dunfries, Scotland, D. C. Iveson of Connelville, aged 85 and a Waterloo veteran, inherits \$100,000.

Edwin N. Benson has given \$5,000 toward an armory for the First regiment N. G., of Philadelphia, of which he has been a member for three years.

The distinguished Berger family, who are natives of York and well favorably known to our citizens, met with a serious accident a short time ago in Arkansas. They were making a trip of fifty miles in a stage during a storm and the horses ran away, causing the stage to fall over and turning the stage. All the party were more or less hurt.

Robert McKenna, one of the ten Republicans elected to the Tennessee Legislature from Memphis, is ineligible, having been convicted of incest for marrying his wife's granddaughter. McKenna, next highest vote, has never applied to be restored to the rights of citizenship, and is therefore disqualified from holding office.

Judge Edward Rawle, a native of Pennsylvania and resident of New Orleans for 56 years, died in that city last Thursday of paralysis, aged 83 years.

Captain R. F. Loper, an old steamship builder, residing in Brooklyn, died on Sunday, the 7th day of this age. He was formerly a Philadelphian.

Prof. A. J. Gordon, of the Louistdale, Va., military school, died suddenly on Sunday, while attending church service in Culpeper.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

A Lancaster Tobacco Farmer in Old Montgomery. John C. Barton, of this county, has raised, housed and is now stripping the largest crop of tobacco ever grown in Montgomery county. He raised it on the farm of Todd & Robb, at Port Kennedy. There were over thirty acres of the weed, which is a remarkably fine crop in every particular, being very large, many of the leaves measuring from 12 to 14 inches in length. It entirely missed the leaf that did so much damage in this county. The only defect was caused by the worms, which for the want of sufficient force slightly damaged a small portion of it.

How Armour Brothers of Chicago, Made \$7,000,000 by This Year's Sale. A special despatch from Chicago, Ill., says: "The inside history of the great Armour 'pork corner,' in which this firm made \$7,000,000, is published here today. The crop and exportation of hogs in the summer of 1879, at which time Philip Armour and his Milwaukee partner, John Plankinton, went to Europe with the intention of cornering the pork market of the world. They were abroad about two months, and during their absence the price of the purchase of an enormous amount of provisions, including sixty million pounds of ribs, bought at less than four and a quarter cents per pound and 150,000 barrels of pork at an average of only 89 cents per barrel, returned to America in September they found the 'market' strengthening. Prices went up and they realized a profit of \$2,000,000. In the next two or three months pork advanced to \$14 a barrel, and ribs in proportion. Under the impression that the boom was going to continue, they made further purchases. Then came the reaction, pork going from \$14 to \$9 25 in spite of all that could be done to bolster it. The \$2,000,000 went and another \$1,000,000 after it. The members set about recovering their losses, and sent agents throughout this country and Europe, and from the reports made satisfied themselves that the product of the hog would be in demand for the ensuing four months. They began in April to purchase all the actual stock in market - about 225,000 barrels on hand here and a trifle over 100,000 barrels in store in other cities. This they bought at prices ranging from \$9.50 to \$10.50, the average being about \$10. In addition they secured options on 1,250,000 barrels more, and they awaited developments. They took occasion to let everybody know that they had all the pork in existence, and a great deal more. The manipulators had laid their plans to force the price up to \$20, but when it became apparent that the traders and speculators that a great bull movement was on foot, prices were up with

such rapidity that it was feared the effect would frighten off the shorts and induce them to settle too early. To prevent such a move the Armourers, threw nearly a half-million barrels on the market, and this served to check the boom and keep it within their control, and at the same time produce the impression that they could not or would not carry out their published programme of forcing quotations at \$20. Operations were not confined to America, but all of Europe was taken in and wherever men were found willing to sell pork they did not have, the Armourers were graciously accommodating. They knew that they had all the pork, and that those who sold them the article would have to come to them for it or settle the difference. The amount of money that was placed in this game was enormous. In striking this balance the lucky owners of the 'brace' find that they have made not less than \$7,000,000. In other words they got back the \$3,000,000 lost when they went down last winter and \$4,000,000 besides. The Wall street dealers feel as hard as their Western brethren in misfortune, and a vast sum of New York money is placed to the credit of the Chicago 'unions.'

The Election News. Full returns from all the counties in Pennsylvania, all being official except those from Greene, Jefferson and Sullivan, show a plurality for Garfield of 25,767.

All the counties in Oregon, except two, have been heard from, and give 549 Republican majority. The two missing counties are expected to increase the majority to 600.

The election of Johnson, the colored Republican candidate, in congress in the First district of Arkansas, is reported by about 1000 majority. Johnson is a barber, living in Augusta, Ark., and his candidacy was not announced until a week before the election. The Republicans claim the reason which induced congressmen in Arkansas - Murphy in the Fourth and Boles in the Third district - and say the Second district is doubtful, with the chances favoring Williams, their candidate.

The Evening Express, of New York, concludes its leader of yesterday as follows: "There is hardly a doubt to-day that over 20,000 illegal votes were cast for the Republican candidates in this city and Brooklyn alone. From a single house in the Eleventh district 160 negroes registered, eighteen from one billiard room! The men could not be found during the day before the election. The facts which have come to light and have not yet been published, are so grave and serious as to render a thorough official investigation necessary. The crime of 1877 cannot be repeated without imperiling the republic."

STATE ITEMS.

Gov. Hoyt appoints Thursday, Nov. 25, for state as well as national thanksgiving. Daniel Martin, an old soldier and well known farmer of Harrisburg, died yesterday.

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Under the directions of Mr. B. Todd & Robb have erected a tobacco shed and warehouse 300x54 with cellar and rooms for stripping and packing. They propose to continue the raising on a more extensive scale hereafter.

The Young Men's Christian association hold an adjourned meeting tonight for the nomination of officers for the coming year. Every member should be interested in the choosing of officers of the association.

There will also be a special meeting of the board of fire wardens occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Herr, who has accepted a call to the secretaryship of the Reading association.

The Fremonts. At a meeting of the Empire hook and ladder fire company No. 1 last evening, it was resolved to toll the bell on the evening of meetings, for a short time before 8 o'clock.

A. S. Edwards was elected a delegate from the company to represent it at the convention of volunteer firemen to be held in Reading on Dec. 15.

Remarkable Telescope. The small telescope which Mr. Whittall, inventor of "Whittall's Planisphere" is well known to students of astronomy, exhibited at Zahm's corner last evening for a short time, possesses remarkable power for its size. The rings of Saturn are distinctly shown and the Pleiades increase in number from one star to upwards of fifty.

Another Telescope. The office of Baumgardner, Eberman & Co. has been connected by telephone with the central office in Centre square. There

THE INSTITUTE.

OUR ANNUAL TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

Yesterday's Session - The Newspaper in the School Room - Its Importance as an Educational Factor - In-struction From a Secular Stand-point.

Holiday Afternoon. The hymn, "Be Thou, Oh God, exalted high," was sung by the institute.

Rev. C. W. Stewart, D. D., of Colerain, read selections from the 21 and 44th Psalms, and offered prayer for the success of the institute.

MUSIC - "Evening Hymn" and "The Wanderer's Staff."

The president, Prof. Shaub, made a brief address, in which he congratulated the institute on the favorable auspices under which it opened, and the general cooperation of its members during the past year from sickness and death. He referred in complimentary terms to the late Prof. S. S. Halldeman, and deplored the loss of the institute had sustained in his death. He also referred feelingly to the late death of two other members. From the records of the secretaries it appeared that the number of members enrolled up to 2 o'clock was greater than on any former occasion at the same hour of the first day. This promises well for the success of the institute. He hoped better work would be done than heretofore; that mutual improvement would be derived as well from the social intercourse of the members as from the exercises of the institute. He congratulated the institute that there is no serious opposition to the institute system, or to the public school system within the county - at least such opposition as is met with in other sections.

Prof. Shaub, then announced the programme for the ensuing week and stated the reasons which induced the association to hold the evening entertainments in Fulton opera house.

He then announced the names of the officers of the institute - the same as printed in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER. Mr. John H. H. Hemphill, moved the appointment of a committee to audit the treasurer's accounts.

The chair appointed John A. Monk, Emma L. Downey, city, said committed. B. F. Book, Fulton, moved the appointment of a committee to audit the treasurer's accounts.

The motion was agreed to and the president stated he would announce the committee later.

The president notified members of the institute that each of them was entitled to a copy of the music supplement to the School Journal.

MUSIC - "Bonnie Doon," chorus by the institute with organ accompaniment by Prof. Hall, and bugle accompaniment by Prof. Killeffer.

The use of magazines and newspapers in school work - by Miss Hatfield. The essay was well written and well-delivered, the essayist taking the ground that the newspaper is a more important means of education than a whole series of text books, and that the text books are by no means to be neglected. She advised that selected readings from the newspapers be arranged beforehand by the teachers; that these readings should include the general news on all current topics. Instead of the selections from standard magazines and newspapers, which tend to dissipate the taste for trashy dime novels and afford an entertaining variety of food for the youthful mind. Good exercises may be found for composition, new ideas may be suggested, and solved to the pupils; new facts will be presented in new words, the pupil's vocabulary will be enlarged, and he will learn to think for himself instead of relying his lessons in a parrot-like way. Selections from the newspapers were also recommended for dictation lessons and lessons in grammar.

Prof. I. S. Geist, of Marietta, concurred in general with the views of the essayist, and recommended that a part of one day of each week be given to pupils to relate orally the substance of what they had read in the newspapers during the current week. This will inspire a taste for reading and a generous rivalry among the pupils to show off what they have read and rendered in class.

Mr. Aston, of Mount Joy, thought only the higher classes of the school should be given these newspaper exercises, and the papers should be carefully selected and scanned before placing them in the hands of the pupils. Instead of newspapers, which are trashy and worse than the dime novel, Mr. P. A. Ulrich, of East Hempfield, would use the scissors, and cut from the newspapers appropriate selections, paste them in scrap books, and at the proper time have them read to the pupils. Excellent texts for object lessons may in this way be obtained.

Mr. Gates, city, strongly favoring the use of newspapers in the schools, commended that of a sensational character, naming Saturday Night, New York Ledger, Bayside and Girls Weekly and others. His remarks as to the trashy and pernicious as the Police News. These should be rigorously excluded from the school room. The reading of good papers should be encouraged. A possible exercise is to get the pupils to stand up in class and read to their own words the substance of some article they have read in the newspapers.

Clarence V. Lietz, of West Earl, deemed it important to have newspapers in the school room. By questioning his own pupils he had ascertained that not one-half of them get to see a newspaper at their homes, and not one quarter of them are in the habit of reading papers at home. He believed there was no better way of imparting to pupils a knowledge of what is going on in the world than by having them interested in geography, history, grammar and other studies than by frequently taking the newspaper as a text book.

Mr. C. W. Myers, Ephrata, regarded newspapers as the greatest educators of the age. He thought that much good could be derived from them by a few minutes' reading in the school room. As there is not time to read the papers in the school, he would try to instill in the mind of the pupil a desire to read and to learn, and have him read the papers at home.

John Weaver, of Leacock, had found that the series of school readers did not contain enough reading matter to satisfy the wants of the pupils. Some of the boys in the class in which the first reader is used are fond of to be well acquainted with the contents of the second and even the third reader before being transferred to a higher class. He believed it right to give them all the reading matter they craved, being careful to direct their readings into proper channels.

are a thousand valuable things can be learned from the newspapers that cannot be found in the text books, including the construction of railroads, telegraph, various kinds of manufactures, &c.

The discussion was concluded by Prof. Shaub who said that the institute may have to contend against too much newspaper reading while the country teacher has not enough. He urged upon his hearers the importance of having suppressed all newspapers of an immoral and sensational character, and of giving their place supplied by others of a high standard. Newspapers, well selected, are valuable in the school-room and tend to awaken thought among the pupils. He commended the plan of a Mount Joy teacher who placed upon one shelf a number of school black-board the principal topics discussed in the daily papers, and then got the pupils who had read the papers to state orally or write out what they had read and remembered on these topics. The topics embraced agriculture, geography, history, or other matters of instruction. One advantage of this method is that the teacher himself must be a reader. In closing, Prof. Shaub took occasion to compliment the members of the institute who had taken part in the discussion of this important subject.

MUSIC - "The Wanderer's Staff."

Dr. J. H. Shumaker commenced a lecture and spoke for some time on "Methods of Recitations." It is necessary for the teacher first to know what to do, and next how to do it; to ascertain what the pupils know, what he ought to know, and the best means of imparting that knowledge. The best preparation for a recitation is that which is gained outside the text book. Among other methods Dr. Shumaker recommended that the teacher recite in concert: let all the children answer given question in concert. Another method is that of rotation in answering questions; another still is the monitorial method, where the pupil answers a question if he can, and if he cannot, asks some other member of the class to answer. Another plan is to get the pupil to write down at once from memory all they know on any given question. Then give them the text book from which the question was taken, and have them add to their written answers all that they can remember, and other methods were explained at considerable length by Dr. Shumaker, who concluded by recommending that the pupil be made to recite in his own words all he has learned of a given topic and be assisted to put it into his own words.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock, a. m.

Wentling on Ingersollism.

Monday Evening. - The entertainment was given in Fulton hall. It opened with a fine vocal composition "Let the hills and valleys around," finely rendered by the Lancaster Quartet, consisting of Mr. Lewis Bear, soprano, Miss Eliza Johnson, contralto, Mr. Drachler, tenor, and Mr. Mellinger, bass.

Hon. Geo. H. Wentling, of Chicago, was then introduced and delivered a scholarly and interesting lecture on Ingersollism. The lecturer did not discuss the subject from a distinctive Christian standpoint, but rather from a business point of view, and argued that if the atheistical principles of Ingersoll and his followers were carried out to their superstructure of society must be destroyed, and the commerce with all its horrors be built upon its ruin. If Ingersollism is right then every man has the making of his own fate; every churchspire is a monument of stupidity; the religion of charity had better be laundry women, and priests and preachers peddlars; consider as business men the untold millions of money involved in religious enterprises and the hundreds of millions of men engaged directly or indirectly in the support of these agencies the effect that would be produced on financial interests by their destruction, and the throwing of these immense armies of religionists out of the places they now occupy and into competition with those engaged in other pursuits. Thus, looking at the question of religion from a more selfish view it will be seen to conspire the peace, prosperity and happiness of the people. The lecturer disputed the truth of Ingersoll's statement that "each nation has created its own god" and said that each nation has created its own idol and substituted the idol for God. The history of all ages shows that among idolaters of all classes who worshipped animals and idols, there existed in their minds a higher conception of the true and unknown Supreme Being. Ingersoll says a belief in God springs from fear, and a desire to placate the Unknown. On the contrary all history shows that man in his darkest hour turns with love and faith to God. Atheism is the white-headed and ear-crested monster of the century. All men have a moral ideal, in which they ever have in search, and ever have been through all the ages; and yet none of the great men of the world, Plato, Socrates, Pythagoras, have ever surpassed the standard of morality because there was no standard of right or wrong, of truth or error, until the appearance of Jesus. He is the one ideal man of all the world. All sects, no matter how much they differ in matters of detail, accept Him as the Master and the Standard. His doctrine that all men are equal. The truth that God exists and that Christ is the highest moral ideal is accepted by all, and it follows that so much, at least, as is possible, as far as the moral man, must be true in class and in condition. The church, which is only the aggregate of the religious teachings and influences. The great want of the business community is first a stable government; second, opportunity to accumulate wealth, and third, the pleasures of the home, the household, and the pleasures of the social life. The highest civilization is the highest civilization, and Christianity conserves the highest civilization. The lecturer concluded by drawing a startling picture of the evils that must surely follow the overthrow of religion, and the establishment of a philosophy of a dark, unsatisfying, dissipated, and unenlightened hope. While the home is the pivot on which turns the structure of civilized life, the commerce is the twin sister of industry.

Mr. Wentling, a speaker of great power, a man of fine presence, powerful and flexible voice, ready and rapid delivery, and graceful gestures. He spoke for just two hours and was listened to with the deepest interest by the large audience in attendance. The above is the mearest outline of his lecture, but is all we have space to report.

At the conclusion of the lecture the Lancaster Quartet sang "Good Night, Beloved," with organ accompaniment by Prof. Haas.

Tuesday Morning, Music by the Institute.

The president announced the following committee on resolutions: B. F. Book, township; Phineas B. Miller, Leacock; Miss Ellen Preston, Columbia; Miss Annie E. Jenkins, Fulton.

School Visitation.

A. B. Kreider, of West Hempfield, read a paper on school visitation, in the course of which he took occasion to tell the teachers what they ought and what they ought not to do. The above is the mearest outline of his lecture, but is all we have space to report.

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School Visitation.

A. B. Kreider, of West Hempfield, read a paper on school visitation, in the course of which he took occasion to tell the teachers what they ought and what they ought not to do. The above is the mearest outline of his lecture, but is all we have space to report.

Prof. Heiges, of York, highly commended the use of newspapers in the schoolroom, and said a good word for some of the journals that had been commended by Mr. Gates and others. The New York Ledger contained much excellent reading. Dr. Hall, Rev. Talmage and other eminent writers had furnished contributors. Mr. Heiges especially commended the use of good agricultural journals in the schools, so that the pupils might become acquainted with the methods and the vocabulary of the farm. There